

## 6,000,000 WORKMEN VOTE AGAINST REVOLUTION THROUGHOUT ITALY

**Mills Seized by Metal Workers Will be Held as Experiment, While All Others Will be Turned Back to Employers.**

Milan, Italy, Sept. 12.—By a vote of 600,000 to 400,000, Italian labor to-day decided against an immediate revolution throughout Italy.

The vote was taken at the session of the Confederation of Labor here, after continuous debate for sixteen hours.

The mills, plants and factories that have been seized by the metal workers will be held, however, as an experiment.

Negotiations with the employers for worker representation on the boards of directors which control industries will be entered into at the beginning of the week. It is likely that these negotiations will continue for several weeks.

The decision not to carry out the seizures throughout Italy also carried, and it was ordered that all factories other than those in the metal trades be turned back to the employers. This, perhaps the greatest decision in modern economic war, was rendered against a background rich in history. The session, at which speakers advanced the most aggressive of modern views that embraced the tendencies of the workers all over the world, was held in a great room in a monastery that was erected before Columbus discovered America.

Telegraph, telephone and wireless connections were made in rooms that were built when a man thinking that the world was round was merely a harmless lunatic. The scores of nations that awaited the word of the conference were non-existent in the day that the meeting hall suggests.

For a time the decision seemed to hang in the balance. The men of more radical tendencies pleaded for a complete seizure. The most commanding voice in the decision rendered was that of Signor Daragona, the labor leader, who has recently returned from Russia. He told the delegates that he had come back from Russia fully convinced that Bolshevism cannot be made to flourish on Italian soil, and that the only real danger a revolution would bring would be a danger to the workers themselves.

The Government has remained neutral. Soldiers, however, are being rushed into the city. They are coming in motor trucks, as the railroad workers have refused to haul trains carrying them or carrying munitions.

In the occupied metal plants the Red flags are flying. The workers do an eight-hour shift of work, and then stand guard for four hours.



**IN THE LIVE STOCK ARENA AT THE NATIONAL EXHIBITION.**  
"Robin Hood," first prize winner in the two-year-old Ayrshire class, owned by J. B. Stansell, Straffordshire, Ontario.

## CABINET REFUSES STAY TO RY. RATES

**Promises Quick Hearing of Appeals.**

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—The Dominion Government in an official statement handed out to-night declines to grant a stay in the order of the Board of Railway Commissioners granting the Canadian railways the right of increasing their freight, passenger and sleeping car rates. The order goes into effect to-morrow. The statement points out that the decisions of the Railway Board cannot be lightly interfered with and, that since the Board has been in operation, no judgment of the Board has been set aside by the Governor-in-Council.

The Government, however, recognizes the right of appeal and will facilitate in every way the early hearing of the appeal. The statement also sets forth "if it should appear to be a case where the appeal should be granted and the decision modified or reversed, there could, if deemed proper, be provision for rebates of rates charged beyond those ultimately fixed."

## GIVE WORLD'S BEST AIRSHIPS TO ALLIES

**Germans Embodied All Latest Devices in New Dirigibles.**

A despatch from London says:—What are called the world's two most perfect dirigible balloons, the Nordstern and the Bodensee, built by Germany since the armistice, are to be turned over to England and France, according to the latest decision. The two nations claim the ships in lieu of the seven military Zeppelins, which were burned by the Germans since the armistice, instead of being turned over to the Allied Reparations Commission.

According to the last available information, the Nordstern and the Bodensee embody all the latest devices perfected by German scientists during and since the war. Both ships are of the rigid type, and are said to have a greater lifting capacity than any others in the world.

## British Columbia Will Take Liquor Vote Oct. 20

A despatch from Victoria says:—October 20 has been officially fixed as the date for the Provincial referendum on the question of the best method to deal with liquor in British Columbia for the future. The voters will be called upon to decide whether the present Prohibition Act shall be continued in force, or provision made for Government control and sale in sealed packages of spirituous and malt liquors.

## World's Harvest Equal to Needs

A despatch from London says:—The world's harvest prospects show a total yield just equal to requirements. The wheat crops of Canada, the United States, Spain, Italy and Switzerland are estimated at 85 per cent. of the yield of 1919. Rye, barley and oats in most countries greatly exceed the average. Potatoes in Canada, the United States and Switzerland are estimated at 184 per cent.

## Soviet Troops Surrounded by Wrangel

A despatch from Sebastopol says:—Many thousands of Soviet troops, it is declared here, are surrounded by the Wrangel forces. Some of them have been drowned in the swamps and others are starving in the morasses along the Dnieper, especially at the Kakova bridgehead, where after severe fighting, Gen. Wrangel's troops hurriedly entrenched.

Many of the Soviet soldiers captured by Gen. Wrangel's troops had been sent to the southern front from Siberia and the outlying provinces. They are clothed in rags, with shoes made of untanned horsehide.

## Canadian National Exhibition Attendance Totals 1,152,000

Toronto, Sept. 12.—The total attendance at the Exhibition for the two weeks was 1,152,000, some 48,000 short of the record of 1919, when the turnstiles checked up 1,201,000. It is the third occasion in the history of the Exhibition when the million mark has been reached in the matter of attendance, the first occasion being in 1913, when the million was passed by a few thousand odd.

## Record Price for Australian Wheat

A despatch from London says:—The Australian Wheat Board estimates the crop at 167,000,000 bushels. The record price of ten shillings a bushel is expected by the farmers.



**NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF AUSTRALIA.**

King George has appointed the Rt. Hon. Lord Forster, P.C., G.C.M.G., to be the Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief for the Commonwealth of Australia.

## 60,000 Are Homeless From Italian Quake

Florence, Sept. 12.—Official reports received by the Prefect from the entire earthquake zone indicate that approximately 60,000 persons were made homeless by the disaster.

## H.R.H. Makes 3-Weeks' Stop in Bermuda

A despatch from London says:—The Prince of Wales is due to reach Bermuda on September 14. He will leave Bermuda on October 3, and arrives at Portsmouth on October 11.

## 500 DEAD AND THOUSANDS HOMELESS AS RESULT OF ITALIAN EARTHQUAKE

**Many Towns and Villages Wrecked and Much Suffering to Inhabitants for Want of Food, Medicine and Shelter.**

A despatch from Rome says:—Italy is again suffering from an earthquake disaster, the extent of which has not yet been measured. It is known, however, that hundreds of people have been killed and thousands injured. Many small towns and villages have been wrecked, and although assistance is being hurried from all parts of the country to the afflicted area, there is much suffering for want of food, medicine and shelter for the people.

"Every earthquake disaster is for Italy like a lost battle," said ex-Premier Luzzatti, after the Avezzano catastrophe, and this is now repeated in Tuscany. Though not so great, the present disaster recalls the distant tragedy at Messina.

Barco, a town of 9,000 inhabitants, was virtually destroyed by the earthquake of Tuesday, as was also Fornaci, nearby. Sixty-five dead have already been identified and laid out in the small picturesque cemetery, which was thrown open by the earthquake. Barco was the birthplace of the poet, Giovanni Pascoli.

One of the gravest difficulties encountered is the fact that the earthquake caused an enormous displacement of earth and rocks which obstructed the roads, destroyed the wires and all other means of communication. First aid has been improvised with the local means of establishing medical posts wherever possible.

Fivizzano, where the damage to buildings was especially heavy, was a flourishing little town perched on the slopes of the Apennines. It possessed an old town wall and also the ruins of a castle. The whole scene is now one of ruin, with numbers of the inhabitants buried under the debris. Groans and cries were heard on all sides as rescuers worked feverishly to extricate the injured and the bodies of the dead.

A later despatch from Rome says:—The Epoca estimates that the dead in the earthquake exceed 500, and the homeless more than 20,000.

A despatch from Florence says:—Already some of those working bravely to rescue and help the sufferers from the earthquake have been killed. At Fivizzano three men, including a carabinieri, were trying to move masonry, from behind which they heard the groans of someone imprisoned, when a new earth shock occurred, the wall falling on all three and crushing them in sight of the onlookers.

King Victor Emmanuel, accompanied by Queen Helena and Princess Yolanda, passed through the smaller villages which suffered disaster from the earthquake. In these places, if the tragedy was on a smaller scale, the inhabitants were afflicted perhaps to a greater degree because of the impossibility of providing for the outlying districts promptly.

## WHY HUNGER STRIKERS LIVE SO LONG

**Receive Every Comfort and Best of Attention.**

Dublin, Sept. 12.—Following is the explanation why the Cork hunger-strikers are able to live so long without food. Instead of using up their strength like earlier hunger-strikers, they went to bed and stayed there. They have not eaten, but all other conditions have been favorable for prolonging life. They have been in comfortable beds with plenty of hot-water bottles. They have had four most attentive nurses—nuns, who have tried to spare them every exertion. Under such conditions an average man may live 30 days and recover. In addition, they have had their mouths washed to prevent septic condition, their backs rubbed with methylated spirits and their limbs massaged to promote circulation. Lying quiet, with their minds at rest because they are resigned, even eager, to die, it is not surprising that they have lived so long. It is possible the stronger among the strikers may continue living and suffering for weeks. If they ceased strike now, probably all, including MacSwiney, could be restored to health by giving them only mothers' milk, like new-born babies.

## Weekly Market Report

### Wholesale Grain.

Toronto, Sept. 14.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.82½; No. 2 Northern, \$2.79½; No. 3 Northern, \$2.75½; No. 4 wheat, \$2.58½, in store Fort William.

Man. oats—No. 2 CW, \$5½; No. 3 CW, \$4½; extra No. 1 feed, \$4½; No. 1 feed, \$3½; No. 2 feed, \$3½, in store Fort William.

Man. barley—No. 3 CW, \$1.28½; No. 4 CW, \$1.22½; rejected, \$1.12½; feed, \$1.12, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$2; nominal, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 75c to 80c; Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$2.30 to \$2.40, shipping points, according to freight.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—\$1.30 to \$1.35, according to freight outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.

Rye—No. 3, \$1.75, nominal, according to freight outside.

Manitoba flour—\$13.25, new crop.

Ontario flour—\$10.40 to \$10.50, bulk sea-board.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per car lot, \$5.50; shorts, per ton, \$6.10; good feed flour, \$8.75.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Cheese—New large, 25½ to 29c; twines, 29 to 29½; triplets, 29½ to 30c; old large, 33 to 34c; do, twines, 33½ to 34½; Stiltons, old, 35 to 36c; new, 33 to 34c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 49 to 50c; creamery, 49 to 50c.

Eggs—No. 1, 59 to 60c; select, 65 to 66c.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus., \$4.75; primes, \$3.25 to \$3.50; Japan, 10 to 11c; Lima, Madagascari, 15c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$3.40 to \$3.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$3.25 to \$3.40. Maple sugar, lb., 27 to 30c.

Honey—Wholesalers are now offering the following prices to farmers: 23 to 25c per lb. for 30 and 60 lb. pails; 23½ to 25½ for 10-lb. pails, and 24 to 25c per lb. for 5 and 2½ lb. pails; \$7.50 case, 15 sections case.

## Fire Prevention Day Saturday, October 9.

The Governor-General has, by proclamation, set aside Saturday, October 9, as a day on which to specially emphasize the great loss which Canadians, individually and collectively, are sustaining through destruction by fire of both natural and created resources.

At a time of high building costs and acute scarcity of material, we are burning buildings at a criminal rate. Our fire loss of last year, viz., \$23,500,000, or approximately \$2.90 per capita, was the highest per capita in the world.

Not only is this a complete loss of national wealth, but its replacement creates increased competition for available building supplies, thus enhancing prices for new building. How can we hope to overcome the housing shortage when, in Ontario alone, last year 5,404 dwellings were damaged or destroyed, causing a loss of \$1,753,332? There were also 744 frame barns destroyed, at a loss of \$1,189,906, of which \$557,735 was uninsured.

Lightning damaged or destroyed 1,102 buildings in Ontario, involving a loss of \$506,885, of which \$212,778 was not covered by insurance. None of these frame buildings were equipped with lightning rods, whereas but two buildings protected by lightning rods were damaged, and these to the amount of \$22 only.

Matches were again responsible for the largest number of known fires, 1,148 in Ontario, originating therefrom. Practically every fire due to matches is the result of carelessness.

Public education and a recognition of personal responsibility are essential to a reduction of the fire waste. It is particularly essential to interest the younger generation, through the Canadian teachers, in the efforts being made towards a reduction of the fire loss.

Fire Prevention Day will give a splendid opportunity for bringing this subject to the attention of pupils and should produce good results.

## LORD MAYOR OF CORK MAY DIE

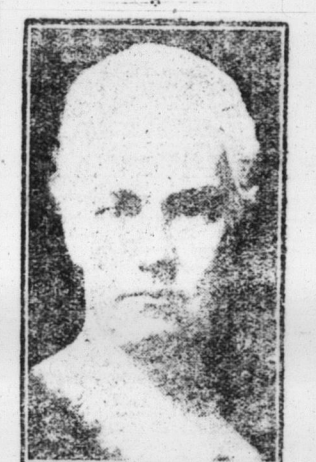
**Must Consent to Eat or Any Day May Bring Death.**

A despatch from London says:—The low condition of Terence MacSwiney, hunger striking Lord Mayor of Cork, continues. Father Dunne, his chaplain, just stated. The dying man is in extreme pain, but is calmly conscious and his mind is clear.

MacSwiney has completed his twenty-ninth day without food.

Mayor MacSwiney is entering the danger stage of his fast. One of the physicians in Guy's Hospital, a recognized authority on metabolism, said:—"Observation of previous cases of the same nature has taught that at the end of four or five days from food a man begins to draw on his last reserves of potential energy, so that unless the food intake resumes eating, any day may bring collapse and the end."

The fact that the prisoner is taking "water," added the physician, "points him to a considerable degree."



**BARONESS MACDONALD DEAD IN ENGLAND.**

Widow of the great Canadian Premier, Sir John Alexander Macdonald, whose death in England has been announced. She was created a Baroness by King George, but the title dies with her and she leaves no male heir.

## To Undertake Trans-Canada Aerial Flight

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The first cross-Canada airplane and seaplane flight is expected to be made in the last week of September. A seaplane will fly from Halifax to Winnipeg and from that city to Vancouver. The journey will be completed by air-planes, flying in relays. The seaplane will be piloted by Colonel Leckie, and the names of three of the airplane pilots who will take part in the flight have been announced. They are Captain G. A. Thompson, of Winnipeg; Captain J. B. Home-Hay, of Kingston; and C. Carruthers, of Kingston, Ontario. All three are flyers with excellent records overseas. They have been provisionally selected for the trip and it is likely that three or four other names will be announced in the course of a few days. There will also be another seaplane pilot named to act as reserve pilot on the first leg of the journey.



**HEADS CANADIAN BATTLE-FIELDS COMMISSION.**

General Mewburn, former Minister of Militia, who is named chairman of the new body appointed by the Government to establish memorials on the fields of France and Flanders.

## TO SELL GERMAN SHIPS IN LONDON

**Fort Liners Form Part of the German Indemnity.**

A despatch from London says:—Forty former German liners, totalling nearly 400,000 tons, including the Emperor, the Kaiserin and the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, were offered for sale by Lord Inchausti, in behalf of the Government.

Most of the vessels have been managed by British companies in behalf of the Reparations Commission. They have now been definitely allotted to British ownership. The proceeds of the sale will form a part of the German indemnity.

Experts, who expect low prices, in view of the present falling rates, say the Germans are bound to complain that the British Ministry of Shipping threw the liners on the market in a slump period instead of during a boom. It is considered most likely that the biggest liners will be bought by the present operating companies, the Emperor and the Kaiserin becoming Cunarders. Lord Inchausti declines to auction the vessels, declaring that the invitation of bids would bring better prices.

## Prussian Harvest Half That of Last Year

A despatch from London says:—The Prussian harvest officially is estimated at considerably less than that of last year, according to a wireless despatch from Berlin.

## KING'S SON HELD PRISONER FOR HOURS

**Irish Sympathizers Practice Joke on Royal Family.**

A despatch from London says:—Prince George, youngest son of King George, was kidnapped Monday night by a party of Sinn Feiners and held prisoner for several hours in a deserted cottage on the outskirts of Balmoral Woods. The kidnappers departed without harming the Prince, leaving a note, which read: "This is but the beginning; the end will come if MacSwiney dies."

This became known for the first time on Friday. Details of the kidnapping are still a mystery. Balmoral Castle is being guarded by sleuths from Scotland Yard.

The Prince and a man-servant were captured by a party of masked men at about 7.30 o'clock in the evening, as they were returning from a day's fishing. They were hurried to an empty cottage and there locked up, and it was not until several hours later that it became known at Balmoral Castle, where the Royal family is vacationing, that the Prince was missing. The King and Queen immediately organized a search party consisting of Castle servants. The Royal guards were aroused and Scotland Yard notified.

The entire neighborhood was thoroughly searched and the two prisoners found in the cottage. The kidnappers made no attempt to harm the Prince. The Royal family is much disturbed, fearing that the kidnapping was the work of Sinn Fein sympathizers among the Castle servants, and that therefore they might be able to carry out the threat in the note should MacSwiney die. It is felt in some quarters, however, that it was merely a rough practical joke on the part of Irish sympathizers and will not be followed up.

## Despatch Correct Time Twice Daily

Paris, Sept. 12.—The French Observatory has announced a new contact between the Eiffel Tower wireless and the time-finding apparatus, whereby the wireless will be enabled to send the exact time to all the world mechanically. The time will be sent twice a day.

## Germany Must Pay the Full Indemnity

Paris, Sept. 12.—That Germany must be barred from the League of Nations until she has paid the last cent of her indemnity, is the latest decision of the French Government, which is resolved to carry out this policy.



"REG'LAR FELLER S"—By Gene Byrnes