CAMPAIGN FOR FIRE PREVENTION IN CANADA BEGINS OCTOBER 9

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Fire Preventive Week, beginning on Sunday, October 9, and ending the following Saturday, has been appointed by order-in-Council, and the proclamation is made through a special number of the Canada Gazette.

During Fire Preventive Week citizens are recommended to inspect their homes and stores and other buildings, and to remove rubbish and otherwise reduce fire hazards. Hotels and theatres, asylums and hospitals should be inspected and any changes made necessary to perfect safety from fire. Fire drills for children and factory employes are recommended, and special instruction for teachers and the distribution of appropriate literature to pupils. Boy Scout leaders should give instructions to their troops as to the best means for cooperating with fire departments in the extinguishing as well as the prevention of fires. Regulations will be issued for the prevention of forest fires, to be studied by those in lumber camps, and by hunters and settlers. Regulations and laws respecting fire prevention will be given publicity by municipal officials and by public meetings or otherwise, the endeavor being made to impress upon citizens the national importance of safeguarding life and property from loss by fire.

PARLEYS REOPENED WITH IRISH LEADERS

Invited to Attend a Conference in London on October 11.

A despatch from London says:—"Wholly conciliatory," is the view expressed both in London and Dublin of Mr. Lloyd George's latest note to Eamon de Valera, in which the Prime Minister invites the leaders to the Sinn Fein to a conference in London October 11, in an endeavor to settle the Irish controversy.

Mr. Lloyd George makes as the basis of the note the offer of a conference "with a view to ascertaining how the association of Ireland with the community of nations known as the British Empire may best be reconciled with Irish national aspirations."

It is understood that various members of the British Cabinet are of the opinion that there is nothing in the communication to prevent the proposed conference. This certainly appears to be the belief held by the London public and press, and the comments thus far received from Dublin speak of "the extreme gratification" the communication is causing there.

Unionist opinion in Ulster, according to Belfast reports reaching London, is that the note makes it easier for Mr. de Valera to agree to another meeting.

German Socialists Would Confiscate Royal Property

A despatch from Berlin says:—The Independent Socialist party has introduced in the Reichstag a bill aiming at the thorough elimination of all vestiges of Monarchist Germany. The main clauses of the measure provide that all the property of former Emperor William and the former German Princes, both family and private, shall be confiscated by the State; civil and miltary functionaries holding Monarchist views or tolerating Monarchist manifestations, or who refuse allegiance to the Republic, shall be dismissed without pension; and military men shall not be permitted to carry arms except while on active service.

The bill also proposes the introduction of trial by jury.

New South Wales Establishes Wheat Pool

A despatch from London says:—A Reuter cable from Sydney says the New South Wales Government has decided to establish a compulsory wheat pool in connection with the coming harvest.

Birds Start Migration Early This Year

A despatch from La Conner, Washington, says:—Migration of birds southward is starting early this year, and some of the smaller ones, not old enough to make the trip alone, are reported riding on the backs of cranes, loons and owls. At nightfall, when the larger birds settle down, their passengers look for accommodation elsewhere. Owls, it is said, have long been known to carry smaller birds southward on their backs.

Whipping and Deportation Sinn Fein Punishment

A despatch from Dublin says:—The recent activity by the Republican police in Dublin, it now appears, was directed against a gang of criminals who were preying on society.

Six men were captured and have been tried by a Sinn Fein court for attempted murder, robbery with violence and serious assault. Four pleaded guilty and confessed to wearing rubber shoes and carrying batons and dummy revolvers. One of their victims was attacked with a hatchet and left dead.

Three of the prisoners were sentenced to 60 strokes with the birch and deportation for 20 years, while the penalties inflicted on the other three were 30 strokes with the birch and deportation of from 7 to 15 years. These sentences have been carried out and it is believed the entire gang has been broken up.

NO MARKET FOR GRAIN SCREENINGS

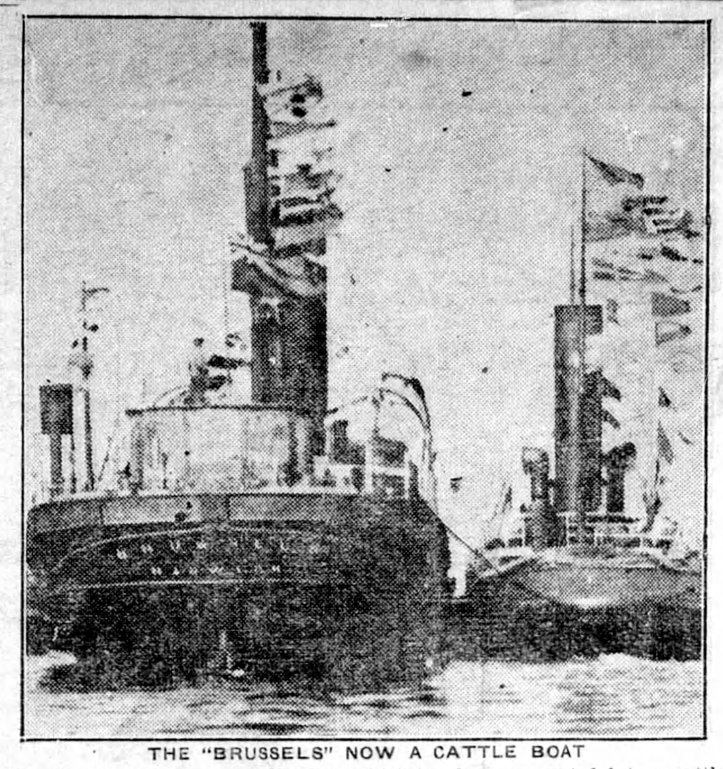
Revenue Lost to Canadian Farmers Through Lack of Southern Demand.

A despatch from Fort William, Ont., says:—Giving up hope of being able to sell grain screenings, local elevators have commenced hauling this by-product out into Lake Superior and dumping it.

Worth $22 a ton eighteen months ago, it now has no value, and those who are not able to burn screenings or give them away locally, are finding the lake a suitable grave.

Exported to the United States for many years, and yielding in revenue to Canadian farmers and grain companies from half to a million dollars annually, the Southern market has fallen flat, due to decline in the market price of sheep, which were extensively fed on screenings.

Last year 51,000 tons were exported, but even then shippers took loss.



THE "BRUSSELS" NOW A CATTLE BOAT

Captain Fryatt's famous steamship, which has been converted into a cattle boat and sails between Dublin and Preston, England.

SEED WHEAT FOR STARVING RUSSIA

Faith of Peasants Looks for Bountiful Harvest Next Year.

A despatch from Moscow says:—"Surely God has punished Russia enough. I planted grain in the full faith that He would grant a rich harvest next year, though whether He will let me or another reap it I know not," said a peasant in Saratov Province to Mr. Webster, representative of the British Save-the-Children Fund, a few days ago.

The speech expresses the sentiment of hundreds of thousands of peasants in the famine area, for by a tour de force that seemed impossible a month ago the Soviet Government got seed grain distributed before the autumn rains prevented sowing. There was planted in Saratov Province two-thirds of last year's area, in Samara four-fifths, in the Tartar Republic five-sevenths, and other provinces report similar percentages. Mr. Webster, who has just returned to Moscow from Saratov, declares wide expanses are covered with sprouting wheat where a month ago was only a sun-baked plain. The Russian peasant is so truly a son of "Mother Earth," as he calls her, that he is willing to trust to her keeping the seed grain that would save him and his family from imminent starvation. There is hope now that he will not pay too dearly for his sacrifice.

The remarkable success of the seed distribution augurs well for the prospects of Government food distribution, now beginning, which can use the same mechanism. The efficiency of the latter is vouched for by the Canadian trade delegate, Col. Mackie, who has just made a trip to the Volga. He says:

"In 30 years of timber cruising in the Canadian Northwest I had ample opportunity to study the best methods of transportation up country from the railroad with my companion, Mr. Wilgress, who speaks Russian fluently. I investigated just how this was being done along the railroad to Kazan and at various points in the Tartar Republic. Frankly, I do not see how it could have been improved."

Report Arctic Weather by Wireless

A despatch from London says:—A staff of British weather experts will leave England within the next few days to take up posts at the weather observatory which has just been erected on the lonely island of Jan Mayen, 300 miles east of Greenland. Each day this group will send weather reports to the British Weather Office at three-hour intervals by wireless.

Their service will enhance the weather service to such an extent that the British Weather Bureau will be able to give intelligence to mariners and aviators about weather conditions extending virtually around the world.

Five human heads must be held as trophies by the man of Formosa who would woo and win a wife.

Overtures for Peace Made by Greeks

A despatch from London says:—The London Daily News Balkan correspondent states that he has learned on high authority that the Greeks are making approaches to Kemalist Government for peace.

King Constantine, of Greece, is expected to confer with representatives of foreign powers in the hope of stabilizing the situation in Asia Minor, as Mustapha Kemal is understood to decline to deal directly with the Greeks. The Greek financial situation is growing worse.

Miss Agnes C. McPhail

Who has been chosen by the United Farmers of South East Grey, as their candidate for the House of Commons.

Workingmen's Classes.

Announcement is made of a mass meeting of members and prospective members of the Workers' Educational Association in the Social Service Building of the University of Toronto on Tuesday evening, October 4th. The object is to arrange for classes during the winter season, to continue those formerly conducted, and to initiate new ones. Public speaking, trade union law, and Marxian economics are proposed in addition to economics, international finance, psychology and logic, political philosophy, British history, English literature and composition.

Through these classes, for which the provincial university suplies most of the tutors and nearly all the funds, workers in any occupation have an opportunity to secure the advantages of higher education. Similar classes are conducted by the University of Toronto in Hamilton and in Ottawa. The Workers' Educational Association had last year its most successful season in Canada and hopes are entertained that the coming season will be even better. The arrangement is based on the one which has been so beneficial in Great Britain and furnishes another example of the varied type of work done for the community at large by the provincial university.

Canada From Coast to Coast

Victoria, B.C.—The new drydock under construction at Skinner's Cove, Esquimault, for the Dominion of Canada, will, when completed, be able to accommodate the largest vessel afloat. This dock will have a total length of 1,150 feet, a width of 120 feet on sill and of 135 feet on the coping level. The depth of the sill will be 40 feet. The caissons are to be of the ship floating type and will be made of steel. The dock will be constructed of concrete with the exception of the sills, copings, keel, block supports, etc., which will be of granite.

Edmonton, Alta.—What is believed to be the largest single shipment of cattle of the year from the Edmonton Stock Yards, comprising twenty cars, containing 400 head of prime beef cattle, left here for Montreal, where they will be transferred to boats for shipment to Glasgow.

Regina, Sask.—Directors of the Municipal Hail Insurance Association have fixed the rate of premium to be paid by farmers for the current year at twenty-five cents an acre on the net seeded acreage. Based on all claims received this levy practically means a five per cent. rate. Claims numbered 7,346, totalling a net amount of $1,668,491.

Winnipeg, Man.—Harvesting has begun of the potato crop on the Silver Heights Farm, once part of Lord Strathcona's estate of that name, and claimed to be the largest potato farm in the whole of Canada. Over three hundred acres are planted to potatoes, and the yield is expected to be around 215 to 220 bushels per acre. A large patch of Irish Cobblers are, however, yielding more than three hundred bushels per acre. Shipments are being made to Kansas and Minneapolis, as well as many Eastern Canadian cities.

Ottawa, Ont.—Gold to the value of $8,194,129, representing 396,391 fine ounces, was produced in Canada during the first six months of the year, according to the official statement. This amount of gold represents 52 per cent. of the amount mined during 1920. A feature of the market for gold is that all sales to the Royal Mint, Ottawa, are paid for in New York funds.

Toronto, Ontario.—The week of November 21st to 28th will be known as Canadian Book Week for the purpose of demonstrating to the Canadian people the rapid growth of native Canadian literature in recent years, and plans in this connection are already being prepared. Numerous well-known Canadian authors have volunteered to give addresses on literary subjects at clubs, institutes and churches, while the Canadian Authors' Association will endeavor to stir up local patriotism for local authors and encourage the buying of Canadian books.

Quebec, Que.—A report from London states that 66 boys and 74 girls from the Barnardo Home have just left England for Canada. They will be received at the Barnardo homes at Toronto and Peterboro, Ont., where they will be accommodate until situations are found for them. This is the third party of young people sent out to Canada under the same auspices this year.

Fredericton, N.B.—September was exhibition month in the Province of New Brunswick and the attendance and exhibits far exceeded those of previous years. At the Fredericton Exhibition exhibits were received from all over the Maritime Province, Maine and Quebec. The St. Stephen Exhibition reports that it was necessary to build one hundred additional stalls to accommodate the live stock and cattle.

St. John's, Nfld.—Optimistic reports of conditions along the Labrador coast have been received here. Not for many years, it is stated, while no big catches have been made, has the fishing been so uniformly prosperous. Reports from Northern Labrador are also good, and of 85 vessels below Turnavick scarcely one of them has less than 300 quintals of fish, while many have as high as five and six hundred quintals. A large number of these vessels are on their second trip.

Rebels in India Increasing in Numbers

A despatch from London says:—It is officially announced that the military authorities at Madras take a serious view of the strong resistance of the Moplahs in India which may entail more vigorous prosecution of the campaign to suppress the revolt.

The recent action of the rebels shows their resistance is framed on guerilla lines, accompanied by plunder and terrorism.

Armed gangs are getting stronger, and it is surmised that the rebels are swelling in numbers.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.46, nominal; No. 2 Northern, $1.43½, nominal; No. 3, $1.39, nominal.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 53½c; No. 3 CW, 51c; extra No. 1 feed, 51c; No. 2 feed, 48c.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 75c, nominal.

All the above track, Bay ports.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 67c, nominal, Bay ports.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 43 to 45c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, car lots, $1.25 to $1.30; No. 3 Winter, $1.22 to $1.27; No. 1 commercial, $1.17 to $1.22; No. 2 Spring, $1.20 to $1.25; No. 3 Spring, nominal.

Barley—No. 3 extra, 65 to 70c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $1.00.

Manitoba flour—First pats., $9.85; second pats., $9.35, Toronto.

Ontario flour—$5.70, bulk, seaboard.

Millfeed—Del'd, Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, $27; shorts, per ton, $28; good feed flour, $1.70 to $1.80.

Baled hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, No. 1, $24; No. 2, $22; mixed, $18.

Cheese—New, large, 20 to 21c; twins, 20½ to 21½c; triplets, 22½ to 23c. Old, large, 27 to 28c; twins, 27½ to 29c; triplets, 29 to 29½c; Stiltons, new, 23 to 24c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 33 to 35c; creamery, prints, fresh, No. 1, 42 to 43c; No. 2, 39 to 40c; cooking, 22 to 24c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 34 to 38c; roosters, 20c; fowl, 28 to 32c; ducklings, 35c; turkeys, 60c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 20 to 28c; roosters, 16c; fowl, 20 to 27c; ducklings, 25c; turkeys, 50c.

Margarine—22 to 24c.

Eggs—No. 1, 44 to 45c; selects, 50 to 52c; cartons, 52 to 54c.

Beans—Can. hand-picked, bushel, $4.25 to $4.50; primes, $3.75 to $4.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., $2.50; per 5 imp. gals, $2.35; Maple sugar, lb., 19 to 22c.

Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 14½ to 15c per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 16 to 17c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., $3.75 to $4.50.

Potatoes—Per 90-lb bag, $1.75 to $1.90.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 35 to 37c; heavy, 26 to 28c; cooked, 53 to 56c; rolls, 27 to 28c; cottage rolls, 30 to 31c; breakfast bacon, 53 to 38c; special brand breakfast bacon, 45 to 47c; backs, boneless, 42 to 47c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 18 to 21c; clear bellies, 18½ to 20½c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 18 to 18½c; tubs, 18½ to 19c; pails, 19 to 19½c; prints, 21 to 22c. Shortening tierces, 14¼ to 14¾c; tubs, 14¾ to 15¼c; pails, 15¼ to 15¾c; prints, 17¼ to 17¾c.

Choice heavy steers $6 to $6.50; butcher steers, choice, $5.75 to $6.25; do, good, $5 to $5.75; do, med., $4 to $5; do, com., $3.50 to $4; butcher heifers, choice, $5.50 to $6; butcher cows, choice, $4.50 to $5.50; do, med., $3 to $4; canners and cutters, $1 to $2; butcher bulls, good, $3.50 to $4; do, com., $2 to $2.75; feeders, good, 900 lbs., $5 to $5.75; do, fair, $3.75 to $4; milkers, $80 to $100; springers, $90 to $100; calves, choice, $11.50 to $12.50; do, med., $9 to $10; do, com., $3 to $5; lambs, good, $8 to $8.25; do, com., $5 to $5.50; sheep, choice, $3.50 to $4; do, good, $2 to $3.50; do, heavy and bucks, $1 to $2; hogs, fed and watered, $10; do, off cars, $10.25; do, f.o.b., $9.25; do, country points, $9.

