GENERAL STRIKE OF RAILWAY WORKERS IN BRITAIN PARALYZES INDUSTRY

"England's Black Saturday"—Public Opinion Solid in Its Condemnation of the Haste With Which Negotiations Were Called Off.

A despatch from London says:—despatches from the provinces arriving in London since midnight on Saturday indicate that the call for the railway strike has been generally responded to, although in some centres with reluctance.

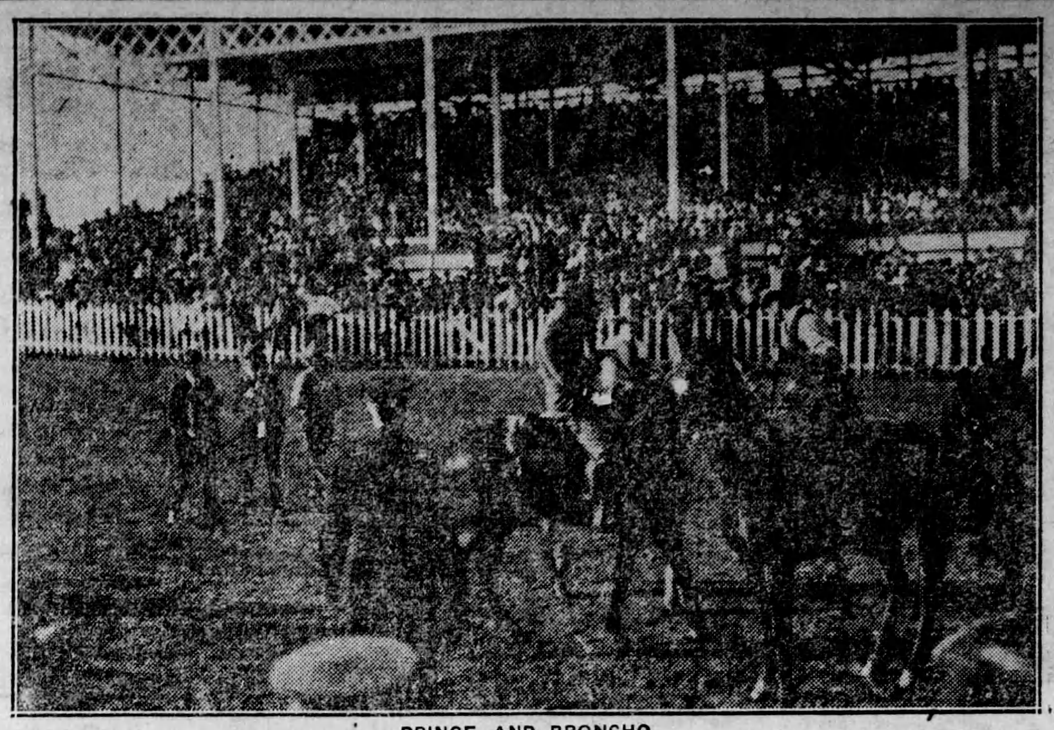
Public opinion, while not very well informed on the merits of the dispute between the National Union of Railwaymen and the Government, is at present solid in its condemnation of the precipitancy with which the crisis has been carried to a head.

"England's Black Saturday" is the splash head in one morning newspaper, and in many respects the line summarizes the preponderant feeling of the moment.

During the last few weeks optimistic views had begun to prevail regarding post-war conditions in this country. Production generally had increased; the output of coal, particularly, had gone up. Though much unrest and dissatisfaction still endured, signs had been noted of a general tendency to settle down, and, in fact, to buckle down to hard work, which was required to start the nation afresh on the road to prosperity.

Somep redictions, indeed, were being made that the temper of the country gave promise that the worst fears entertained about difficulties ahead during the coming winter would come to naught.

The railway strike comes upon the public not only as a bolt from the blue, but as a cold douche upon the hopes of an early industrial and commercial renaissance. Now comes a war which threatens to bring the trade of the country to a complete standstill.



PRINCE AND BRONCHO.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales at the Saskatoon Fair after tackling a bucking broncho.

BRITISH WITHDRAW FROM ARCHANGEL

Bolsheviks Having Lost Corn Country May be Forced to Make Terms.

A despatch from London says:—Unless the unforeseen should interfere with Lord Rawlinson's plans, evacuation of the British forces from Archangel should be completed by the end of the month, Major-General Sir Frederick Maurice says in the Daily News. It will then remain to look after the withdrawal from Murmansk, which is much the simpler problem of the two.

