DARING BRITISH AVIATORS, HAWKER AND GRIEVE, RESCUED IN MID-OCEAN

Forced to Alight in Atlantic Because of Machine Trouble, They Were Picked Up by Danish Steamer "Mary"—Admiralty Sent Destroyer to Convey Them to Scotland.

London, May 25.—Missing for six days, and virtually given up for lost, Harry G. Hawker and his navigator, Lieut.-Commander Mackenzie Grieve, the British airmen who essayed a flight across the Atlantic Ocean without protection against disaster, save what their frail biplane afforded, are safe to-night aboard a British warship off the Orkneys.

Some 1,165 miles out from Newfoundland, and 800 from the Irish coast, on Monday, May 19, the lone aviators, making the best of an engine which was failing to function properly, were forced to alight on the water. The little Danish steamer Mary, bound from New Orleans and Norfolk for Arrhaus, Denmark, picked the wayfarers up and continued on her northward voyage.

Lacking a wireless outfit, the Captain of the steamer was obliged to withhold the good tidings of the rescue until he was opposite the Butt of Lewis, where the information was signalled by means of flags that Hawker and Grieve were aboard his ship.

Immediately word was flashed to the British Admiralty, which sent out destroyers to overtake the Danish vessel and obtain absolute confirmation. This was done, and one of the destroyers took the airmen off and later transferred them to the flagship Revenge.

From this safe haven Hawker sent a message to-night that his machine had stopped owing to the blocking of the water circulation system.

When the airplane sped away from her starting point Pilot Hawker let loose his wheels and under-gearing, thereby lightening the weight of the machine by a considerable amount, but making a possible landing on the soil of Ireland a more hazardous venture. This, however, probably proved of much advantage when it became necessary to alight on the surface of the water. The airplane remained afloat without difficulty during the hour and a half it took the Danish steamer to come up and effect a rescue.

All Britain is stirred by the news of the safety of these two stout-hearted aviators.

The one person in England who had always held hope was Mrs. Hawker. She always maintained that Providence would protect her man, and, though she received condolences from all classes of people, including the King, she said to-day that she had never ceased to believe that some time and in some way her husband would come back.

The Daily Mail has awarded a consolation prize of $25,000 for Harry G. Hawker and Lieut.-Commander Mackenzie Grieve to divide between them.

LEADING MARKETS

Grain and Flour.

Toronto, May 27.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.21½; No. 2 Northern, $2.21½; No. 3 Northern, $2.17½; No. 4 wheat, $2.11½, in store Fort William.

American corn—Nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 75 to 76c, according to freight, outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 winter, per car lot, $2.14 to $2.20; 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, $2.10, nominal, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, $1.16 to $1.21, nominal.

Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba flour—Government standard, $11, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Government standard, $11 in jute bags Toronto and Montreal, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots delivered, Montreal freights, bags included. Bran, $42 per ton; shorts, $44 per ton; good feed flour, $2.70 to $2.75 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, $32 to $35 per ton; mixed $20 to $24 per ton, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, $10 to $11 per ton.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 38 to 40c; prints, 39 to 42c. Creamery, fresh made solids, 52 to 53c; prints, 53 to 54c.

Eggs—New laid, 47 to 48c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 30 to 34c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 30 to 33c; ducklings, 32c; turkeys, 35 to 40c; squab, doz., $6.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:

Cheese—New, large, 30 to 30½c; twins, 30½ to 31c; triplets, 31 to 31½c; Stilton, 31 to 31½c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 48 to 50c; creamery, solids, 54 to 55c; prints, 55 to 56c.

Margarine—35 to 38c.

Eggs—New laid, 51 to 52c; new laid in cartons, 53 to 54c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 40 to 45c; spring chickens, 75c to 80c; roosters, 28 to 30c; fowl, 37 to 38c; turkeys, 40 to 45c; ducklings, lb., 25 to 38c; squabs, doz., $7; geese, 28 to 30c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 60 to 65c.

Potatoes—Ontario, f.o.b., track Toronto, car lots, $1.75; on track outside, $1.60 to $1.65.

Beans—Can. hand-picked, bushel, $4.25 to $4.50; primes, $3 to $3.25; Imported hand-picked, Burma or Indian, $3.25; Limas, 12c.

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. tin, 19 to 20c. Comb: 16 oz., $4.50 to $5 doz.; 10 oz., $3.50 to $4 dozen.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 30 to 41c; do, heavy, 33 to 34c; cooked, 54 to 56c; rolls, 33 to 34c; breakfast bacon, 44 to 48c; backs, plain, 47 to 48c; boneless, 30c; clear bellies, 28 to 29c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 29 to 52 to 55c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 34 to 34½c; tubs, 34½ to 35c; pails, 34¾ to 35¼; prints, 35½ to 36c. Comp. tierces, 27½ to 28c; tubs, 28½ to 29c; pails, 28¾ to 29c; prints, 29½ to 30c.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, May 27.—Oats—Extra No. 1 feed, 86½c. Flour—Spring wheat new standard grade, $11 to $11.10. Rolled oats—Bags, 90 lbs., $3.90 to $4. Bran, $42. Shorts, $44. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $38 to $40. Cheese, finest easterns, 30½ to 31c. Butter, choicest creamery, 55 to 55½c. Eggs, fresh, 52 to 53c; selected, 54 to 55c; No. 2 stock, 50c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, $2 to $2.10. Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, $30.50 to $31. Lard, pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 34c.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, May 27.—Good heavy steers, $14 to $14.50; choice butchers' steers, $13.50 to $14; butchers' cattle, choice, $13.25 to $13.75; do, good, $12.75 to $13; do, medium, $11.75 to $12.25; do, com., $10 to $10.50; bulls, choice, $11.75 to $12.50; do, med., $10.50 to $11; do, rough, $8 to $8.50; butchers' cows, choice, $12 to $13; do, good, $10.50 to $11.50; do, medium, $9.25 to $10; do, com., $8 to $8.50; stockers, $8.75 to $12; feeders, $12.50 to $14; canners and cutters, $4.50 to $6.50; milkers, good to choice, $90 to $150; do, com. and med., $65 to $75; springers, $90 to $160; light ewes, $13 to $15; yearlings, $12 to $14; choice lambs, $18.50 to $20; spring lambs, $12 to $15; calves, good to choice, $14 to $16; hogs, fed and watered, $22.50 to $22.85; do, weighed off cars, $22.75 to $23.15; do, f.o.b., $21.50 to $21.85.

Not Government's Function To Advise Brave Englishmen

A despatch from London says:—In the Commons the Government was asked if it was considering the limiting of further attempts to fly the Atlantic, in view of the desperately hazardous conditions. Major-General Seely, Under-Secretary of State for Air, stated that the matter had been given the most careful thought by the Government, who considered that it was not right and was not its function to say to our countrymen that they should not undertake this daring flight and the risks.

Will Produce Fish Meal.

It is hoped to produce a million pounds of fish meal annually from fish waste and offal at a plant that is to be established at Tiverton, Nova Scotia. Most of the product will probably be marketed in the Maritime Provinces.

"CAUGHT WITH THE GOODS."

Shame, Fear, Deceit and a Guilty Conscience all come wrapped up in the mail order package. We should never be ashamed to look a neighbor in the face. In a community like ours, all are neighbors and friends, working together. Our interests are common. We are all in BUSINESS together. OUR business is home-town-development. Unlike the overcrowded city, our community has a soul. We tamper with our community-SOUL whenever we boycott home interests. Then let us keep our conscience clear, let us so LIVE that we can at any time look our neighbors in the face, knowing that no action or can is holding back the progress of our own home town.

TURKEY TO BE DISMEMBERED

Allies Who Are Unsatisfied With Other Arrangements Each to Have Slice.

A despatch from Paris says:—Whatever doubt existed as to the disposition of the once mighty empire, Turkey, was dissipated on Wednesday afternoon when the conclusion was finally reached to begin a dismemberment process of distributing choice bits among the allies who have been disaffected by their treatment on other subjects. Turkey is to be a sort of universal sop.

Britain's insistence that Constantinople shall remain Islamic is likely to result in her receiving a mandate possibly in conjunction with France and Italy, supervised by a League of Nations commission. Another of the latest suggestions concerning Constantinople is that it should be constituted an independent state with a residence for the Sultan, who would retain his spiritual and temporal power. British apprehension as to the effect on Mussulman subjects if the Sultan were to be expelled from Europe explains the revision of plans to that end.

CLYDE SHIPBUILDERS TO EMIGRATE TO AMERICA

A despatch from London says:—A despatch to the Times from Glasgow says that the shipping companies of the Clyde are deluged with enquiries indicating that there will be a great exodus of emigrants from Scotland to North America immediately when transportation facilities are available.

Sikhs and Hindus Eager To Aid in Defeating Afghans

A despatch from London says:—The Viceroy of India announces that the Council of the Regency of Bahawalpur has placed the Imperial service troops and the whole of its resources at the disposal of the Government, in view of the Afghan war. At a representative gathering of Moslem Sikhs and Hindus at Lahore, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab received from all communities convincing assurances of support of the Government in the present crisis.

AUSTRIA'S ARMY REDUCED TO 15,000

All Warships Being Surrendered Together With All War Supplies.

Paris, May 24.—It was announced to-night that the treaty to be presented to Austria would be considered at a plenary session next Tuesday and would be laid before the Austrian delegation probably on Wednesday.

The Council of Four to-day considered the military terms as framed by Marshal Foch, Commander-in-Chief of the allied armies; General Diaz, supreme commander of the Italian army, and other military leaders. Austria's formidable army of upward of a million men, which was second only to that of Germany, is reduced by the treaty to 15,000 men; virtually all military supplies would be surrendered or destroyed and further military production abolished.

The naval terms are similarly sweeping, all warships being surrendered and Austria's position as a naval power terminated.

Empire Day and Queen Victoria Centenary Celebrated in London

London, May 26.—The principal ceremony in connection with the observance of Empire Day, which was also the centenary of Queen Victoria's birth, was the memorial service held in Westminster Abbey for the officers and men of the overseas naval and military forces who fell in the war and of thanksgiving for its victorious conclusion.

His Majesty, in the uniform of a field marshal; Queen Mary, Queen Alexandra, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and other royalties were in the crowded congregation, which also included the First Lord of the Admiralty, the Secretary for War, Admiral Weymss, General Birdwood, Currie, Byng, and other distinguished naval and military officers; Premier Massey of New Zealand and Sir George Perley, High Commissioner for Canada, and other overseas representatives.

"Mufti" means plain clothes worn by one who has a right to wear a uniform. The word is of Arabic origin.

TROUBLE BREWING IN AFGHANISTAN

Holy War Being Preached and Natives Are Arming Against British.

London, May 25.—Serious events are brewing on the frontier of Afghanistan, Reuter learns. The Afghans have concentrated forces including many well-armed and well-equipped regulars against the British Expeditionary Force. Attempts of emissaries of the Emirs to induce the frontier tribes to participate in the operations against the British are meeting with only moderate success in the operations which are about to commence.

The British representative in Kandahar, who has reached Quetta, states that a holy war is being vigorously preached, and everybody in Kandahar is buying arms.

DECREASE OF $29,244,400 IN TOTAL APRIL TRADE

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Trade figures for the first month of the new fiscal year show a decrease of $29,244,403 in the total of Canadian trade as compared with April, 1918. The total for last month was $121,527,952, as compared with $151,772,355 in April, 1918. The decrease was chiefly in the total value of merchandise imported, which declined $24,368,720, as compared with last year's figures for April. The total value of imports was as follows:—April, 1919, $54,255,219; April, 1918, $78,623,939. A decline of $6,872,493 in the total value of domestic merchandise exported is shown by the figures. In April, 1918, the total value of domestic merchandise exported was $71,161,652, while last month it was $84,489,159.

Body of Captain Fryatt To Be Brought to England

London, May 26.—The body of Capt. Charles Fryatt, the British merchant officer, executed by the Germans in 1916, will be brought home to England and given a burial similar to that of Miss Edith Cavell. Announcement to this effect was made in the House of Commons to-day by Andrew Bonar Law, Government spokesman.

GERMANY WILLING TO SIGN TREATY

Opposition Dying Down—Government Has Called Off Propaganda.

Berlin, May 26.—First impressions after the publication of the terms that Germany would sign before the last hour seem confirmed by the latest developments. The nation-wide storm of protest has died down, except in the East, and the Government has called off the violent protest propaganda which proved too much even for the German peace delegation.

Only the Nationalistic press continues to rant enthusiastically in favor of rejecting the proposed treaty or anything resembling it, and it continues to harp on the argument of President Wilson's fourteen points.

It really seems as if a radical change of head and heart had come over the Government. The Erzberger faction, which is in favor of signing after the exhaustion of all chance to obtain concessions by negotiation, appears to be top dog in the Government. Chancellor Scheidmann is apparently looking for ways and means to sign and save his face, despite his declarations that the treaty is "unacceptable." In political circles the belief has gained currency that some concessions, chiefly of an economic and financial nature, will be granted by the Allies, sufficient to enable the Government to go before the people with a share of success at Versailles which it can use to cover gracefully and stay in office.

FORESTS AND RECONSTRUCTION

CANADA NEEDS LARGE EXPORT TRADE TO BALANCE IMPORTS.

Australia Get[illegible] Matter of T[illegible] Enor[illegible]

LENINE REQUESTS AN ARMISTICE

Bolshevism on Wane—Admiral Kolchak's Government Recognized by Peace Conference.

London, May 26.—News of Bolshevik defeats and of a desperate situation confronting the Bolshevik authorities in Russia is reported by the Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Telegraph. He says Peterhoff, on the south coast of the Gulf of Finland, only twenty-one kilometres from Petrograd, had been captured by the Estonian northern army, acting in conjunction with the British fleet, and it is announced that Lenine had sent to Admiral Kolchak a request for an armistice, with the view of opening peace negotiations.

Many known Bolshevists are said to be arranging their affairs as best they can and fleeing to the south, and the masses of the people feel themselves deserted when danger is accumulating as never before. It is almost impossible to leave Petrograd. Passengers stand on the platform waiting for trains while the agents plunder their luggage with the cynical remark: "Wherever you are going you can dispense with this."

Paris, May 26.—The Council of Four of the Peace Conference has the anti-Bolshevik Governments of Admiral Kolchak and General Denikine, according to Reuter's Agency, here.

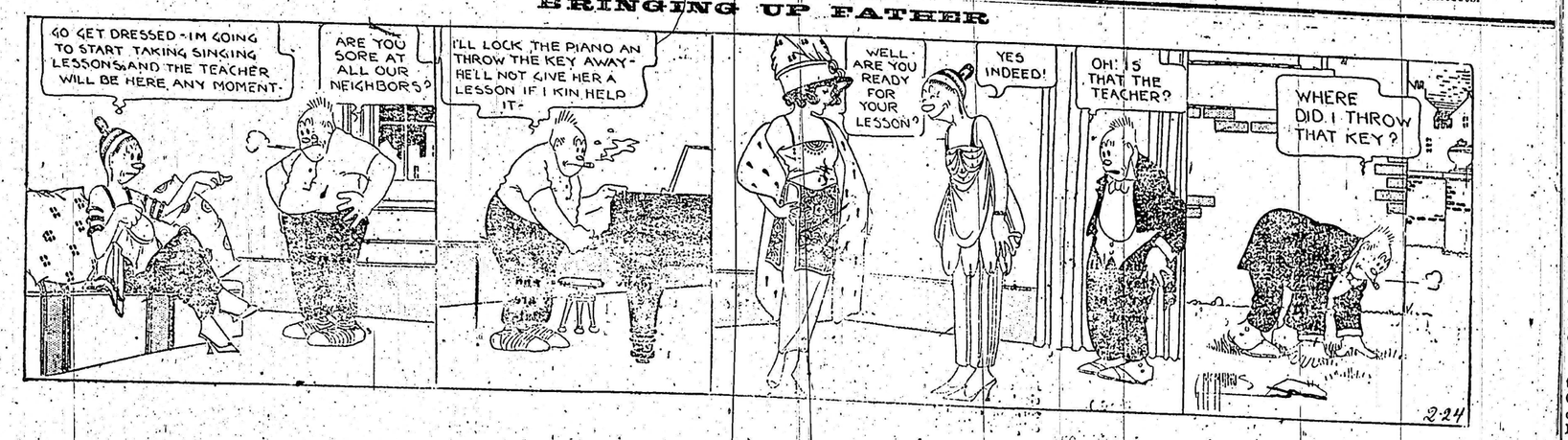
STRIKE ORDER EFFECTIVE IN CALGARY AND EDMONTON

Regina, Sask., May 26.—At 11 o'clock this morning the general strike order was made effective at Edmonton and Calgary, and all trades unions went on strike. It is understood police and fire protection and handling and supply of necessities has been arranged for.

Regina Trades and Labor Council voted unanimously to-night on strike vote in sympathy with Winnipeg.

CHINA DECIDES TO SIGN TREATY WITH RESERVATIONS

Paris, May 26.—The President of China has notified the Chinese delegation by cable that a meeting of the Chinese Cabinet and the speakers of both Houses authorized the delegation to sign the peace treaty with reservations regarding Shantung.

Belgrade, the Serbian capital, was the first municipality in the world to employ women architects.

BRINGING UP FATHER