Montreal.

Oats, Can. West., No. 2, 60½ to 61c; No. 3, 58½ to 60c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, $8.50. Rolled oats, bags, 90 lbs., $3.10 to $3.20. Bran, $26. Shorts, $28. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $27 to $28.

Cheese—Finest easterns, 14c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 37 to 38c. Eggs—Selected, 45c.

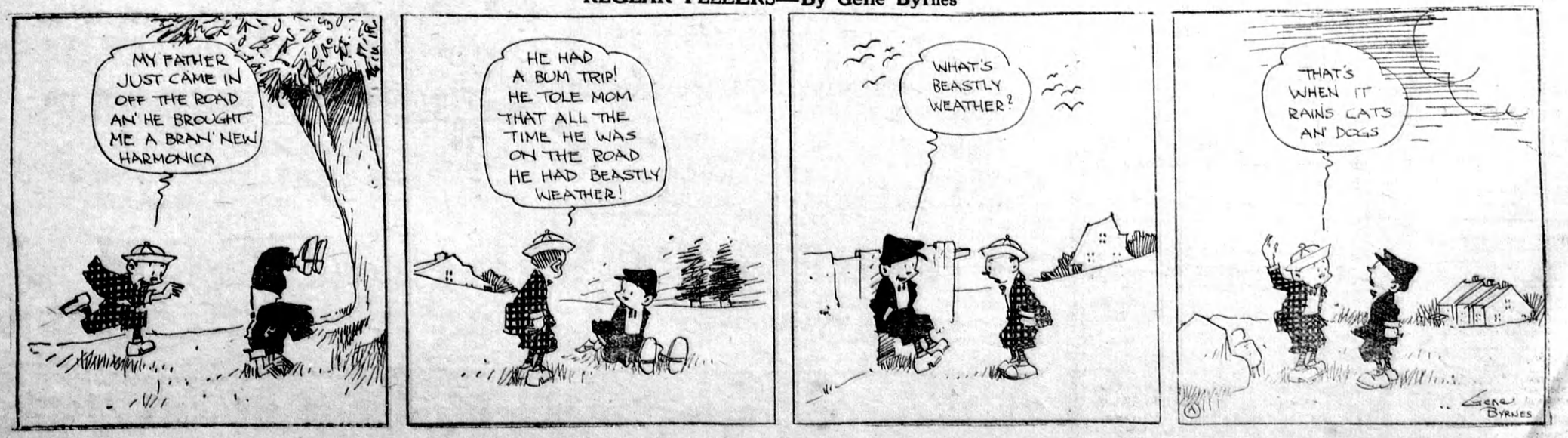
Light heifers, $3; butcher steers, $5; good veal, $9 to $10; grassers, $2 to $2.50; good lambs, $7 to $7.25; com. lambs, $5 up; hogs, $9.50 to $9.75.

TREASURE CHEST LONG BURIED FOUND BY GERMAN SEARCHERS

A despatch from Berlin says:—German searchers for pirate gold have made the greatest find in history. They dug up a chest containing gold, silver and jewels worth 20,000,000 marks (normally about $5,000,000) which was buried by the famous pirate Stoertebecker at Zemstedt Osteriven in the marshes south of Cuxhaven.

The chest in which the treasure was found measured six by three feet, and was thought to contain brass objects, but tests showed that they were of gold, and they have an art value many times 20,000,000 marks.

Germans since the year 1390 have been hunting for this treasure. According to German law the finders are entitled to 10 per cent., the property owner getting the rest. The owners have been negotiating with the Government, declaring that for patriotic reasons they want the treasures to remain in Germany.

It is said that the neighborhood will yield other treasure chests, because Stoertebecker is known to have buried fabulous fortunes. The discovery makes a fact of what had become a national fairy story and folk-song.

REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes