BRITISH RAILWAY STRIKE SETTLED BY A COMPROMISE

Government Offers to Continue Present Wage Scale For Twelve Months Instead of Six, the Union of Railwaymen to Resume Work at Once.

London, Oct. 5.—With dramatic suddenness in the quiet of the London Sunday afternoon it was announced to a knot of people waiting in Downing Street that the great railway strike, which appeared to have brought the country almost to the brink of revolution, was settled, and that the strikers would resume work as quickly as possible.

The terms of the settlement are in the nature of a compromise. The National Union of Railwaymen agrees to call off the strike, and the Government consents to a renewal of the negotiations, the continuance of the existing wage scale for another year, instead of six months, as previously offered, and the establishment of a minimum wage of 51 shillings while the cost of living is 110 per cent. above the pre-war level.

The settlement was the result of a long conference to-day between a Trade Union delegation, including representatives of the Railwaymen's Union, and Premier Lloyd George and Andrew Bonar Law in the famous conference room in Downing Street. Prior to this there was a Cabinet meeting.

It is conceded on all sides that the settlement is the outcome of the moderated but determined effort of the executive of the Transport Workers' Federation and men like Arthur Henderson and John Robert Clynes, who throughout have set their faces steadily against the idea of a sympathetic strike until every possible avenue of mediation had been explored.

The official terms of settlement of the railwaymen's strike are as follows:

1. Work shall be resumed immediately.

2. Negotiations will be resumed on the understanding that they shall be completed before the end of the year.

3. Wages will be stabilized at the present level until Sept. 30, 1920, and at any time after Aug. 1 they may be reviewed in the light of circumstances then existing.

4. No adult railwayman in Great Britain shall receive less than 51 shillings per week while the cost of living is 110 per cent. above the pre-war level.

5. The Railway Union agree that the men will work harmoniously with the men who returned to work or who remained at work during the strike, nor shall there be any victimization of strikers.

6. Arrears of wages will be paid on resumption of work.

The people of Britain, particularly those of London, will long remember the past ten days as the most remarkable experience, apart from the war, in their day. Nothing except the air raids has ever so disorganized the normal life of the country.

MANY AMERICANS MOVING TO CANADA

35,222 Settlers Crossed the Border in the Last Eight Months.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Immigration from the United States to Canada for the first eight months of 1919 shows an increase of 5,979, as compared with the figures for the same period last year.

From January 1st to August 31st, [illegible] 35,222 persons entered Canada as settlers from the States, of whom [illegible] were of the farming class, [illegible] adult males, 3,303 [illegible] and 7,773 children under [illegible] age. During the same [illegible] 12,663 persons of the [illegible] entered Canada, [illegible] adult males, 2,251 [illegible] and 3,160 children [illegible]. The other 20,[illegible] to the 17,818 persons [illegible] class, make a total [illegible] eight months of [illegible] up of laborers, [illegible] clerks, etc., with [illegible]

[illegible] OF BELGIANS ARRIVES AT NEW YORK

A despatch from New York says:—King Albert of the Belgians, accompanied by Queen Elizabeth and Prince Leopold, arrived early on Thursday morning on the transport George Washington. The liner was escorted through the Narrows and up the bay to the pier at Hoboken by a flotilla of destroyers.

Vice-President Marshall and Secretaries Lansing and Baker and General March welcomed the King on behalf of President Wilson.

Owing to the illness of the President, King Albert will not visit the White House until after his tour of the country.

BLOCKADE ON GERMANY TO FORCE COMPLIANCE

A despatch from Paris says:—The blockade of Germany which was threatened by the allies in case the German troops of General von der Goltz were not removed from the Baltic region is being enforced. No food ships are permitted to start for Germany until further orders are issued.

