

CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENT AND STRIKERS HOLDS HOPE OF SETTLEMENT

British Coal Situation May be Alleviated if Government Proposals Are Accepted—Triple Alliance of Miners, Transport and Dock Workers May be Joined by Other Sections of Labor.

A despatch from London says:—"It is better to fight than surrender." This was the view expressed by high officials of the British Government on Thursday evening when they were asked whether any possibility remained of a compromise with the striking coal miners.

That seems to represent the attitude of the Government after the bootless conference on Thursday between Premier Lloyd George and the representatives of the Miners' Federation. The miners insisted that the Government and owners must agree to the establishment of a national wages board and the pooling of profits before the question of rates of wages could be taken up. They also took the position that they would not hinder the mines from flooding while negotiations were going on, holding such a proceeding would amount to helping the owners to fight the miners. This attitude was taken as practically a demand for surrender, not only by the owners but by the Government.

The Premier's mediation move with the object of reopening negotiations between the miners and the mine owners failed early in the day. He announced in the House of Commons Thursday night, however, the willingness of the Government to participate in a conference to discuss the question of pumping before other matters were considered.

Both the railroad and transport delegates have now formally decided to strike but the order has not yet been issued.

The mediation by the Government has disclosed the bitter, uncompromising spirit of the men's leaders and the equal determination of the Cabinet not to concede the demand of the miners that they have their pay kept up out of taxation, which the delegates now insist is an essential condition of the settlement. Textile workers, electricians and other important sections of labor are beginning to take up a position of solidarity with the miners.



KING EDWARD MEMORIAL ARCH
This beautiful arch was unveiled recently in Calcutta, India, in memory of the late King Edward VII. It was donated by King George V., and unveiled by the Duke of Connaught.

CANADA'S CROPS INCLUDE OLIVES

Vancouver Island Also Produces Tea, Figs and Bamboo.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—That there are now being successfully grown in Vancouver Island, and for the first time in Canada, both tea and olives was the information given here at a meeting of local horticulturists by Hon. Dr. Tolmie, Federal Minister of Agriculture.

This year, too, on Vancouver Island there will be a good fig crop. Filbert and almond trees are in full bloom, and the bamboo crop is large enough to harvest for baskets and fishing poles.

"This is an astonishing statement to those without our borders who are prone to think of Canada as a land of snowbanks and wild country," he said.

Dr. Tolmie also thought it would be only a matter of time until Canada is able to buy its roses from Pacific coast growers and cities within her borders, rather than import stock trees from Great Britain, Ireland, and other countries.

Troublesome Ex-Kings.

They are trying to find a nice, quiet little place on the Spanish Peninsula for the young Charles, who used to be emperor of Austria. Since his recent picturesque and colorful excursion into his old haunts, it appears that Switzerland is too near the Austrian border for the ambitious Charles. It is conceivable that he might be the spark that would set the smoldering Balkans aflame again.

While Europe has pretty well colonized the ex-royalties in two countries, Switzerland and Holland, they are causing much trouble. It is a dull day when some monarchist rumor fails to sweep over the Old World that a king or an emperor somewhere is going back to his people. The wood-chopper at Doorn looks eastward. Charles sneaked back across the frontier. Monarchist parties are formed and sometimes come into power, as in Greece. The return of Constantine was fuel on the fires of hope for many another exile.

These refugee royalties may appear humorous objects to the New World, but the Old World finds them otherwise. They are possibilities of trouble, potential leaders of causes. They must be guarded, fed and considered. No statesman or nation wants to make a martyr of one of them. They will be dangerous as long as they may live, and even unto the second and the third generations.

Canada's claim for reparation against Germany is \$1,371,000,000, the chief items being: Cost of war and demobilization, \$1,715,000,000; separation allowances, \$85,000,000; Halifax losses, \$30,000,000; army of occupation, \$8,000,000; illegal warfare, \$31,500,000.

SWISS ALLOW THE RETURN OF CHARLES

After Unsuccessful Attempt to Regain Throne of Hungary.

A despatch from Lucerne, Switzerland, says:—Former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary, domiciled here after his unsuccessful trip to Hungary in an effort to reclaim the Hungarian throne, is occupying with former Empress Zita, the same hotel suite that King Constantine and Queen Sophie of Greece lived in when they were in exile here. This suite is known locally as "The King's and Queen's Refuge."

The Swiss Government permitted the ex-ruler to return to Switzerland only on condition that he take part in no intrigues or propaganda measures. He is prohibited from giving interviews.

Charles strongly desires to remain in Switzerland, as does the ex-Empress, because of its healthfulness and the facilities it affords for the education of their children. Therefore, it is declared, there is no question as yet of their going to Spain.

India's Viceroy.

The Earl of Reading, now on his way to India to resume the responsibilities of the viceroyalty, takes up a white man's burden of the first magnitude; and it is fortunate for India that he does not regard it as the white man's burden alone.

The Government of India Act, passed in 1919, has not completely effected a "transition from a bureaucratic to a self-government system"; but it is a departure in that direction, and it cuts the ground from under native agitators, who prey upon the illiterate. This Act delegates to provincial governments large powers hitherto belonging to the central government. It gives to provincial councils the control of their own budgets. The franchise is granted to males with a certain modest qualification as property owners and taxpayers. This means that India has a voting list of about 6,000,000. That is not a large number out of a population of 315,000,000, but it is a good beginning.

The Duke of Connaught in February visited Delhi and inaugurated the new parliamentary regime. Lord Reading, as viceroy to succeed Chelmsford, is now to confirm and carry into effect the promises made by the duke and accepted by the ruling princes and by the legislators in behalf of the people of India. An impressive ceremony was that of the laying of the cornerstone of an Arch of Triumph to commemorate the sacrifice of 65,000 Indians who gave their lives and hundreds of thousands who were wounded in the war for the cause of the Allies.

Followers of Gandhi, the non-cooperationist leader, have been doing their best to arouse the workers against the British. The doctrine Gandhi teaches is supposed to mean passive resistance; but there is daily evidence that the fruit thereof is bloody violence. Said Lord Ronaldshay, Bengal's governor, on a recent tour of his province: "The object is, in fact, no less than the complete eradication from this country of western government."

The legislation for India, to which Lord Reading is now to give effect, is as complex and elaborate as the necessities of so wide and so various a jurisdiction require; but the essential purpose to maintain the peace and to play fair by the dependent races any honest man can understand and explain. With all the disorder that prevails, there are many enlightened natives in India, high and low, standing solidly with the administration to stem the tide of disloyalty. To all classes and factions the new viceroy goes not as a soldier with an iron hand, but as a jurist who has risen to the highest attainable post in his profession and who will apply in the Government House at Delhi the same clear wisdom, tact, and open-mindedness that have distinguished him at home.

Physicians have issued warnings to the finder that he is dealing with a living death, and that even in the hands of an expert radium is a dangerous element. The effects are lasting and may be quickly fatal.

A despatch from Paris says:—The former inhabitants of Rheims, 70,000 of whom have returned to the ruins of that city, object to any plan of having German laborers rebuild the town and have announced that they want to do the work themselves.

M. Loucher, Minister of Devastated Regions, who recently visited Rheims, was told by the mayor of that place that it has suffered damages from war to the extent of 74,000,000 pounds.

French Census Shows Decline of Population

A despatch from London says:—Methods by which the Sinn Feiners are receiving arms and ammunition have been disclosed by the discovery of an underground dump in Dublin, says the Evening Standard. Ammunition boxes found there, it declares, bear the stamp of a powder works in Massachusetts. The boxes, the newspaper asserts, were shipped by Irish-American sympathizers who had established wireless communication between "gunrunners" on the west coast of Ireland and in the U. S.

Irish-Americans Send Arms to Ireland

A despatch from London says:—The first woman to be graduated from the Ontario Agricultural College will be Miss S. J. Chaso of Greenwich, N. S., who completes her course this year. This year's class is one of the largest ever graduated from the college, and includes a large percentage of returned soldiers. It is expected that 75 students will be graduated.

O.A.C. Has First Woman Farmer Graduate

Offers of positions for fourth-year students are coming in gradually, and a number have been accepted. Salaries are good, although not so high as last year.

The students in the graduating class represent nearly every Province in the Dominion, as well as Scotland and South Africa.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.77½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.74½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.70½; No. 4 wheat, \$1.61½.
Manitoba oats—No. 2, CW, 43½¢; No. 3 CW, 38½¢; extra No. 1 feed, 38½¢; No. 1 feed, 36½¢; No. 2 feed, 33½¢.
Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 73½¢; No. 4 CW, 62½¢; rejected, 50½¢; feed, 50½¢.
All of the above in store at Fort William.
American corn—88c, nominal, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 43 to 45c.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, \$1.80 to \$1.85 per car lot; No. 2 Spring, \$1.70 to \$1.75; No. 2 Goose wheat, nominal, shipping points, according to freight.
Peas—No. 2, \$1.15 to \$1.65.
Barley—Malting, 73 to 80c, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—No. 3, \$1.05 to \$1.10, nominal.
Rye—No. 2, \$1.40 to \$1.45, nominal, according to freights outside.
Man. flour—First patent, \$10.70; second patent, \$10.20, bulk, seaboard.
Ontario flour—\$8.50, bulk, seaboard.
Millfeed—Delivered Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$36; shorts, per ton, \$34 to \$38; good feed flour, \$2.10 to \$2.40 per bag.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$12 to \$12.50, track, Toronto.
Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$24 to \$26, track, Toronto.
Cheese—New, large, 31½ to 32c; twins, 32 to 32½; triplets, 32½ to 33c; old, large, 34 to 35c; do, twins, 34½ to 35½c.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 48 to 49c; creamery, No. 1, 58 to 61c; fresh, 60 to 63c.
Margarine—29 to 31c.
Eggs—New laid, 30 to 31c; New laid, in cartons, 33 to 34c.
Beans—Canadian hand-picked, bus., \$3.50 to \$3.75; primes, \$2.75 to \$3.25; Japan, 8c; Lima, Madagascar, 10½c; California Lima, 12½c.
Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gal., \$3 to \$3.10; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.75 to \$2.90. Maple sugar, lbs., 19 to 22c.
Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 22 to 23c per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 23 to 25c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, at \$7.50 per 15-section case.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 35 to 36; heavy, 27 to 29c; cooked, 50 to 55c; rolls, 31 to 32c; cottage rolls, 33 to 34c; breakfast bacon, 43 to 46c; fancy breakfast bacon, 53 to 56c; backs, plain, bone in, 47 to 50c; boneless, 49 to 53c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 28c; clear bellies, 26 to 27c.
Lard—Pure tierces, 18 to 18½c; tubs, 18½ to 19c; pails, 18½ to 19½c; prints, 19½ to 20c. Shortening tierces, 11½ to 12c; tubs, 12 to 12½c; pails, 12½ to 13c; prints, 14 to 14½c.
Choice heavy steers, \$10 to \$11; good heavy steers, \$8.50 to \$9.50; butchers' cattle, choice, \$9 to \$10; do, good, \$8 to \$9; do, med., \$6 to \$8; do, com., \$4 to \$5; butchers' cows, choice, \$8 to \$9; do, good, \$6.50 to \$7.50; do, com., \$4 to \$5; feeders, \$7.75 to \$8.75; do, 900 lbs., \$7.25 to \$8.75; do, 800 lbs., \$5.75 to \$6.75; do, com., \$5 to \$6; canners and cutters, \$2 to \$4.50; milkers, good to choice, \$85 to \$120; do, com. to med., \$50 to \$60; choice, springers, \$90 to \$130; lambs, yearlings, \$10 to \$11; do, spring, \$11 to \$14; calves, good to choice, \$8 to \$13; sheep, \$6 to \$10; hogs, fed and watered, \$14.25; do, weighed off cars, \$14.50; do, f.o.b., \$13.25; do, country points, \$13.
Oats—Can. West No. 2, 63 to 64c; do, No. 3, 59 to 60c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat pats., firsts, \$10.30. Rolled oats, bag of 90 lbs., \$3.20. Bran, \$33.25. Shorts, \$35.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$24 to \$25.
Cheese—Finest easterns, 29½ to 30c. Butter, choicest creamery, 54 to 54½c. Eggs, fresh, 33 to 34c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1 to \$1.05.
Butcher steers, med., \$8.50 to \$9; com., \$7 to \$8; butcher heifers, med., \$7.50 to \$8.50; com., \$5 to \$7; butcher cows, choice, \$7.50 to \$8; med., \$5 to \$7; canners, \$2 to \$2.50; cutters, \$3 to \$4.50; butcher bulls, com., \$5.50 to \$7; calves, \$3.50 to \$5; hogs, \$15.50.

\$5,000 BOX RADIUM LOST IN CHICAGO

Constant Menace to Finder, Say Physicians.

A despatch from Chicago says:—Fifty milligrams of radium, valued at \$5,000, and the joint property of a group of physicians, is lost somewhere in the city, a constant menace to its finder. It was contained in a golden capsule. Miss Lillian Brown, the custodian of the treasure, had been sent to a hospital to get it for use elsewhere, and placed the precious box on a window sill of an elevated train car. There was some confusion in the car and when she alighted she forgot the radium for a moment.

The train was searched later, but the box had disappeared. This capsule represents practically all the radium owned in Chicago.

Physicians have issued warnings to the finder that he is dealing with a living death, and that even in the hands of an expert radium is a dangerous element. The effects are lasting and may be quickly fatal.

Women Administer Kansas Town Affairs

A despatch from Ayer, Kan., says:—Two widowed grandmothers, three housewives and a woman telephone operator will administer the affairs of this town of 400 population for next year. An entire woman's ticket, campaigning without platform, was swept into power in Monday's election by a majority of four to one. Members of the new administration include: Mayor, Mrs. A. H. Forest, widow, three children and eight grandchildren; Police Judge, Mrs. Hattie Brewster, widow, four children and four grandchildren.

Rheims Objects to Germans Rebuilding Town

A despatch from Paris says:—The former inhabitants of Rheims, 70,000 of whom have returned to the ruins of that city, object to any plan of having German laborers rebuild the town and have announced that they want to do the work themselves.

REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes

