

LOYD GEORGE CANCELS CONFERENCE WITH SINN FEINERS AT INVERNESS

New Crisis in Irish Affairs When Valera Presses Claim That Ireland is a Sovereign State—Door Still Open to Further Negotiations—Text of Valera's Letter Causing Break and Premier's Reply.

A despatch from London says:—The Irish negotiations came to a crisis on Thursday involving the cancellation of the arrangements for the conference at Inverness next week and implying the possibility of the British Government having to consider a new course of action.

This new situation follows upon the publication in Dublin on Thursday afternoon of a letter from de Valera to Lloyd George, declaring that the Irish nation recognizes itself as a sovereign State, and that it is only as representatives of that sovereign State that the Sinn Fein Cabinet has authority or power to act.

A despatch from Dublin says:—The text of the letter of Eamon de Valera, accepting the invitation to the Inverness Conference, but under certain conditions, follows:

"We are unhesitating in declaring our willingness to enter a conference to ascertain how the association of Ireland with the community of nations known as the British Empire can best be reconciled with Irish national aspirations.

"Our readiness to contemplate such an association was indicated in our letter of August 10. We have accordingly summoned the Dail, that we may submit to it for ratification the names of the representatives it is our intention to propose. We hope that these representatives will find it possible to be at Inverness on the date you suggest, September 20.

"In this final note we deem it our duty to reaffirm that our position is, and can only be, as we have defined it throughout this correspondence. Our nation has formally declared its independence and recognizes itself as a sovereign State. It is only as representatives of that State and as its chosen guardians that we have authority or powers to act on behalf of our people.

"As regards the principle of government by consent of the governed, in the very nature of things it must be the basis of any agreement that will achieve the purpose we have at heart—that is, the final reconciliation of our nation with yours.

"We have suggested no interpretation of that principle save its everyday interpretation, the sense, for example, in which it was understood by the plain men and women of the world when on January 5, 1918, you said:

"The settlement of Europe must be based on such grounds of reason and justice as will give some promise of stability. Therefore, it is that we feel that government with the consent of the governed must be the basis of any territorial settlement in this war."

"These words are the true answer to the criticism of our position which your last letter put forward. The principle was understood then to mean the right of nations that had been annexed to Empires against their will to free themselves from the grasping hand. That is the sense in which we understand it. In reality, it is your

Government, when it seeks to rend our ancient nation and to partition its territory, that would give to the principle an interpretation that would undermine the fabric of every democratic State and drive the civilized world back into tribalism.

"I am, Sir, faithfully yours,
"Eamon de Valera."

A despatch from London says:—Premier Lloyd George telegraphed de Valera from Gairloch, Scotland, the following cancellation of the Inverness Conference:

"I informed your emissaries who came to me, here, on Tuesday, the 13th, that reiteration of your claim to negotiate with His Majesty's Government as representatives of an independent and sovereign State would make a conference between us impossible. They brought me a letter in which you specifically reaffirm that claim, stating that your nation has formally declared its independence and recognizes itself as a sovereign State and 'it is only,' you added, 'as representatives of that State and as its chosen guardians that we have any authority or powers to act on behalf of our people.'

"I asked them to warn you of the very serious effect of such a claim and offered to regard the letter as undelivered to me in order that you might have time to reconsider it. Despite this intimation you have now published the letter in its original form.

"I must accordingly cancel the arrangements for the conference next week at Inverness and must consult my colleagues on the course of action which this new situation necessitates. "I will communicate this to you as soon as possible, but as I am, for the moment, laid up here, a few days' delay is inevitable. Meanwhile, I must make it absolutely clear that His Majesty's Government cannot reconsider the position which I have stated to you.

"If we accepted a conference with your delegates on the formal statement of claim which you have reaffirmed, it would constitute an official recognition by His Majesty's Government of the severance of Ireland from the Empire and of its existence as an independent Republic. It would, moreover, entitle you to declare, as of right acknowledged by us, that, in preference to association with the British Empire, you would pursue a closer association, by treaty, with some other foreign power. There is only one answer possible to such a claim as that.

"The great concessions which His Majesty's Government have made to the feeling of your people, in order to secure a lasting settlement, deserved, in my opinion, some more generous response, but so far every advance has been made by us. On your part you have not come to meet us, by a single step, but have merely reiterated, in phrases of emphatic challenge, the letter and spirit of your original claim."

