

BOLSHEVIK LEADERS ADMIT SITUATION IS BEYOND THEIR CONTROL

Reports From Russia Show Terrible Happenings in Stricken Land—Thousands of Peasants Isolated in Maddened Forms of Superstition—Insurrection at Hand.

Berlin, Aug. 1.—According to reports from Petrograd the Bolshevik leaders have let the Menshevik leaders know they cannot master the situation in Russia, and have declared their willingness to call together the parties for joint action to save Russia.

An interesting rumor had it that the new all-Russian Relief Commission, whereon the Menshevik and other parties together have a stronger representation than the Bolsheviks, would take over the temporary power of government from the Bolsheviks.

No confirmation that the Bolsheviks are already trying to stand from under has yet reached Berlin. Significantly, however, certain shrewd financial circles which never speculate except on a sure thing, have been quickly buying up pre-Bolshevik Russian securities ever since the first famine rumors were confirmed.

Another alarmist report from Petrograd says the Pavlovski regiment has mutinied, owing to a reduction in its bread ration. The commander succeeded in quieting the mutineers by promising the restoration of full rations. The next day the regiment was led out to parade ostensibly for C. C. There, surrounded by reliable Communist troops, the leading mutineers were singled out and shot.

Barbaric manifestations of peasant superstitions in the cholera villages of the Volga are related in reports reaching Berlin. Superstition is taking the maddest forms. The peasants see the evil spirits in injections and other sanitary measures. They do everything possible to resist vaccination. The dead are secreted. The sick are buried at night. The rumor has spread among the peasantry that the Bolsheviks have given orders already to torture to death the sick in the cholera barracks. At night peasant women plow a furrow around the village, muttering incantations. Then bonfires are built and the peasant women leap over the bonfires naked, in the most superstitious belief that cholera cannot pass over fire nor enter a village over a plowed furrow. Men chant religious songs.

According to another report, along the whole railroad journey through the Volga region there is not a single patch of ground visible unseeded by the drought. At every station there are crowds of lean, sick and dying humanity. As far as the eye reaches the traveller sees a tidal wave of wandering humanity. The Saratov Government is one vast gypsy camp of weak, starving sick and dying. Another report suggests that the masses in that country are nearing the point of insurrection.



Huge crowds watched Premier Meighen unveil a memorial on Vimy Ridge, the scene of a striking Canadian victory in the Great War.

CONFERENCES IN IRELAND TEND TOWARD PERMANENT PEACE

Acceptable Solution of Financial Difficulty is Believed to be Found in Ireland's Assumption of a Portion of the War Debt.

A despatch from Dublin says:—An air of annual optimism prevailed in Dublin on Thursday. Eamon de Valera, the Republican leader, had an informal meeting with some of his colleagues, after which it was confidently stated that a communication from de Valera to Premier Lloyd George might be expected soon upon the proposal basis of a conference. It was also declared that another meeting between de Valera and Sir James Craig, the Ulster Premier, was imminent, and that an acceptable solution of the financial difficulty had been found in the shape of Ireland's assuming a portion of the national debt.

The Dublin Evening Herald understands that matters of tremendous importance were discussed by the Daily Eireann Cabinet on Wednesday, and that the stage of discussions was passed and a fatful and happy decision was reached.

The next move in the Irish situation is likely to be another meeting in Ireland between Sir James Craig, the Ulster Premier, and Eamon de Valera, the "Republican" leader, it is stated on good authority. It was somewhat difficult to arrange for this proposed meeting, but, according to the informant, "they have got over the hump."

The attitude to Ireland's contribution to the Imperial Exchequer, it was reported, will be surmounted by Ireland assuming a portion of the national debt, instead of paying a yearly contribution to the Imperial Exchequer, which Sinn Feiners regard in the estate of a tribute. This solution is considered less objectionable, and would satisfy Premier Lloyd George's concern that Ireland ought to pay something toward the cost of the war.

LOST HIS LIFE ON MT. EON, NEAR BANFF

U.S. College President Perished—Wife Rescued After Eight Days' Exposure.

A despatch from Banff, Alta., says:—Rescued after terrible days on a rocky ledge at the base of Mount Eon, where it had fallen, Mrs. W. E. Stone, of Lafayette, Ind., was carried nine miles on a stretcher to a camp at Marble Creek. There she will be permitted to remain until the body of her husband, Dr. Stone, who was president of Purdue University, has not yet been recovered. Mrs. Stone is reported to be in good strength. When search parties found her she was almost dead from exposure and lack of food.

According to the latest report, Mrs. Stone is not much the worse for her terrible experience. In her stretcher she said that she and Dr. Stone were climbing Mount Eon, when Dr. Stone started up Rock Chimney, a steep peak with Mrs. Stone following him. They were not roped together, she said, "about half way up, he fell, and he plied over her head, his feet on the cliff below. She said she attempted to get up to him and became nearly exhausted, but she was unable to do so. She remained there for five days and nights, and the only water was from a small stream which trickled down the mountain side. She said she was almost dead when she was rescued."

Violent Earthquake

Buries Many Persons

London, Aug. 2.—A violent earthquake shock was felt at Leghorn, Italy, and elsewhere, Monday, says a despatch to the London Times from Milan. Severe damage was done in the Lake Lugano district. A large building collapsed in Bari, burying many persons.

The full extent of the damage done and the number of victims are not known.

From the despatch it would appear that the earthquake shock was felt over a distance of nearly 200 miles from Leghorn, on the Tyrrhenian Sea, to Lake Lugano, just south of the Swiss border.

Indian Nationalists Burn Imported Cloth

Bombay, India, Aug. 1.—A huge bonfire has been made of large stocks of foreign cloth and cotton goods recently arriving here.

The Nationalist leader, Gandhi, started the conflagration in the presence of thousands of delegates to the All-India Congress.

Gandhi has thus carried out by direct action the threat embodied in the boycott proclaimed against all foreign imports of this kind as part of his non-cooperation movement.

The Leading Markets.

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.87 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.79 1/4; No. 3 Northern, \$1.74 1/4; No. 4 wheat, \$1.61 1/2.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 53 1/2c; No. 3 CW, 50 1/2c; extra No. 1, 50 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 48 1/2c; No. 2 feed, 46 1/2c.

Manitoba barley—No. 2 CW, 80c; No. 4 CW, 75 1/2c; rejected, 71c; feed, 70c.

All above in store, Fort William.

Ontario wheat—F.O.B. shipping points, according to freights outside: No. 2 spring, nominal; No. 1 winter, nominal; No. 2 goose wheat, nominal.

American corn—Prompt shipment, nominal; yellow, c.i.f. bay ports, 70c.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, nominal, according to freights outside.

Barley—Maltling, 65 to 70c, according to freights outside.

Ontario flour—Winter, prompt shipment, straight, fun bulk, seaboard, \$1.40.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba flour—Drack, Toronto: first pats., \$10.50; second pats., \$10. Backwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, 25 1/2c.

Milled feed—Carleton delivered Toronto to freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, 25; shorts, per ton, 27; white middlings, \$29 to \$30; feed flour, \$1.60.

Eggs—No. 1, 37 to 38c; select, 41 to 42c; new laid, cartons, 43 to 44c.

Butter—Creamery, fresh made firsts, 40 to 41c; dairy prints, 33 to 34c; 40 to 41c; 28c.

Oleomargarine—Best grade, 20 to 21c.

Cheese—New large, 24 1/2 to 25 1/2c; twins, 25 to 26c; Stilton, 26 1/2 to 27c.

Old large, 34 to 35c; twins, 34 to 35c.

Honey—Extracted, white clover, in 60-80 lb. tins, per lb., 16 to 18c; do, 10 lb. tins, per lb., 17 to 18c; Ontario No. 1 white clover, in 2 1/2-5 lb. tins, per lb., 18 to 19c.

Smoked meats—Rolls, 27 to 28c; hams, med., 40 to 42c; heavy, 29 to 30c; cooked hams, 62 to 67c; boneless hams, 42 to 48c; breakfast bacon, 33 to 38c; special, 45 to 48c; cottage roll, 30 to 31c.

Green meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Barreled meats—Bean pork, 12c; short cut or family back, boneless, \$40; pickled rolls, \$41 to \$46; mess pork, 33c.

Dry salted meats—Long clears, in tins, 17 1/2 to 19 1/2c; in cases, 16c; clear bellies, 19 1/2c; backs, 14c prints, 19 1/2 to 21c; shortening, tierces, 14 1/2 to 15 1/2c; prints, 17 1/2 to 18c.

Lard—Tierces, 17 to 17 1/2c; tubs, 17 1/2 to 18c; pails, 17 1/2 to 18c; Choice heavy steers, \$7 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6 to \$7; do, med., \$5 to \$6; do, com., \$3.75 to \$5; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6.50; do, com., \$3 to \$4.50; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$3.25 to \$5.25; do, com., \$3 to \$4; feeders, good, 900 lbs., \$5.50 to \$6;

Official End of the War on September 1

A despatch from London says:—The date for the official termination of the war, except as regards Turkey, will be September 1, the Prime Minister announced in the House of Commons on Thursday.

Under the "Termination of the Present War Act," the war could not be declared officially ended for Great Britain until all the peace treaties had been ratified, but it has been decided that the treaty with Turkey might be ignored. The last of the other treaties, that with Hungary, was ratified in Paris on Tuesday last.

The setting of the date for the official end of the war will pave the way for the settlement of financial transactions outstanding between the Bank of England and the Stock Exchange, and will mean much to certain lines of business.

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During the last two days the delegates have devoted their whole attention to the discussion of the "Possibilities and Implications of the Conference Disarmament." It is now definitely decided that no full dress preliminary conference will take place in London, but that direct diplomatic conversations concerning the subject matter of the conference, at which Dominion representatives like Premier Hughes of Australia and Premier Massey of New Zealand, who have no formal obligations to present their views, will have opportunity.

On every hand there is an eager disposition to promote the success of the Washington Conference. There is visible eagerness to subordinate personal ambitions and predictions to the larger end.

It has been practically decided that the British Empire will be represented at the Washington Conference by Premier Meighen of Canada and Premier Smuts of South Africa, who will not remain for preliminary conversations, but will be on the Canadian Government's list of representatives.

The United States Government's proposal to announce the termination of the war on the 30th of August, and the various proposals of the other Governments, have immediately set on foot a series of diplomatic conversations with a view of bringing the matter to a head in the middle of November. The scene now shifts to Washington and the Conference of the British Premiers may be regarded as at an end.

CANADA AND S. AFRICA PREMIERS AT PARLEY

British Empire to be Represented by An Undivided Front at Washington.

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DROUGHT IN ENGLAND BECOMES SERIOUS

May be Necessary to Purge London Dwellers of Water Rations.

A despatch from London says:—The seriousness of the drought in England is shown by the fact that the London Corporation has decided to ration water in the city. It is now estimated that only 100 million gallons of water will be available for the city during the next few days.

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E.C. WANTS 1,000 BRITISH FAMILIES

Incentives Held Out for This Class of Immigrant.

A despatch from London says:—Hon. T. D. Pattullo, member of the British Columbia Government, who is in London campaigning for the throne of the British Empire, has issued a statement in which he says that despite the restriction of ordinary immigration now being enforced by Canada there was never a time when men with experience and capital could settle themselves to better advantage in British Columbia.

Weakly Folk Resuming Residence in Ireland

A despatch from London says:—The Irish trace has come too late to restore the heavy pre-war tourist traffic to Killarney and other beauty spots in Ireland this summer, but numerous society people, who quit the island during the Sinn Fein outrages, are convinced that peace has come to stay and are returning to their Irish homes.

The Marquess of Ormonde has led the rush, resuming possession of her beautiful Killybegs castle. She and other hostesses are anxious to entertain their American friends on Erin's soil in August and to show them the actual condition of the country.

GREEKS CLAIM VICTORY OVER TURKS

Turkish Nationalists Are Reported Suicidal to Allies for Peace.

A despatch from London says:—A big victory of the Greeks over the Turks in Asia Minor was announced by the Greek Legation here on Wednesday night.

The resistance of the Turks, it was declared, has been completely broken. The Ottoman losses were estimated by the Legation at 60,000 men.

Contrary to the Greek claims, a despatch from Constantinople to the Daily Express says it is claimed there that the Turkish Nationalists succeeded in eluding a double enveloping movement carried out by the Greeks.

The newspaper Paris of Athens declared it had learned that Mustafa Kemal Pasha, chief of the Turkish Nationalists, had authorized the Sublime Porte to appeal to the Allies to arrange for peace.

From other sources reports reach London that the Turkish Nationalists are willing for Allied intervention.

The Greeks are pressing on to Angora, the capital of the Turkish Nationalists, and have reached the Jordan.

KIDNAPPED AND SHOT AS A SPY

Fate of Widow of Cork Landowner at Last Brought to Light.

A despatch from London says:—Mrs. J. Lindsay, widow of a Cork landowner, who was kidnapped from her home in Coachford in February last by three armed men, was executed as a spy, according to information revealed on Friday by the Daily Eireann authorities.

The announcement of the kidnapping of Mrs. Lindsay was contained in a London despatch of February 18 last. Her house, a large country estate, was burned.

The supposition was advanced that Mrs. Lindsay was responsible for the kidnapping and the burning, having given information to the police concerning an assassin that was being laid at Dr. Egan's door.

In addition to being a landowner her husband was a Justice of the Peace.

How the Duke of Connaught Keeps Young

A despatch from London says:—The Duke of Connaught, who is now 71, but looks as if he were the King's brother instead of his uncle, explained how he keeps fit, in a speech when distributing prizes at Dulwich College. "I am getting on in age now," he said, "but still do my physical jerks every morning. I don't think I should be happy without them."

26,054 Canadians Live in Chicago

A despatch from Washington says:—Figures announced by the Census Bureau give the number of Canadians resident in Chicago as 26,054. The total foreign population of the city is 805,482.

Lloyd George Will Visit Canada

A despatch from London says:—Lloyd George is being pressed to visit Canada when he goes to Washington for the Conference of the British Premiers, and it is understood that he will do so.

University Bulletins

During the academic year the University of Toronto issues from six to eight bulletins containing information of value and interest to prospective students and the general public. These bulletins are distributed free, and anyone may have his or her name placed on the permanent mailing list on request. This is done in response to a rather general demand on the part of the citizens of the province for the means of knowing more about the important work being done by their own Provincial University.

Besides, there are many short courses given from time to time through the University which are open to the public, and the public should know of them. For instance, there is a summer session from July 6th to August 5th; a course in journalism from September 12th to 17th; a course in "Diet for Health," during October, November, and December; a course in town planning from January 9th to 21st; and a course for lawyers from February 6th to 18th. For these courses no academic qualifications are necessary, and those who attend them will find them both pleasurable and profitable. To know all these and for other particulars it is essential to have one's name on the University's mailing list, and this is done by writing the Director of University Extension, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada.

CONSTRUCTION TO START ON RURAL HYDRO EXTENSION

A despatch from Toronto says:—Actual construction work on the extension of hydro power into the rural districts is to commence within the next three weeks.

Saltfleet township, east of Hamilton, will probably be the scene of initial operations under the new legislation, which provides for a Government subsidy of half the cost of the transmission line. Dorchester township, near London, and the country surrounding the town of Prescott are other districts in which an early commencement of operations is expected.

That the farmers of Ontario appreciate the benefits of Sir Adam Beck's great project is evidenced in the fact that already the Provincial Hydro Commission has more than 700 signed contracts upon which to proceed with rural hydro extension.

It is a striking feature in the progress of the work that it is those sections of the province most intimately acquainted with hydro power and its varied uses which have been quickest to sign up and which are most clamorous in their demands for early hydro service.

The 700 contracts already in the commission's hands involve approximately 150 miles of rural transmission line, a stretch which commission engineers believe can easily be completed before the snow flies. The commission is working to give hydro service to these rural districts which are obviously most in need of it, and which are most insistent in their demands for an early connection.

"Rainmaker" to Get \$8,000 at Medicine Hat

A despatch from Medicine Hat, Alta., says:—"Rainmaker" Charles M. Hatfield has won his bet with the Medicine Hat United Agricultural Association, and he will be paid \$8,000 for rain which has fallen in the district during the past three months.

Hatfield was to receive \$8,000 if four inches of rain fell between May 1 and July 1. Up to Saturday last four and one quarter inches had been recorded, and so Hatfield draws the maximum payment, which will be made him at the end of the month.

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