BRITISH INDUSTRIAL DISTURBANCES NOW IN PROCESS OF SETTLEMENT

Report of Coal Commission Granting Miners Two-Thirds of Their Demands Accepted by Government.

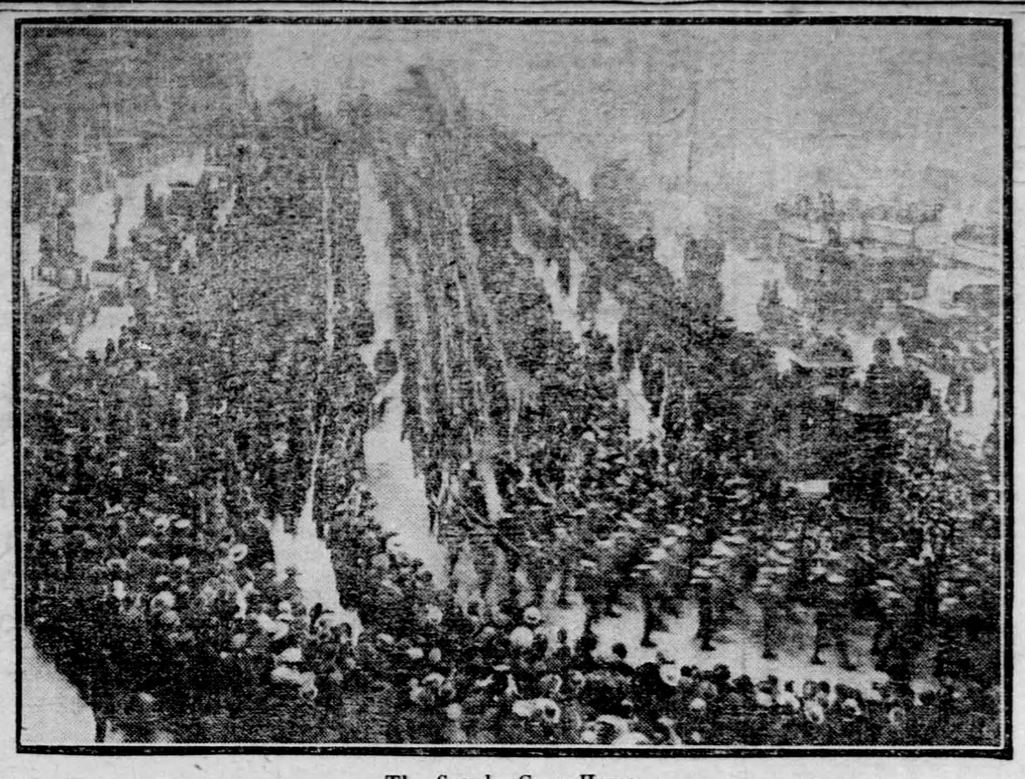
A despatch from London says:—Andrew Bonar Law, the Government spokesman, in a statement in the House of Commons, said that the Government accepted the report of the special coal commission, of which Justice Sir John Sankey is chairman, including its undertaking to report on the question of nationalization by May 20, and to issue interim reports from time to time on the problem of improvements in the coal industry.

Porposals of this nature would be put into immediate operation declared Mr. Bonar Law. This involved the continuance of coal control for two years.

With reference to the Sankey report, which, he explained, was signed by three representatives of the employers not directly concerned in the coal industry and ganted the miners two-thirds of their demands in wages. Mr. Bonar Law said that the signers of the report recommended a further reduction in hours in 1921, because by then the output of 1913, namely 287,000,000 tons, will be resumed. The estimated cost of what was recommended was for the current year, £43,000,000.

It was proposed that the profits of the coal masters should be limited to fourteen pence per ton. Taking all things into consideration, the estimated cost to the taxpayers would be nearly £30,000,000.

Mr. Bonar Law also announced that the employers had made what he himself and the Labor Minister considered reasonable proposals to the transport workers, and he had reason to believe that these would prove acceptable to the men.