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A SCENE IN THE RUSSIAN FAMINE AREA
A photograph taken by a British officer who has just returned from the famine stricken area of Russia. This shows a victim of the famine and gives a glimpse of the appalling state the country is in, with Bolshevism.

Canada From Coast to Coast

Victoria, B.C.—The salmon pack in British Columbia during the year 1920 totalled 1,187,616 cases, according to the report of the Fisheries Department. Chum and sockeye were in the majority, accounting for 436,031 cases of the total.

Edmonton, Alta.—Edmonton and the outside world is soon to have direct wireless communication with Fort Norman and Fort Smith, as well as other northern points, according to the plans of a local firm which has just been granted a federal license for the operation of commercial wireless between these points. Marconi equipment will be used and wireless operators will be brought from the coast. It is expected that the system will be in operation by early spring.

Calgary, Alta.—Willard Mack, the famous author and playwright, whose "Tiger Rose" won widespread popularity, is in Calgary collaborating with Ralph Kendall, member of the Calgary police force and author of "Benton of the Royal Mounted" and "The Luck of the Mounted," in the preparation of a new play to be designated, "The Maple Leaf Man." Mack, whose parents live on a big farm near Calgary, is looking for real-blooded material devoid of mushy sentimentalism and picked out Kendall as the author best fitted to supply his needs.

Lloydminster, Alta.—The first local wheat of the season's harvest has been received at the elevators. It is claimed that ninety per cent. of the wheat in the district will grade either number one or two northern. Harvest operations are in full swing.

Regina, Sask.—A total of 23,951 harvest laborers have been imported into Saskatchewan from all over Canada to date, according to G. E. Tomsett, superintendent of the provincial labor bureau. Of these 15,800 came from British Columbia, and 19,151 from Eastern Canada. Of the grand total the greatest number have gone to the Saskatoon district, where 2,068 laborers have been taken up. Regina has absorbed 1,402 and Moose Jaw 1,660.

Winnipeg, Man.—At the fifth fur auction sale held here furs estimated to be worth \$250,000 were put up for sale. Altogether there were offered 150,000 skins, of which number 72,000 were rat skins, 3,100 beaver, 2,500 mink, 1,500 marten, 1,100 ermine, 25,000 other, 190 lynx, 75 cross fox, 35 silver fox, 200 wolf.

Ottawa, Ont.—Further figures on the population of various cities and towns in the Dominion have just been released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Moose Jaw's population is given as 19,175 in 1921, as compared with 13,823 in 1921; Swift Current 3,492, 1,852; Portage la Prairie 6,748, 5,892; Sault Ste. Marie 21,228, 10,984; Sarnia 14,637, 9,947; Pembroke 7,873,

ally concluded and expected the fall of Angora, with the subsequent occupation of Constantinople, this severe reverse, even if no worse disaster follows, must have a profound effect.

In an average life of 70 years, not counting the first 10, over 21 years are spent in sleep, over 16 in work, 11 months in dressing and undressing, and 7 months in church going, says one statistician.

5,626; Grand'Mere 7,637, 4,783; Lewis, 10,479, 7,452; Moncton 13,167, 11,345; Fredericton 8,081, 7,208; Yarmouth 7,062, 6,600; Truro 7,651, 6,107.

Quebec, Que.—During the last three years the maple sugar production has increased three-fold in the Province of Quebec, now amounting to 30,000,000 pounds, valued at \$7,000,000. This increase has been mainly due to the scarcity of beet and cane sugar, but another important factor has been the establishment of sugar-making schools. At these schools, of which there are three, the most modern methods of sugar and syrup making are taught.

Halifax, N.S.—Nova Scotia fishermen in 1919 captured swordfish to the value of \$96,017, representing 741,100 pounds. It was practically all marketed fresh. The swordfish is available in Canadian markets most plentiful during the months of August and September. Its average weight is three hundred pounds, with a maximum of six hundred and twenty-five pounds, and it attains a length of fifteen feet.

St. John, N.B.—The government development work on the hydro-electric is much further advanced than had been expected owing to the dry weather, and the commission in charge hopes that power may be available by the beginning of next year. On the north shore the government is working in co-operation with a big lumber concern in the development of power on the Nepisiguit River, which will supply current to Bathurst and the adjoining districts, and the government now has authorized the construction of a transmission line to carry current to Newcastle from the same plant.

St. John, Nfld.—Negotiations for the purchase of twenty thousand tons of codfish by the Russian Soviet Government have been opened between a Soviet Government commissioner in London and the Newfoundland government. This would represent about one-quarter of the year's catch. The Russian Government has offered to pay from ten to twenty per cent. price in cash and the balance in notes payable from three to five years hence.

Summerside, P.E.I.—A survey of the agricultural situation in the Province of Prince Edward Island discloses the fact that practically all departments of agriculture will have an average year. The drought in the early summer months somewhat retarded growth, but present prospects indicate that the alarm was premature. Some sections have reported slight potato blight caused by high winds, but on the whole the root crops look promising for a good yield. The promising crops are reflected in the increased business activity, and merchants look forward to a very busy fall season.

Greek Army in General Retreat

A despatch from Constantinople says:—Reports from Angora say that the Greek army is in general retreat, abandoning wounded, automobiles and war material. The Greek troops are now apparently west of the Sakaria River.

Since Greek public opinion virtu-

1921 HARVEST LIKELY TO EXCEED THAT OF BANNER YEAR 1915

A despatch from Ottawa says:—That the great wheat harvest of 1915 will probably be exceeded by the harvest this year is forecast in a report issued to-night by the Agricultural Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. According to the report, which covers the condition of the crops up-to-date, the average yields in bushels per acre for the principal grain crops will be as follows:

Fall wheat 21%, as against 24 last year. Spring wheat 15%, as against 14; fall wheat 15%, as against 14%; oats 30%, as against 33%; barley 22%, as against 24%; rye, 16%, as against 17%; flax seed 9.10, as against 5.60. Upon the areas sown, as estimated on June 30 last, these averages represented total yields as follows:

Fall wheat, 15,473,000 bushels, as against 19,469,200 bushels last year; spring wheat 278,914,000 bushels, as against 243,720,100 bushels; fall wheat, 294,387,800 bushels, as against 263,189,300 bushels; oats, 466,303,100 bushels, as against 530,709,700 bushels; barley, 57,607,300 bushels, as against 63,310,550 bushels; rye, 11,847,500 bushels, as against 11,306,400 bushels, and flaxseed, 7,166,300 bushels, as against 7,997,700 bushels. These are preliminary estimates subject to revision after completion of the threshing, the prevalence of rust, both black and red, in the Province of Saskatchewan occasioning difficulty in the preliminary estimation of average yields.

For the three Prairie Provinces the preliminary estimate in bushels is: Wheat, 271,508,000 (234,138,000); oats, 331,270,000 (314,297,000); barley, 42,720,000 (40,760,600); rye, 9,567,000

(8,273,600); flax seed, 6,801,300 (7,688,800). For Manitoba the yields are: Wheat, 37,212,000 (37,542,000); oats, 57,000,000 (57,657,000); barley, 18,488,000 (17,520,000); rye, 2,880,000 (2,318,000); flax seed, 793,800 (1,157,800). In Saskatchewan they are: 173,580,000 (113,135,300); oats, 183,863,000 (141,649,000); barley, 13,500,000 (10,501,500); rye, 3,957,000 (2,535,000); flax seed, 5,420,000 (5,705,000). In Alberta they are: Wheat, 60,716,000 (83,461,000); oats, 90,407,000 (115,091,000); barley, 10,732,000 (12,739,000); rye, 2,730,000 (3,420,000); flax seed, 585,000 (726,000). The figures within brackets represent the yields of 1920.

The average condition on August 31 of late sown crops, expressed numerically in percentages of the average yield per acre for the ten years 1911-20, is reported as follows:

The figures within brackets, representing in the order given, the conditions on July 31, 1921, and on August 31, 1920; peas, 83 (89, 99); beans, 94 (95, 99); buckwheat, 92 (90, 101); mixed grains, 80 (87, 105); corn for husking, 10 (97, 101); potatoes, 86 (89, 102); turnips, mangolds, 82 (87, 98); fodder corn, 104 (101, 102); sugar beets, 89 (93, 101); pasture, 88 (86, 95). The figures for 1921 represent the following forecast of total yield in bushels or tons: Peas, 2,390,000; beans, 1,030,000; buckwheat, 7,443,000; mixed grains, 22,657,000; corn for husking, 15,304,000; potatoes, 97,616,000; turnips, etc., 84,030,000; fodder corn, 5,649,000 tons; sugar beets, 272,000 tons. Preliminary estimates were issued on August 10 for hay and clover, 10,374,000 tons, and alfalfa, 362,000 tons; first cutting,

The Leading Markets

Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.67; No. 2 Northern, \$1.62; No. 3 Northern, \$1.56; No. 4 wheat, not quoted.
Manitoba oats—No. 3 CW, 55c; No. 4 CW, 53½c; extra No. 1, 53½c; No. 1 feed, No. 2 feed, not quoted.
Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 80c; nominal.
All above in store, Fort William.

Ontario wheat—F. o. b. shipping points, according to freights outside. No. 2 winter, \$1.25 to \$1.30; No. 3 winter, \$1.22 to \$1.27; No. 1 commercial, \$1.17 to \$1.22; No. 2 spring, \$1.20 to \$1.25; No. 3 spring, nominal; No. 2 American corn—Prompt shipment, No. 2 yellow, c.i.f. bay ports, 71c, nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 43 to 45c, according to freights outside.
Barley—Malting, 65 to 70c, according to freights outside.
Ontario flour—\$6, in bags, Montreal and Toronto.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.
Manitoba flour—Track, Toronto: First pat's, \$9.85; second pat's, \$9.35.
Buckwheat—Nominal.
Rye—No. 2, \$1.
Milled—Carlots, delivered Toronto: Bran, \$28 to \$30; shorts, per ton, \$30 to \$32; feed flour, \$2.10.

Eggs—No. 1, 42 to 44c; selects, 49 to 51c; new-laid, cartons, 51 to 53c.
Butter—Creamery, No. 1, 40 to 43c; do No. 2, 38 to 40c; dairy prints, 33 to 34c; hams, 28 to 30c.
Oleomargarine—Best grade, 22 to 24c.

Cheese—New, large, 23 to 23½c; twins, 23½ to 24c; Stilton, 25 to 26c; Old, large, 28 to 29c; twins, 29 to 30c.
Honey, extracted—White clover honey, in 60-80-lb. tins, per lb., 14 to 15c; do, 10-lb. tins, per lb., 15 to 16c; Ontario No. 1 white clover, in 2½-lb. tins, per lb., 17 to 18c; comb honey, per doz. \$3.75 to \$4.50.

Smoked meats—Rolls, 27 to 28c; hams, med., 38 to 40c; heavy, 29 to 30c; cooked hams, 55 to 58c; boneless backs, 42 to 48c; breakfast bacon, 33 to 38c; special, 45 to 48c; cottage rolls, 30 to 31c.
Green meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Barreled meats—Bean pork, \$28; short cut or family back, boneless, \$41; pickled rolls, \$38 to \$44; mess pork, \$31.
Dry salted meats—Long clears, in tons, 16 to 21c; in cases, 16½ to 21½c; clear bellies, 18½ to 19½c; backs, 13½ to 15½c.
Lard—Tierces, 18½ to 19c; tubs, 19 to 19½c; pails 19½ to 19¾c; prints, 20½ to 20¾c; shortening, tierces, 14½ to 14¾c; tubs, 14½ to 15c; pails, 15 to 15½c; prints, 17½ to 18c.

Good heavy steers, \$7 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$6 to \$7; do, good, \$5 to \$6; do, med., \$4.50 to \$5; do, com., \$3 to \$4; butcher heifers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$4.50 to \$5.50;

canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$3.50 to \$5; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3.50; feeders, good, 900 lbs., \$5.50 to \$6.25; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$5.50; milkers and springers, choice, \$65 to \$85; calves, choice, \$10 to \$12; do, med., \$7 to \$9; do, com., \$2 to \$5; lambs, yearlings, \$5 to \$6.50; do, spring, \$8 to \$9; sheep, choice, \$3.50 to \$4; do, heavy and bucks, \$1.50 to \$3; hogs, fed and watered, \$10; do, off cars, \$10.25; do, f.o.b., \$9.25; do, to the farmer, \$9.

Oats—Can. West, No. 2, 61 to 61½c; Can. West, No. 3, 60 to 60½c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat pat's, firsts, \$9.85. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$3.10 to \$3.20. Bran, \$30. Shorts, \$31. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$29 to \$30. Cheese, finest easterns, 18 to 18½c. Butter, choicest creamery, 38 to 39c. Eggs, selected, 45 to 46c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.50 to \$1.75.
Butcher steers, \$6; grass calves, \$3.50 to \$4.50; top veals, \$12; lambs, \$8 to \$8.25; sheep, \$2 to \$4; hogs, \$10.50 to \$10.75.