He adds that the "immediate abandonment of the Russian adventure is simply not possible unless the Allied powers agree to come to terms with the Bolsheviks." It seems possible since they have lost the corn country of Ukraine, that the Bolsheviks may be reduced to extremities by cold and hunger. Gen. Maurice says that, short of some such development on which there are no solid reasons for counting, there is no probability of obtaining a settlement in Russia by present methods within the next six months. "That is where we stand to-day," he says finally.

RAILWAY STRIKES IN GREAT BRITAIN

The first industrial dispute on the British railways occurred in 1911, when a 24-hours' ultimatum was issued by the three most powerful railway unions on August 16.

Working 15 hours a day. Lloyd George secured peace after two days' general stoppage, during which there was a loss to the transport service of $2,500,000 worth of traffic. In 1912, 1913, and 1914, and up to date, there were further grave troubles.

This year has been one of ceaseless unrest in the railway world. In January there was a dispute on the London, Brighton & South Coast Railway, involving 2,000 workers, and trouble on the District Railway affecting 500 men. Demands were conceded.

There was a lightning strike on the London & Southwestern Railway in August, swiftly followed by an unofficial strike of the motormen on the City & South London Electric, but both these sectional attempts collapsed.

Canadian Museum on Spot Where Mercer Fell at Ypres

A despatch from Brussels says:—The Minister of the Interior declared in the Chamber of Deputies that in concert with the British authorities, it had been judged desirable to keep the Cloth Market, Cathedral, and adjacent houses at Ypres in their present state. The Government had agreed to the request of Canada that the emplacement where General Mercer fell should be allotted. It would be with a view to the erection of a museum on the spot. The ground would be expropriated, failing a friendly arrangement with the owner.

LONDON PROFITEERS HAILED TO COURT

Baker, Butcher and Saloon Keeper Pay Fines—Journalist Knocks Prices.

A despatch from London says:—Curiously enough, nobody in London thinks he is a profiteer. Always the profiteer is the man on the next street, away off over yonder, like the desert mirage. However, the daily mill of the London Police Courts grind out fairly good imitations.

A baker was fined $500 for exposing for sale thirty-four loaves of bread each two ounces less than the regulation weight. A butcher was fined $100 for selling imported mutton at the home-killed price, and making an overcharge of eight cents on four lamb chops. A saloon keeper was fined $15 and $10 costs because his barmaid charged thirty cents instead of twenty-five cents for two large glasses of stout.

The recent slight fall in prices is largely due to a clever journalist writing an article in his paper, which other papers copied, saying prices were down. The public went forth after reading, and all over the city demanded reductions which the merchants had to grant.

ONTARIO MILITARY HOSPITAL AT ORPINGTON CLOSED

A despatch from London says:—The great Ontario Military Hospital at Orpington is empty. Mrs. Macpherson, wife of the Commandant, who saw the first convoy come in, also saw the last patient go out. During the three years of the hospital's existence she has been a mother to thirty thousand men, collecting and distributing gifts, taking the welcome gramophone around the wards, holding famous garden parties for as many as 5,000 people at a time, and doing countless kindly things to sweeten the lot of the suffering lads whose homes were far away.

NO HALF-MILLION GRANT TO GENERAL CURRIE

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Authoritative denial was given to the report current throughout Canada that General Sir Arthur Currie had been or would be given a grant of half a million dollars in recognition of his services overseas.

"We do not contemplate making any such grant now or at any time in the future," said Acting Premier Doherty.

BRITISH AVIATOR FLIES OVER ALPS

A despatch from Geneva says:—Captain Bradley, a British aviator, has landed at Lausanne after having flown over the Alps and losing his way in the clouds above Mount Blanc at an altitude of more than 15,000 feet. He made his trip in a 110 horse-power airplane, and came from London by way of Paris.

BRITAIN WANTS CANADA'S FRUITS

Canned Products Eagerly Purchased — Diversity and Excellence Revelation to Public.

A despatch from London says:—Canadian canned fruit representatives operating here report that distributors are ready to take all they can offer.

The British public is found to be willing to purchase a Dominion product to which the diversity and excellence are a revelation to most people, because they have never seen it before, save in its alluring but unattainable form in windows of the Government offices.

A large distributor states that, as 50 per cent. of these goods are sold to restaurants, careful grading of fruits is essential, and the question has been raised whether a system of Government inspection would not prove advantageous as a guarantee of quality and a safeguard to the reputation of Dominion canned goods, which incidentally are a valuable form of inter-Imperial education, besides being an excellent advertisement for the exporting Province.