LARGEST GRAIN CARGO EVER CARRIED ON LAKES

A despatch from Port Arthur says:—The Port Arthur-built freighter W. Grant Morden cleared for Port McNicoll with 503,153½ bushels of wheat, the largest grain cargo ever carried on the Lakes. The value of the wheat is $1,160,000.

CLEAR FOODSTUFFS FROM DOCKS

British Government to Retain Lorry Service.

London, Oct. 6.—An important sequel to the railway strike will be the elimination of the congestion of British docks and railways which ever since the war has been the subject of serious public complaint and has been held largely responsible for the failure of proper distribution to dealers of foodstuffs.

The London newspapers have pointed out that the organization which so successfully maintained supplies during the strike could speedily remove the congestion, and the Government has acted promptly on this suggestion. It announces to-night the retention of the lorry service for this purpose.

Citizens Make Reeve Salute the Flag

Swift Current, Sask., Oct. 6.—P. Friessen, Reeve of the rural municipality of Rush Lake, was taken in hand by the citizens following the departure of the Prince of Wales and compelled to salute the flag and sing "God Save the King." The alleged offence of Friessen which caused the trouble was his neglect to bare his head when he stood on the reception platform as the band struck up the National Anthem. Chief Inspector [illegible] of Scotland Yard, who is with the Prince's party, reprimanded him.

MARKED BY GERMANS FOR ASSASSINATION

A despatch from San Francisco says:—Charles M. Schwab, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, former British ambassador to the United States; Lord Fisher of the British Admiralty, the late Lord Kitchener and the British Vice-Consul at Ensenada, Mexico, were marked for assassination by agents of the German Government according to sworn testimony given by former First Lieutenant Wilhelm von Brincken, formerly Military Attache of the German Consulate in San Francisco, to Commissioner of Immigration Henry M. White of Seattle, Washington.

WEDDING CAKE WAS SENT BY AIRPLANE

A despatch from Paris says:—Sir Norman Leslie, Air Attache at the British Embassy, sent over to London for a wedding cake, but the railway strike prevented it being delivered by the ordinary route, and the cake was sent over by airplane express from Hounslow. The cost of carriage of the cake, a big one, sufficient for sixty people, was $15.

THE TOY-MAKERS

Ex-Airman Fritz:—"Trust me to find those British nurseries. I've dumped 'toys' on 'em before!"—London Evening News.

(German toy-makers are again seeking a market for their goods in Britain and Canada).

PRINCE OF WALES WILL NOT TOUR UNITED STATES

A despatch from Washington says:—The Prince of Wales who now is touring Canada, will come to Washington in about a month for a visit of three days, but he will not make a tour of the United States, Mayor Babcock of Pittsburg has just been informed by Chairman Porter of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

"I am reliably informed," said Mr. Porter, "that it is the wish of the British Government that the Prince of Wales, upon leaving Canada, should spend but three days in Washington, returning to New York thereafter, from whence he sails for Europe, and that a tour of the United States should not be made."

GET NO MORE PHOTOS OF GRAVES IN FLANDERS

A despatch from London says:—The Secretary of the War Office announces that the Directorate of the Graves Registration and Inquiries is unable to receive any further applications for photographs of graves in the various theatres of war, but that it is hoped the requests already registered will be completed before the close of the present year.

KING AND QUEEN RETURN BY MOTOR

No Trains Owing to Railway Strike in Great Britain.

A despatch from London says:—The King and Queen are returning by motor car from Scotland, though it was at first suggested that they should return south by means of a destroyer from Aberdeen.

The Royal luggage was conveyed by water, but their Majesties hope to conclude their lengthy trip from Balmoral with one halt.

NORTH SEA ALMOST FREE FROM MINES

A despatch from Paris says:—According to information received from Berlin, a route for shipping along the coast of Jutland, fifteen miles wide, has now been completely cleared of mines. Direct communication between ports on the North Sea and Germany's northern ports is now possible. Navigation throughout the North Sea, it is expected, may soon be resumed, the mine-clearing work having been largely completed.

Princess Mary at Edinburgh, decorating Lt.-Col. Loch, O.C. the 1st Royal Scots, of which the Princess is Colonel-in-Chief.

Grain and Live Stock

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Oct. 7.—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, 83¼c; No. 3 CW, 82¼c; extra No. 1 feed, 82¼c; No. 1 feed, 81¼c; No. 2 feed, 79¼c, in store Fort William.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, $1.27¼; No. 4 CW, $1.24½; rejected, $1.13; feed, $1.13, in store Fort William.

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

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 86 to 88c, 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, 38 to 40c; prints, 40 to 42c. Creamery, fresh made solids, 52½ to 53c; prints, 53 to 53½c.

Eggs—53 to 55c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 25 to 30c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 20 to 25c; ducklings, 25 to 30c; turkeys, 35 to 40c; squabs, doz., $4.50.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 22 to 25c; roosters, 20c; fowl, 18 to 25c; ducklings, 20c; 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, 56 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, doz., $6.

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, $4.2[illegible] to $4.75; Imported, hand-picked, [illegible] $4.00; Limas, 15 to 16c.

Honey—Extracted clover [illegible] tins, 24 to 25c; 10-lb. tins, 23 [illegible] 24c; 60-lb. tins, 23 to 24c; buckwheat, 60-lb. tins, 18 to 20c; Comb, [illegible] $4.50 to $5 doz.; 10-oz., $3.50 to $4 [illegible].

Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gallon, $2.45 to $2.[illegible]; per 5 imperial gallons, $2.35 to $2.[illegible]; sugar, lb., 27c.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 44 to 46c; do, heavy, 36 to 40c; cooked, 58 to 60c; rolls, 35 to 37c; breakfast bacon, 40 to 55c; backs, plain, 51 to 53c; boneless, 54 to 57c; [illegible] bellies, 32 to 34c.

Cured meats—Long clear [illegible] 33 to 34c; clear bellies, 32 [illegible]

Lard—Pure tierces, [illegible] 32½c; tubs, 32½ to 33c; pails, 33[illegible] 33¼c; prints, 33½ to 34c. Compound, tierces, 27 to 27½c; tubs, 27½ [illegible] pails, 27¾ to 28¼c; prints, 2[illegible] c.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Oct. 7.—Oats, [illegible] No. 1 feed, 96c. Flour, new standard grade, $11 to $11.10. Rolled oats, [illegible] lbs., $4.90 to $5. Bran, $45. Shorts, $55. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $22 to $23. Cheese, finest easterns, 25c. Butter, choicest creamery, 54½c. Eggs, fresh, 68c; selected, [illegible] No. 1 stock, 57c; No. 2 stock, [illegible] Potatoes, per bag, car lots, $1.5[illegible] $1.60. Dressed hogs, abattoir [illegible] $25.50 to $26. Lard, pure, wood [illegible], 20 lbs. net, 31½ to 32½c.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Oct. 7.—Choice heavy steers, $13 to $13.50; [illegible] heavy steers, $12.50 to $12.75; [illegible] cattle, choice, $12 to $12.[illegible] good, $11.25 to $11.50; do, [illegible] 10 to $10.75; do, com., $7 to [illegible] bulls, choice, $10 to $10.50; do, [illegible] $9.50 to $9.75; do, rough, $7.5[illegible] butcher cows, choice, $10.2[illegible] 10.75; do, good, $9 to $9.25; do, [illegible] $8.50 to $9; do, com., $7 to $7.[illegible] stockers, $7.50 to $10; feeders, $[illegible] 11.25; canners and cutters, $5 to $[illegible] milkers, good to choice, $110 [illegible] do, com. and med., $65 to $7[illegible] springers, $90 to $150; light ewes, $7.50 [illegible] $9.50; yearlings, $9 to $10; spring [illegible], per cwt., $13.75 to $14.75; calves, good to choice, $17.50 to $21.50; [illegible] and watered, $17.75; do, weighed [illegible] cars, $18; do, f.o.b., $16.75; do, [illegible] farmers, $16.50.

WESTERN TOWNS GREET THE PRINCE

Medicine Hat Welcomes Him With a Tower of Flaming Natural Gas.

A despatch from Swift Current, Sask., says:—Saskatchewan on Friday welcomed the Prince of Wales back from the West, and the enthusiasm of the smaller communities along the way bore witness to the Prince's popularity here. At Maple Creek, Tompkins, Gull Lake and Swift Current, the Royal party made short stops, to find nearly all the population out to greet the Prince.

Inspections of veterans and presentations of medals were performed at the bigger towns. Medicine Hat on Friday welcomed the Prince with a tower of flame, a pocket of natural gas was ignited, and, as the Prince's automobile reached it, millions of feet of gas went up in flame over his head.

The Royal party will spend Saturday morning in Moose Jaw and the week-end in Regina.

FRENCH DEPUTIES RATIFY TREATY

A despatch from Paris says:—The Chamber of Deputies on Thursday ratified the German Peace Treaty by a vote of 372 to 53.

The Chamber then took up the treaties between France and the United States and France and Great Britain.

The Franco-American and Franco-British treaties were unanimously ratified.

A total of of 501 votes was cast for the two treaties.

Glue From Raw Bones.

Raw bones are being made into glue by treatment with sulphur dioxide, the fat being removed with benzine and the mass being boiled in water under pressure.

LOSS ESTIMATED AT $250,000,000

Strike Bills to be Paid [illegible] Amount to Million Pounds a Day.

London, Oct. 6.—Business [illegible] inclined to estimate the [illegible] to the nation through the [illegible] approximately 50,000,000 [illegible] according to the Daily Mail [illegible] be a long time before the [illegible] determined. The bills [illegible] the Government probably [illegible] to 1,000,000 pounds for [illegible] the strike, covering a variety of services necessitated, in addition to unemployment pay of the men idled by the stoppage, numbering [illegible] than 335,000.

The loss to industry is [illegible] Perishable goods in many [illegible] were destroyed, many works [illegible] operations, almost all exports [illegible] ceased, and orders were lost [illegible] the uncertain conditions.

The railwaymen, who [illegible] out eight days, spent 300,000 [illegible] pounds strike pay, the emergency funds of the National Union of Railwaymen being depleted to that extent, and incurred besides many other expenses.

Prince of Wales Impressed By Western Canada

Regina, Sask., Oct. [illegible]—In reply to the Provincial Government's address of welcome to-day, the Prince of Wales referred to the reception which he has been given at the smaller towns along the route in Saskatchewan during the last two days. At [illegible] of these the Royal party has been unable to halt for more than a few minutes, and in some it could not stop at all. The Prince extends his thanks to all these communities for their loyalty and friendliness in coming to the stations to add their voices to the general welcome which was expressed throughout the West.

From Erin's Green Isle

Further appearances of potato blight are reported from County Kerry and parts of Galway.

Fire destroyed [illegible] Gubbins, Kilf[illegible]

An association [illegible] councils has [illegible]

The Kildare [illegible] Festival, which [illegible] since 1916, has [illegible]

Martin McN[illegible] elected chairman [illegible] bor Board.

The late [illegible] Loudon [illegible] £141,0[illegible]

[illegible]

GROWTH OF WOO[illegible] HEEL IND[illegible]

FRENCH HEELS ARE M[illegible] HARD MAPLE

[illegible]

The northernmost [illegible] world, a fish packing plant [illegible] eration at Kotzebue [illegible] within the arctic circle.

The old Indian plan [illegible] corn has a lesson for the [illegible] to-day. The Indians [illegible] open willow branch platform [illegible] the air could circulate freely [illegible] was dry. When it was [illegible] for winter.