The Guards Come Home.

All London went wild upon the return of the 2nd Battalion of the Grenadier Guards from the war front. Of the original unit which left England in 1914, only 12 fortunate men survive to take part in this memorable home-coming. None of the gallant officers are alive, their burial places being chiefly Mons, The Marne, Aisne, and Ypres.

EXPECT HARD FIGHT IN SPRING

Allies and Bolsheviki Hurrying Preparations For Big Conflict.

A despatch from Archangel says:—Patrol activity has increased considerably along the Vologda railway and on the Dvina front. On both sectors the Bolsheviki have been defeated by the allied and American troops.

A small Bolshevik raiding party, making its way over the snow, surprised an allied artillery position in the forests near the Vologda railway. After considerable fighting in the darkness the raiders were repulsed, leaving a number of dead behind.

Following up last Friday's success on the Dvina, when the Americans and Russians repulsed a raid against the allied lines of communication, an American patrol party on Friday encountered a Bolshevik patrol in a wood. A number of the Bolsheviki were killed and the others in the party were made prisoner.

As the winter has been unusually mild in north Russia, it is expected that within a month the thaws will come to make extensive land fighting impracticable. The Bolsheviki will have a big advantage when the rivers open. The Dvina and Vaga Rivers will be navigable near the fighting front before the Dvina is opened further north around Archangel. This condition would permit the Bolshevik gunboats which have spent the winter at Krasno-borsk and Kotlas to reach the vicinity of Beresniki before the allied river flotilla can steam southward to meet them.

Efforts are being made, however, to speed up the arrival of the allied fleet in the fighting zone in order to confine the Bolshevik advantage to the shortest time possible. In the meantime, as long as the present cold weather continues, it is a race against time to move over the snow before the thaw comes sufficient big guns and ammunition to hold the enemy boats in check until the allied vessels can move southward. In this work the allied transport service is performing a stupendous task in spite of the shortage of hay and oats, which has weakened the horses for the long hauls over the snow and added greatly to the difficulties of the situation.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, March 25.—No. 1 Northern, $2.24½; No. 2 Northern, $2.21½; No. 3 Northern, $2.17½; No. 4 wheat, $2.11½, in store Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 70⅛c; No. 3 C.W., 67⅛c; extra No. 1 feed, 67⅛c; No. 1 feed, 65⅞c; No. 2 feed, 62⅛c, in store Fort William.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 C.W., 96⅜c; No. 4 C.W., 90⅞c; rejected, 83⅞c; feed, 84⅞c, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.73½; No. 4 yellow, $1.70; track Toronto, prompt shipment.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 64 to 66c; No. 3 white, 62 to 64c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 winter, per car lot, $2.14 to $2.22; No. 2, do., $2.11 to $2.19; No. 3 do, $2.07 to $2.15 f.o.b., shipping points, according to freights.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 spring, $2.09 to $2.17; No. 2 do, $2.06 to $2.14; No. 3 do, $2.02 to $2.10 f.o.b., shipping points, according to freights.

Peas—No. 2, $1.80, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, 90 to 95c, nominal.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 85c, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $1.39 to $1.42, nominal.

Manitoba flour—Government standard, $10.75 to $11.00, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Government standard, $9.55 to $9.75 in bags, Toronto and Montreal, prompt shipment in jute bags.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included. Bran, $40.25 per ton; shorts, $42.25 per ton; good feed flour, $3.25 to $3.50 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, $20 to $21 per ton; mixed, $18 to $19 per ton, track, Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, $10 per ton.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 36 to 38c; prints, 40 to 41c. Creamery, fresh made solids, 50 to 51c; prints, 51 to 53c.

Eggs—New laid, 35 to 36c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 26 to 34c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 27 to 32c; ducklings, 32c; turkeys, 45c; squabs, doz., $4.50; geese, 25c.

Live poultry—Roosters, 22c; fowl, 28 to 33c; ducklings, lb., 35c; turkeys, 30c; chickens, 27c; geese, 18c.

Cheese—New, large, 28 to 28½c; twins, 28½ to 29c; triplets, 29 to 29½c; Stilton, 29½ to 30c; old, large, 29½ to 30c; twins, 30 to 30½c.

Potatoes—Ontarios, f.o.b. track Toronto, car lots, $1.15 to $1.20.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bushel, $3.25 to $3.75; primes, $2.50 to $3; imported hand-picked, Burma or Indian, $3.25; Limas, 14c.

Honey—Extracted clover, 5 lb. tins 25 to 26c lb.; 10 lb. tins, 24½ to 25c; 60 lb. tins, 24 to 25c; buckwheat, 60 lb. tins, 19 to 20c. Comb: 16 oz., $4.50 to $5, doz.; 12 oz., $3.50 to $4, doz.

Maple products—Syrup, per gal., $2.25 to $2.35; sugar, lb., 27 to 28c.

Provisions — Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 36 to 38c; do, heavy, 30 to 32c; cooked, 49 to 51c; rolls, 31 to 32c; breakfast bacon, 41 to 45c; backs, plain, 44 to 45c; boneless, 50 to 52c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 28 to 29c; clear bellies, 27 to 28c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 27 to 27½c; tubs, 27½ to 28c; pails, 27¾ to 28¼; prints, 28½ to 29c. Compound, tierces, 25½ to 25¾c; tubs, 25¾ to 26¼c; pails, 26 to 26½c; prints 27¼ to 27¾c.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, March 25.—Oats, extra No. 1 feed, 81c; flour, new standard grade, $11.10 to $11.20; rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., $3.90 to $4; bran, $40.25; shorts, $42.25; Mouillie, $64; hay No. 2, per ton, car lots, $23. Cheese, finest Easterns, 24 to 25c; butter, choicest creamery, 58 to 59c; eggs, selected, 36c; No. 1 stock, 35c; potatoes, per bag, car lots, $1.50; dressed hogs, abattoir killed, $25.50 to $26; lard, pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 28½ to 30c.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, March 25.—Choice heavy export steers, $16 to $17.50; do, good, $14.50 to $15.50; choice butcher steers, $13.50 to $13.75; butcher's cattle, choice, $13.25 to $13.75; do, good, $12.25 to $12.75; do, common, $10.25 to $10.75; bulls, choice, $10.75 to $11.75; do, medium bulls, $9 to $9.25; do, rough bulls, $7.75 to $8.25; butchers' cows, choice, $11 to $12.25; do, good, $10 to $10.75; do, medium, $9 to $9.25; do, common, $7.50 to $8; stockers, $8 to $10.50; feeders, $10.50 to $12; canners and cutters, $5.50 to $7; milkers, good to choice, $90 to $150; do, com. and med., $65 to $75; springers, $90 to $150; light ewes, $11.50 to $13; yearlings, $12 to $14; spring lambs, $16.75 to $18.75; calves, good to choice, $16 to $17.50; hogs, fed and watered, $20; do, off cars, $20.25; do, f.o.b., $19.25; do, f.o.b., country points, $19.

Montreal, Mar. 25.—Choice steers, $13 to $14; good, $12 to $13; medium, $10.50 to $11.50; common, down to $7.50; choice butcher cattle, $10.50 to $11.50; good, $9 to $10; medium, $8.50 to $9; canners, $5 to $6.50; milk calves, $10 to $15; sheep, $9 to $10.50; lambs, $12 to $15.

FAMOUS PRINCESS PATS HAVE BEEN DISBANDED

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The famous Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, Canadian Expeditionary Force, is no more. Demobilization has been completed, the last man being discharged and the unit disbanded. There was a touching scene as Lieut.-Col. A. H. Galt, the organizer of the unit, bade the men farewell. Many of the men have left for their homes, those living at a distance being provided with first class sleeper accommodation and tickets, in addition to generous allowances for meals en route.

Swiss Will Grant Asylum To Late Austrian Emperor

A despatch from Geneva says:—The Swiss Government has received a formal demand from former Emperor Charles of Austria requesting permission for him to live in Switzerland. As the allies, through Arthur J. Balfour, the British Foreign Secretary, when sounded on the subject recently, made no objection to such residence, the request of Charles probably will be granted. The matter is now in the hands of the Political Department.

Unless Rhine is Boundary, Have Lost War, Says Foch

A despatch from Paris says:—"The Rhine is our only good line of defence. I do not demand annexation, but if we do not secure that military frontier we will have fought in vain," is a statement made by Marshal Foch, quoted in an interview printed in the Matin on Friday.

BRITISH AVIATORS TO CROSS ATLANTIC

A despatch from London says:—British avaitors are to try for a flight across the Atlantic. A secretly built airplane, accompanied by Harry Hawker as pilot, and Commander Mackenzie Grieve, Royal Navy, as navigator, has been shipped from England for St. John's, Newfoundland, where it will start at the earliest possible moment in an attempt to win the Daily Mail prize of £10,000 for the first machine to fly across the Atlantic.

The machine is a Sopwith two-seater biplane, with a 375 horse-power engine. The fusilage is boat-shaped, and will support the machine in the water.

Pilot Hawker said he believed that the flight would occupy about 19½ hours. The machine, he added, had flown 900 miles in nine hours and five minutes on one-third of its petrol capacity, and is capable of maintaining a speed of 100 miles an hour for 25 hours.

Harry G. Hawker won the British Michelin prize for 1912 by a flight of eight hours and 23 minutes. He has made many long-distance flights along the British coast. He established a world's altitude record of 28,500 feet in 1916.

18 German Ships Clear From Hamburg Port Alone

Berlin, March 23.—Up to seven o'clock last evening eighteen ships had cleared from Hamburg, including the Patricia, Santa Cruse, Cordova, Kigoma, Klevelanfl and Cap Finisterre.

Many other vessels are manned and coaled and ready to sail to-day. The example of the Hamburg seamen in proceeding to sea, it is believed here, will have a good effect on the other Hanseatic and Baltic seamen.

Over 5,000 Jews Massacred By Reds in the Ukraine

New York, March 23.—The Bolsheviki invasion of the Ukraine has resulted in pogroms in which thousands of Jews were massacred, 5,000 being killed or wounded in Proskurov, according to cable messages from the Copenhagen Zionist bureau, made public here to-night by the Zionist of America. Hundreds of Jews were killed in Berdichev, Zhitomir and other places, said the message, which declared the pogroms were instigated by Polish anti-Semites.

Canada's War Cost Claims Will Exceed $1,500,000,000

A despatch from Paris says:—Canada has completed her war cost estimates for submission to the Reparations Commission. It is understood, according to the Reuter correspondent, that the amount will exceed $1,500,000,000.

NEW REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT MAKES ALLIANCE WITH BOLSHEVIKI

Allied Troops Being Rushed Into Affected Area—Red Russian Troops Reported at Tarnopol, Fourteen Days' March From Budapest.

Budapest, March 22.—The Hungarian Cabinet, headed by Count Michael Karolyl, resigned on Saturday, leaving the Government to the proletariat. This action was taken after Count Karolyi had communicated to the Cabinet the Entente note outlining the new boundary between Hungary and Roumania. After advising Colonel Viss, commander of the French troops of occupation, of the decision of the Cabinet, Count Karolyi then resigned in his turn.

A revolutionary government of the Workers', Peasants' and Soldiers' Council was then formed.

Alexander Gorbai assumed the Presidency. Bela Kun became Foreign Commissary, and Joseph Pogany, War Commissary.

The new Hungarian Government has proclaimed solidarity with the Russian Soviet Government and an armed alliance with the proletariat of Russia, and Kun has applied to Lenine for assistance.

As soon as the Hungarian Cabinet headed by Count Karolyi resigned, the governing party proclaimed martial law throughout the entire country.

Under the title of "Hungarian Socialist party," the Socialists and Communists have combined and will administer the country.

The Government is reported to be signing a proclamation acknowledging a state of war between Hungary and the Entente.

A mob stormed the post office and military buildings and destroyed the Honved monuments. Red Russian troops are reported to have arrived at Tarnopol. All the Budapest newspapers have ceased publication.

London, March 23.—Allied troops in the past few days have occupied the greater part of Hungary, with the exception of Budapest and the surrounding districts, for the purpose of suppressing plundering by Bolsheviki gangs and restoring order, according to a despatch from Vienna to the Exchange Telegraph by way of Copenhagen. The Czecho-Slovak Governmnt is preparing to issue a mobilization order.

SITUATION IN EGYPT IS GRAVE

British Forces, Already Large, Are Being Reinforced—Bedouins Pillaging.

A despatch from London says:—The situation in Egypt is becoming worse, and at the present time is distinctly grave, a Reuter despatch from Cairo says. Gen. Allenby, the commander in Palestine, will reach Cairo Tuesday. The large forces of troops already in Egypt are being reinforced.

A large number of armed Bedouins have entered Beheira Province, lower Egypt, from the west, and are robbing towns and villages. The situation is not regarded as presenting any military danger.

The Turkish flag is reported to be flying in some villages of Beheira Province. There are no reports of any casualties having been suffered by the military, but some prominent native officials and several Egyptian police have been killed.

Riots at Cairo and Tanta on March 12 were suppressed by troops and the police. The disorders in Egypt have been ascribed to the activities of the Nationalist leaders, several of whom have been deported.

"Going to the blacksmith shop to get my tin hat reblocked."

TRAIN SERVICE PARIS TO BAGDAD

Suspension Bridge to be Built Over the Bosphorus at Constantinople.

A despatch from Paris says:—A fast train service from Paris to Southeastern Europe to replace the famous Orient express, it became known, was discussed at a meeting this week of diplomatic representatives of Great Britain, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, Serbia, Roumania, Greece and France, under the chairmanship of Albert Claveille, French Minister of Public Works. The new route would run through the Simplon Tunnel and Milan, Venice, Triest, Agram and Belgrade. Later it would be continued to Bucharest and to Constantinople. There is under consideration the question of a suspension bridge across the Bosphorus at Constantinople, over which connection would be made with the German-built line to Bagdad.

COMMANDER FROM PALESTINE HAS ARRIVED IN PARIS

A despatch from Paris says:—Gen. E. H. H. Allenby, commander of the British forces in Palestine, has arrived here from Egypt to advise the Supreme Council on Near Eastern questions.

BRITISH TURN OUT CARGO CARRIERS

No Giant Liners to be Constructed Until Costs Drop.

London, March 23.—Because of the huge increase in the cost of ship production, the great British companies have decided not to lay down the keels of any giant liners, like the Aquitania, for some months to come.

So shipping officials informed the correspondent to-day. Instead, it seems to be the intention to concentrate on the production of cargo and passenger-carrying vessels without duxurious fittings, which, however, will evntually be returned to in future competitive shipbuilding.

It was asserted to-day that the resumption of anything like normal passenger traffic will probably be impossible in less than six months, if then. The world shortage of tonnage and the use of the greater part of it up to next autumn for transporting troops is causing an acute world situation even for the most legitimate travel. There is little, if any, relief in transatlantic passenger conditions. The American Consulate General is turning away hundreds who want to go to the Orient through America, so that there may be tonnage to enable American civilians to return home. This is arousing considerable feeling among business men, for one British line to the Far East has every berth booked for a year. Scores of vessels, it is asserted, must be overhauled after they are released by the Government before resuming ordinary passenger traffic.

Start the pendulum. No use to wind the clock and leave the pendulum hanging straight down. Give every morning a right start by having things planned out right before you begin.

BRINGING UP FATHER