PRINCE WILL VISIT COBALT AND TIMMINS

A despatch from Ottawa says:—A telegram received here from Admiral Halsey denies reports to the effect that the itinerary of the Prince of Wales has been materially changed.

It remains unaltered with the exception that the hunting expedition, planned to take place from Biscotasing, has been cut out, and instead the mining camps of Cobalt and Timmins will be visited.

After leaving Montreal his Royal Highness will visit Ottawa, staying at Rideau Hall. He should reach Hamilton on October 18, and from there on his program will be unchanged. He leaves Ottawa for Washington on Nov. 10.

JOHN D.'S GIFT FOR MEDICAL EDUCATION

A despatch from New York says:—A gift of $20,000,000 from John D. Rockefeller for the improvement of medical education in the United States is announced by the General Education Board. The official announcement of the gift says the income of the $20,000,000 is to be currently used and the entire principal is to be distributed within 50 years.

IRELAND NOT AFFECTED BY RAILWAY STRIKE

A despatch from London says:—J. H. Thomas, general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, sent an emphatic message to the Irish branch of the union, ordering the men not to cease work until further notice.

USE FLAME THROWERS TO FIGHT LOCUSTS

A despatch from London says:—Successful experiments have been made in Algeria recently in the use of flame-throwers against swarms of locusts.

Weekly Market Report

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Sept. 30.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.30; No. 2 Northern, $2.27; No. 3 Northern, $2.23, in store Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 87⅞c; No. 3 CW, 87⅜c; extra No. 1 feed, 87⅜c; No. 1 feed, 86⅞c; No. 2 feed, 86⅜c, in store Fort William.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, $1.26; No. 4 CW, $1.24⅛; rejected, $1.18⅝; feed, $1.18⅝, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal; No. 4 yellow, nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 87 to 90c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, $2 to $2.06; No. 2 do, $1.97 to $2.03; No. 3 do, $1.93 to $1.99, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Spring, $2.02 to $2.08; No. 2 Spring, $1.99 to $2.05; No. 3 Spring, $1.95 to $2.01, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Barley—Malting, $1.27 to $1.30, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—Nominal.

Manitoba flour—Government standard, $11, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Government standard, Montreal and Toronto, $9.40 to $9.60, in jute bags, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, $45; shorts, per ton, $55; good feed flour, per bag, $3.50.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, $24 to $26; mixed, per ton, $15 to $20, track, Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $10 to $11, track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter—Dairy tubs and rolls, 33 to 40c; prints, 40 to 43c; creamery, fresh made solids, 52½ to 53c; prints, 53 to 53½c.

Eggs—51 to 53c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 28 to 30c; roosters, 21c; fowl, 18 to 25c; ducklings, 25c; turkeys, 35 to 40c; squabs, doz., $6.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 22 to 25c; roosters, 20c; fowl, 18 to 25c; ducklings, 22c; turkeys, 30c.

Cheese—New, large, 28 to 29c; twins, 28½ to 29½c; triplets, 29 to 30c; Stilton, 31 to 32c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 47 to 49c; creamery, prints, 57 to 58c.

Margarine—36 to 38c.

Eggs—No. 1's, 57 to 58c; selects, 61 to 62c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 35c; roosters, 23 to 25c; fowl, 30 to 34c; turkeys, 40 to 45c; ducklings, 34 to 35c; squabs, per doz., $7.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 22 to 26c; fowl, 23 to 25c; ducks, 22 to 25c.

Beans—Canadian hand-picked, bus., $5.25 to $5.75; primes, $4.25 to $4.75; Imported, hand-picked, Burma, $4.00; Limas, 15 to 16c.

Honey—Extracted clover, 5-lb. tins, 24 to 25c; 10-lb. tins, 23½ to 24c; 60-lb. tins, 23 to 24c; buckwheat, 60-lb. tins, 18 to 19c; Comb, 16-oz., $4.50 to $5 doz.; 10-oz., $3.50 to $4 dozen.

Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gallon, $2.45 to $2.50; per 5 imperial gallons, $2.35 to $2.40; sugar, lb., 27c.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 44 to 46c; do, heavy, 38 to 40c; cooked, 58 to 60c; rolls, 35 to 37c; breakfast bacon, 49 to 55c; backs, plain, 51 to 53c; boneless, 54 to 57c; clear bellies, 32 to 34c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 23 to 34c; clear bellies, 32 to 33c.

Lard—Pure tierces, 33 to 33½c; tubs, 33½ to 34c; pails, 33¾ to 34¼c; prints, 35 to 36c. Compound tierces, 29 to 29½c; tubs, 29½ to 30c; pails, 29¾ to 30¼c; prints, 30½ to 31c.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Sept. 30.—Oats, extra No. 1 feed, 98c; flour, new standard grade, $11 to $11.10; rolled oats, bags, 90 lbs., $4.90 to $5; bran, $45; shorts, $55; hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $22. Cheese, finest easterns, 25c; butter, choicest creamery, 54 to 54½c; eggs, fresh, 68c; selected, 64c; No. 1 stock, 57c; No. 2 stock, 52 to 54c; potatoes, per bag, car lots, $1.65 to $1.75; dressed hogs, abattoir killed, $26.50 to $27; lard, pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 33¾c.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Sept. 30.—Good heavy steers, $12.50 to $12.75; butchers' cattle, choice, $12 to $12.50; do, good, $11.25 to $11.50; do, med., $10 to $10.75; do, com., $7 to $7.50; bulls, choice, $10 to $10.50; do, med., $9.50 to $9.75; do, rough, $7.50 to $8; butcher cows, choice, $10.25 to $10.75; do, good, $9 to $9.25; do, med., $8.50 to $9; do, com., $7 to $7.50; stockers, $7.50 to $10; feeders, $10 to $11.25; canners and cutters, $4.75 to $6.25; milkers, good to choice, $110 to $140; do, com. and med., $65 to $75; springers, $90 to $150; light ewes, $7.50 to $8.50; yearlings, $9 to $10; spring lambs, per cwt, $12.50 to $13.50; calves, good to choice, $17.50 to $21.50; hogs, fed and watered, $17.75; do, weighed off cars, $18; do, f.o.b., $16.75; do, do, to farmers, $16.50.

Montreal, Sept. 30.—Choice steers, $12.60 to $13; good steers, $10.50 to $11.50; medium, $8.50 to $10; common, $7 to $8; butcher cattle, choice bulls, $8 to $8.50; good bulls, $7 to $8; medium, $5.50 to $6.50; choice cows, $8.50 to $9.50; good, $8 to $8.50; medium, $6.50 to $7.50; canners' cattle, $4.50 to $5.50; lambs, $11.50 to $13; sheep, $8.50 to $10; milk-fed calves, $12 to $15.

CANADIAN AVIATOR SETS NEW WORLD RECORD

A despatch from Kingston says:—Capt. Dallin, who is to perform flying stunts in a German Foker biplane at the Kingston Industrial Exhibition, arrived in the city by air on Thursday afternoon.

In his biplane he left Toronto at 2.15 o'clock in the afternoon and arrived in the city at 3.25, making a non-stop flight of 160 miles in one hour and ten minutes. It is claimed that by this flight he has established a new world's record for speed in flying.

FOOD CONTROLLER BACK TO WAR TIME

A despatch from London says:—The Food Controller issued an order virtually reviving the war measures regarding food, namely, by prohibiting hoarding beyond one week's supply, and applying the rationing of meats to public eating houses, which will not be allowed to serve sugar, milk or butter separately, except to children under 10 years of age.

All persons able to drive vehicles are invited to offer their services to the Government.

BRITAIN TO HOLD PRE-WAR TRADE

Business Foresight Shown in Dealings With Germany.

A despatch from London says:—British business interests are preparing the groundwork for a great trade offensive not only to meet American competition, but to try and maintain the status which British trade held before the war. Although America has secured many contracts aggregating millions of dollars because of disturbed conditions in the rBitish inturbed conditions in the British inthat the shrewd heads of business in Great Britain are figuring on a time of stability in the near future, when the network of trade communications will serve well the purpose for which it is being laid.

One example of this business foresight is seen in the arrangement which, it is reported, has been made with the German Government. By this agreement Germany is expected to take 50 per cent. of British manufactures along with quantities of raw materials.

What big business is doing to perfect trade communication is further shown in the scheme of the Federation of British Industries to have trade consuls at the world's chief trade centres who will keep Britain informed on market conditions.

THANKSGIVING DAY, OCT. 13TH

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Hon. J. C. Doherty stated on Thursday that in view of Thursday's action in the House giving the bill for a fixed holiday a six months' hoist, October 13 would be Thanksgiving Day.

A THIRD PARTY.

"Gentlemen, is there room for one more?"

BRINGING UP FATHER