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PAGES ONE TO TEN

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TWENTY PAGES—ONE CENT

AGREE TO ALL BUT ONE CLAUSE

Getting Close Together on
Matter of Independence of
Egypt.

Paris, Oct. 9.—Leaders of the Egyptian Nationalist party meeting in Paris have decided to accept with one important reservation the British plan for Egyptian independence which was announced in England in last July.

This was learned yesterday by the Associated Press from a member of the Egyptian committee of four, which carried the British plan to the Egyptian people and arrived in Paris on Thursday on its way to London.

As a result of their two-day conference, the leaders have framed suggestions and counter proposals which will probably be submitted to a high official of the British government who is expected to arrive in Paris soon. It was intimated that this official might be Earl Curzon, British foreign secretary.

The chief reservation made by the Egyptians consists of a demand that the references to the British protectorate over Egypt be completely eliminated from the chief treaty of Versailles and all other existing treaties, including those growing out of the war.

The Egyptians have agreed to permit a certain number of British troops to remain in Egypt, said the committee member, and have also agreed to pay indemnities to all British and other foreign subjects in Egypt who may suffer through reorganization and the advent of independence.

Maher Bey, one of the committee of four, declared that he and his colleagues brought back the unanimous approval of 140,000 Egyptian people, "who are united in their desire to see Egypt free and to gain complete independence within the shortest time," he added.

He said that the only thing that stands in the way of complete settlement is the refusal of the British to make clear to the world that she no longer intends to maintain the protectorate, or any suggestion of minor and all other differences are minor and can be easily settled.

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Ideal Weather And Rally To The Polls

Early Signs of Large Vote in Provincial Elections
—Women Prominent—Some Interesting Stories
of the Day.

INADEQUATE SALARIES PAID
UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS

Prof. J. C. McLennan, D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S., of the University of Toronto, who recently declared that he could not hold his position at the university staff for three months if he did not have other sources of income on which to depend.

Perfect summer weather in October favored a busy vote in all parts of the province today, and women workers in St. John were heard to say that it was a wise man or men in the government who selected this date for the general provincial elections, when the members of the fair sex exercise their franchise fully for the first time in a general election in the province. A large proportion of the women voters in St. John city, the good government candidates today, mainly because of the improved state of affairs in New Brunswick now as compared with that which existed prior to 1917. The marked success of the public health department, particularly, and Hon. Dr. Roberts' untiring efforts to improve the condition of the children, were strong inducements for women to vote the Foster government ticket.

A fair sized vote was cast in most of the wards during the forenoon, and the outlook this afternoon, as it appeared to their workers, was that the Foster government ticket had carried St. John city. The defeat of Messrs. Tilley, Campbell, Potts and Lewis was admitted by some opposition workers, though some claimed that the opposition would not concede that the government was elected.

Dr. Baxter would win handily, but admitting at the same time that it might be defeated by Thomas B. Carson.

What reports were received by the Foster government workers from other districts of the province were generally favorable. One report was that the perfect weather and several other factors for former candidates in several counties, it was admitted that as more than thirty farmers were the most interested in the election, and the situation in several close counties was decidedly interesting.

The counties where the most interest was heard to be centered were Restigouche, Northumberland, Westmorland, Sunbury, Kings and Queens and Moncton city. It was admitted by all party readers that the results in these districts would have practically settled the balance of power in the next legislature. The outlook in all, with the possible exception of Restigouche and Kings, was regarded as excellent by the government workers.

The government expected to gain members in Charlotte and several other districts which have been held by the opposition. Madawaska has already elected two government members by acclamation.

Many old political experts admitted that they were putting the situation in Kings and several other counties where there were farmers or independent voters, as the result of the election was another confusing factor in the country.

In the cities and large towns the general opinion was that the majority of women voters favored the government. It will be recalled that when women of Maine voted last month about seven-eighths of their cast ballots in favor of the party in power at Augusta.

The polls everywhere except in Madawaska opened at 8 a. m. and closed at 6 p. m. In the rest of the province the women noticeable than men at some of the polls during the forenoon, particularly in Queens ward, where the vote was heavy.

Automobiles were busy carrying voters, many of the cars being driven by women. Mr. Wilson, high sheriff in the morning, left his quarters in the Masonic building at 10.15 a. m. to make the polling places as possible by automobile to see if the election machinery was working smoothly. Few complaints were received during the early hours.

In North End.

Voting in the North End this morning was brisk in some booths and rather slow in others. An effort was made to have an early date is not generally credited here. In conversation with a representative of the Canadian Press, it was learned that Mr. Stevens asserted that his presence in Ottawa was for the purpose only of attending to departmental business affecting his constituency. Mr. Stevens is also interesting himself in the prime minister's approaching tour of the west, more particularly the British Columbia end of it. He will accompany the prime minister and speak at several of the meetings to be held in that province.

**SOLDIERS MUTINY
IN AFGHANISTAN**

Bolshevik Propaganda Apparently Having Effect Among Native Troops.

London, Oct. 9.—A wireless despatch received from Moscow reports that a mutiny has broken out among the soldiers in Northern Afghanistan. The despatch says the soldiers are demanding the Russian flag, the same as that in Russia.

**MISS GOSNELL
ONE TO REPORT**

Proceedings of Convention of Catholic Alumnae Federation.

Boston, Oct. 9.—The condition of Catholic education in Canada was reported on at the opening meetings of the biennial convention of the International Federation of Catholic Alumnae here yesterday by Mrs. Robert Devine of Ottawa, and Miss Annie Gonnell of St. John, N. B.

Mrs. Edward A. Pace of the Catholic University of Washington, presided. Reading of committee reports and sessions of the board of governors and the advisory council took up the greater part of the day.

**PLAY PROHIBITION
AGENTS, STEAL LOT
OF WHISKEY**

New York, Oct. 9.—Eight armed men representing themselves to be revenue agents, early today held up two men in a garage in West 92nd street and drove off with two automobiles containing 400 cases of whiskey.

The robbers escaped after they had locked their captives in the garage. An hour elapsed before the imprisoned men could notify the police.

The Brethren

Now at a place called Brookville there was much time.

And when the Brethren heard of it they said one to another:—There is great need that we supply ourselves with whitewash, for there are many stains to be covered up.

And they gathered the lime and made whitewash and gave out every man his portion.

And some required more than others.

But it came to pass that the stains would not be whitened, and the people, when they saw how vain had been the labor, reviled the Brethren and said unto them:—Can the leopard change his spots? Whereof shall black be made white?

And the people said also:—These Brethren have broken the commandment, which saith: Thou shalt not get found out. Cast them forth, therefore, that they may repent.

And they cast them forth.

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Lloyd George Prediction

In What He Says is Daring Act, He Declares
"Home Rule Will Be Carried by a Coalition."

Llandudno, Wales, Oct. 9.—In a speech here yesterday, Premier Lloyd George said: "I'm going to do something daring. I'm going to predict about Ireland. You cannot see much for fog in that country, but I am going to predict about Ireland. Home rule will be carried by a coalition."

Lloyd George declared that if, as was contended, there was war in Ireland, then the war must be waged on both sides. But when politicians were shot in the back by Sinn Feiners, the premier said, it was not war but murder.

He asked whether, under the system of terrorism which made it impossible to obtain evidence, it was any wonder the police shot the murderers.

"We must, however, restore order in Ireland, even by stern methods," the premier asserted, "because we cannot permit the country to fall into complete anarchy."

The premier referred to reprisals. He argued that the police in Ireland do not bomb houses and shoot men without provocation. The premier said that 233 policemen had been shot, of whom 109 had been shot dead and the patience of the police had given way with the result that they hit back.

(Continued on page 2—seventh column.)

Twenty-Five Were Killed in Crash

London, Oct. 9.—A Milan despatch to the London Times says twenty-five persons were killed when the Venice-Milan express was wrecked in a collision yesterday. There were no foreigners among them.

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph today placed the number of killed at twenty.

Find in Ontario Believed to Be Good Anthracite

Toronto, Oct. 9.—A despatch from the London Times says a village in Dufferin county, sixty-five miles from Toronto, reports great excitement over a reported discovery of anthracite coal in the immediate vicinity.

G. F. Lyons, a farmer, while boring an artesian well, struck at a depth of 100 feet a twenty-five foot seam of hard black substance, pronounced by those who have seen the specimens brought to the surface by the drill, to be true coal, and probably good grade anthracite.

Kentucky Stake Is Chief Event

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 9.—The Kentucky stake event for three-year-old colts, which opened here yesterday, will feature the programme at the grand circuit meet here today. Included in the entry list for the Kentucky stake are Dan Patch, Dan Star, Madam Dillio, King Harvest, Natalie the Great, Vesta and Lucie.

The 218 trot has been split into two divisions due to the big entry of colts. The first division will feature Dan Patch, Dan Star, Madam Dillio, King Harvest, Natalie the Great, Vesta and Lucie.

Large pieces of cast iron, like shell and other bits of metal similar to shrapnel were found in the debris. The offices of the engineering department were damaged, but many windows in front of the building were pierced by fire.

The fire brigade was called out to the scene of the explosion. The fire was extinguished by the fire brigade.

Turn Over Fine Property to the Nation at Once

London, Oct. 9.—Colonel Sir Arthur Hamilton Lee, first baron of Parnham, who recently offered his magnificent home at Aylesbury, Bucks, to the British nation as an official country residence for the premier, has altered the terms of the gift so that it will be immediately turned over to the government.

In the original deed, Baron Lee stipulated that the estate would become the property of the government after his death.

In addition to giving the estate, they have, according to Country Life, established an endowment of £200,000 a year to make the estate known as "Chequers Court," a free gift to the nation.

Weather Report

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stewart, director of meteorological service.

Synopsis.—Depressions appear to be situated off the coast of North Carolina and the weather is now highest in the central states. The weather has been fair throughout the dominion with the exception of a few showers in Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Prince Edward Island.

Unsettled.

Martime.—Fair today, Sunday winds likely to increase from the eastward and become unsettled.

Gulf and North Shore.—Moderate winds fair today and on Sunday. Not much change in temperature.

New England.—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday, probably rain along extreme southeast coast, little change in temperature, increasing east to west, probably becoming strong.

Toronto, Oct. 9.—Temperatures.

Stations. 8 a. m. Yesterday night.

Victoria. 46 54 56

Calgary. 40 52 54

Edmonton. 34 46 48

Prince Albert. 28 40 42

Winnipeg. 28 40 42

White River. 28 40 42

Sault Ste. Marie. 54 72 74

Toronto. 52 72 74

Kingston. 48 72 74

Montreal. 56 76 78

Quebec. 56 76 78

Halifax. 56 76 78

St. John's, Nfld. 56 76 78

Detroit. 52 72 74

New York. 52 72 74

Part of City Hall in Cork Wrecked Today by Bombs

Six Explosions in Early Morning,
Then Rifle Fire

Mayor MacSwiney of Cork
Reported Very Weak Today
in Brixton Prison—
Other News From Ireland.

Cork, Oct. 9.—(Associated Press)—Part of the city hall here was destroyed by bombs at about four o'clock this morning. Six explosions were heard, followed by considerable rifle firing. So far as known, there were no casualties.

The damage was chiefly confined to the rooms in the west end of the building. One of these, which was used by the police department, was burned out by the following the explosions, and the department's books and records for fifty years were destroyed. The blast was prevented from spreading by the stone walls of the building.

The adjoining rooms, occupied by the department of public health, were damaged by explosions. The theory is that the bombs were thrown into them through the windows.

Large pieces of cast iron, like shell and other bits of metal similar to shrapnel were found in the debris. The offices of the engineering department were damaged, but many windows in front of the building were pierced by fire.

The fire brigade was called out to the scene of the explosion. The fire was extinguished by the fire brigade.

As Hiram Sees It

"Who's them there Brethren I see so much about in the papers?" asked Mr. Hiram Hornbeam of the Times reporter.

"Oh, those fellows," said the reporter, "lived thousands of years ago. A member of our staff got the story. He took a course once in deciphering ancient hieroglyphics. One day last summer he was browsing around Fort Howe when he came upon strange markings on the face of the old man cannon. Of course you know there are outcroppings over there of the oldest strata known to geology, going away back beyond the period of the troglodyte to the Silurian age, or even farther."

After a careful examination our Egyptologist concluded that he had stumbled upon a great discovery. And he really had—although he was, like myself, a reporter. Those strange markings were hieroglyphics, and when deciphered they were the tales of the Brethren, which you have read. They are much older than the minutes of the Portland town council, or the story of Lady La Tour. The Brethren probably lived long before the red man came to this continent. Although they appear to have had some of his characteristics, such as chasing one another with tomahawks, a very interesting story, indeed. Would you like to meet the man who deciphered it?"

Hiram gazed coldly at the reporter for some time before he replied. At last he said:

"I'd like to meet you an' him both. I'd be glad to—yes, sir, I would. You don't doubt the authenticity of the tales I should give my friend very much indeed."

"It or'to," said Hiram, "I kin see that. I hope he won't never go into politics. I should like to see him—yes, but that feller's got 'em all skinned a mile."

A Slump in New England Industry

Some Mills Being Closed for
a Time

One Declines Labor Request
for Wages Cut Rather
Than Close the Works—
Several Cities Affected.

Boston, Oct. 9.—A large number of mill operatives in New England will be idle for two days next week as a result of a slump in the textile industry.

In various manufacturing centres, in many instances it was explained, the mills were closed last night for a week. It was considered inadvisable to operate the mills on Monday, while in other cases the mills were shut down last night for a vacation until Wednesday.

In addition, a silk manufacturing company at Central Falls, R. I., announced a fifteen per cent. reduction in wages, a hosier and underwear mill at Lowell refused a proposition to put into effect a wage reduction he put into effect to avert a complete shut down.

A shoe factory at Manchester, N. H., was closed for an indefinite period and a cotton mill at Lowell was shut down until November 1.

Two cloth mills and two yarn mills at New Bedford will be closed all next week and most of the other mills in that city will shut down Monday and Tuesday. Many of these mills have been on a four day schedule for some time.

The Amoskeag mills at Manchester, N. H., and the American Woolen Company's at Lawrence closed last night until Wednesday. Two large shoe factories at Manchester will shut down from today at noon until Wednesday. Three cotton mills at Whitinsville will go on a four day schedule next week.

Wreck of Vessel in St. Lawrence

Quebec, Oct. 9.—(By Canadian Press) The wreck of another schooner in the Lower St. Lawrence was reported to signal service here last night in a message from Godbout on the North Shore