TOWN DESTROYED THROUGH BOY'S DEED

Wanted to See Hose Play, Started Annapolis Royal Fire.

A despatch from Annapolis Royal, N. S., says:—Because he wanted to "see the man put water on it with the hose," Thomas Miller, aged 12, started the fire in the stables of the Queen Hotel here, which on September 7 destroyed about one-third of Annapolis Royal, at an estimated loss of a quarter of a million dollars, according to the boy's confession on Thursday to Chief Detective Horace Kennedy of Halifax.

The Miller boy was apprehended while in school, following testimony of witnesses who had seen him near the scene of the beginning of the fire just previous to its outbreak.

According to Miller's confession he lighted a pile of straw in the stables of the Queen Hotel. He ran away when he found that there was no water in the hose when the "man" came to use it. He later returned and worked to save furniture and other household effects. The boy broke down and cried bitterly during his confession.

Heavy Grain Movement Over C. N. Railways

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Approximately 16,000,000 bushels of new grain have been billed over the Canadian National Railways from Western points, officials announced on Thursday. This is more grain than was loaded up to October 4 last year, it was stated.



Ontario's New Lieutenant-Governor Col. Henry Cockshutt, of Brantford, who has taken the oath of office at Toronto.

Of all sea-water inhabitants, the whale is the best swimmer.

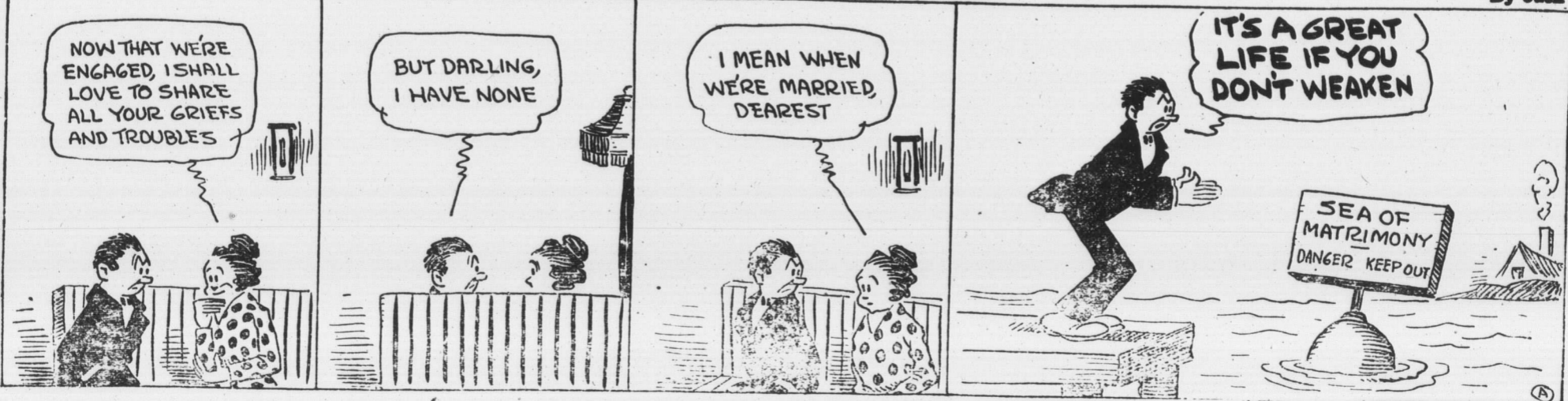
Damage from Western Storm is Slight

A despatch from Regina, Sask., says:—With the fine, cool weather, farmers in Southern Saskatchewan are cheered at the prospect of their wheat now in the fields drying out without much damage. Threshing, however, will not likely be resumed until the beginning of next week.

Airman Falls 1,200 Feet Without Injury

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie says:—Aviator Albert Highstone, while piloting the Sopwith dove plane, owned by Messrs. William Marshall and E. Keyes, crashed 1,200 feet in a trial flight a noon on Thursday, but escaped with minor injuries. The machine was to have been an attraction at the fair here, and was being placed in readiness for a series of flights. It landed in a tree near the wireless station, and will be almost a total loss.

It's a Great Life If You Don't Weaken



By Jack Rabbit