

INDUSTRIAL STRIFE IN GREAT BRITAIN REACHES DANGER POINT

Commerce of Country Faces Temporary Disaster—Downfall of Government Considered Possible—London "Bobbies" and British Bakers Join Strikers.

A despatch from London says:—The general industrial unrest in Great Britain which has been seething ever since the armistice, seems at the present hour to have reached a point which menaces the commerce of the country with at least temporary disaster. It is considered possible that it may mean the downfall of the Lloyd George Government.

The strikes of the past month have been serious enough, but they are merely symptomatic of an epidemic of dissatisfaction which appears to prevail throughout the ranks of organized labor. Half a million Lancashire cotton operatives were idle for more than three weeks. Two hundred thousand Yorkshire miners have been on strike since July 20. The Liverpool dockers have paralyzed shipping there for two weeks, holding up hundreds of ships of all sizes. The bakers decided to strike on Saturday, and now the London police are about to go on their second strike.

The worst movement of all from the Government standpoint is the threat of "direct action" by the triple alliance of railwaymen, miners and transport workers. These powerful unions are taking a secret ballot to decide whether they shall use the weapon of a general strike to try to enforce their political program of the nationalization of mines and railways, and to end conscription and withdrawal from all participation in Russian affairs.

In these circumstances words of revolution and Bolshevism crop up in the newspapers, and are used by conservative men to describe the present movement. Some of the newspapers are asking where the money comes from to finance all the propaganda being put forth.

The Government regards the police strike as the most dangerous feature of the prevalent unrest. It may prove a critical test of the labor convention.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Aug. 6.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.24½; No. 2 Northern, \$2.21½; No. 3 Northern, \$2.17½; No. 4 wheat, \$2.11, in store Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 92¾c; No. 3 CW, 89¾c; extra No. 1 feed, 89¾c; No. 1 feed, 87¾c; No. 2 feed, 84¾c, in store Fort William.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, \$1.41; No. 4 CW, \$1.36; rejected, \$1.29½; feed, \$1.29½; in store Fort William.

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

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 92 to 95c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 winter, per car lot, nominal; No. 2 do, \$2.03 to \$2.08; No. 3 do, nominal, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Ontario wheat—No. 1, 2 and 3 Spring, nominal.

Barley—Malt, \$1.31 to \$1.35, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—Nominal.

Manitoba flour—Government standard, \$11, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Government standard, \$10.25 to \$10.50, in bags, Montreal, prompt shipment; do, \$10.25 to \$10.50, in jute bags, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included, bran, per ton, \$42 to \$45; shorts, per ton, \$44 to \$49; good feed flour, per bag, \$3.25 to \$3.35.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$22 to \$24; mixed, per ton, \$10 to \$19, track, Toronto.

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

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 36 to 38c; prints, 38 to 40c. Creamery, fresh made solids, 50 to 50½c; prints, 50½ to 51c.

Eggs—45 to 47c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 50c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 30 to 32c; ducklings, 32c; turkeys, 35 to 40c; squabs, doz., \$6.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 40c; roosters, 22c; fowl, 26 to 30c; ducklings, 30c; turkeys, 30c.

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

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

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 46 to 48c; creamery prints, 55 to 56c.

Margarine—36 to 38c.

Eggs—No. 1's, 54 to 55c; selects, 57 to 58c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 50 to 55c; roosters, 28 to 30c; fowl, 37 to 38c; turkeys, 40 to 45c; ducklings, lb., 35 to 40c; squabs doz., \$7; geese, 28 to 30c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 45c; fowl, 30 to 35c.

Beans—Canadian hand-picked, bus, \$4.50 to \$5; primes, \$3.50 to \$4; Im-

ported hand-picked, Burma or Indian, \$3 to \$3.50; Limas, 14c.

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., 47 to 48c; do, heavy, 40 to 42c; cooked, 63 to 65c; rolls, 35 to 36c; breakfast bacon, 49 to 55c; backs, plain, 50 to 51c; boneless, 56 to 58c; clear bellies, 33 to 35c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 32 to 33c; clear bellies, 31 to 32c.

Lard—Pure tierces, 35 to 35½c; tubs, 36½ to 37c; pails, 36¾ to 37¼c; prints, 37½ to 38c. Compound tierces, 31½ to 32c; tubs, 32 to 32½c; pails, 32¾ to 33¼c; prints, 33 to 33½c.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Aug. 5.—Oats, extra No. 1 feed, \$1.03½. Flour, new standard grade, \$11 to \$11.10. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$5.25. Bran, \$4.2. Shorts, \$4.4. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$28.

Cheese, finest easterns, 25c. Butter, choicest creamery, 54¼ to 54½c. Eggs, fresh, 62 to 64c; selected, 58c; No. 1 stock, 52c; No. 2 stock, 45c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$2.50 to \$3.

Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, \$32 to \$32.50. Lard, pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 38¾c.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Aug. 5.—Choice heavy steers, \$14 to \$14.75; good, heavy steers, \$13 to \$13.50; butchers' cattle, choice, \$12.75 to \$13.25; do, good, \$11.75 to \$12; do, med., \$11.25 to \$11.50; do, com., \$7 to \$8; bulls, choice, \$10 to \$11; do, med., \$10.25 to \$10.75; do, rough, \$8 to \$8.25; butchers' cows, choice, \$10 to \$10.50; do, good, \$9.25 to \$9.75; do, med., \$8.50 to \$9; do, com., \$7 to \$8; stockers, \$8.75 to \$11.75; feeders, \$11.50 to \$12; canners and cutters, \$4.50 to \$6.25; milkers, good to choice, \$110 to \$150; do, com. and med., \$65 to \$75; springers, \$90 to \$160; light ewes, \$9 to \$10; yearlings, \$11.50 to \$12.50; spring lambs, per cwt., \$15 to \$16; calves, good to choice, \$16.50 to \$17.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$24.25 to \$24.50; do, weighed off cars, \$24.50 to \$24.75; do, f.o.b., \$23.25 to \$23.50.

Montreal, Aug. 5.—Best butchers' bulls, \$7.50 to \$8.50; poorer grades, \$6 to \$7.50. Best butchers' cows, \$6.50 to \$9.50; good quality, \$5.50 to \$6.50. Canners down to \$5. Grass calves, \$7.50; milk-fed, \$15 to \$17. Sheep, \$8; lambs, \$16. Choice selected hogs off cars, \$24; others, \$20.

WINNIPEG HAS ARMY OF UNEMPLOYED

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—According to a statement given out by officials of the Dominion Employment Bureau here, between 10,000 and 12,000 persons are unemployed in the city of Winnipeg at the present time.

the wheat in proportion to grade and quantity.

(4) No speculating on exchanges or profiteering by handlers to be allowed in disposing of the wheat crop of 1919 to the disadvantage of either producer or consumer.

(5) A direct and immediate cash sale by the farmer, and a speedy movement of the crop along the usual channels of transport.

The personnel of the Board will be made known very shortly, as also will the initial cash payment to be made on account to the farmer at the time of the sale of his wheat.

GOVERNMENT BOARD TO SELL WHEAT, PAYING CASH TO FARMERS

Prevailing World Prices to be Paid at Delivery—Speculation Prohibited—Speedy Movement of Crop Along Usual Channels of Transport.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Government has finally determined its policy in regard to this year's wheat crop. The main features of the plan are:

(1) A Board to buy and market the crop of 1919.

(2) A cash payment on account to be made to the farmer at the time he sells his wheat.

(3) The wheat crop of Canada to be sold by the Board at the prevailing world prices, and the surplus proceeds, after expenses are deducted, to be distributed to the original sellers of

the wheat in proportion to grade and quantity.

(4) No speculating on exchanges or profiteering by handlers to be allowed in disposing of the wheat crop of 1919 to the disadvantage of either producer or consumer.

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CO-OPERATION NEEDED. The mail order king with his dark shadow is the one FORCE that is keeping the farmer and the home merchant apart. This is the one big THUNDER cloud on our country life. This SHADOW of the BIG CITY is killing our COMMUNITY growth. This GIANT monopoly works NIGHT and day to keep us APART. He knows that once WE GET TOGETHER HIS business is doomed. Where, then, do WE stand? WHAT shall WE do? Remain in the GRIP of the GIANT? Rest CONTENT under the DARK shadow? Rather, let us break up the monopoly and the shadow by the SUNLIGHT of co-operation. LET'S GET TOGETHER and scatter that GLOOM.

PEACE EFFECTIVE ABOUT AUG. 20

Treaty Requires France's Signature to Make Up Necessary Three.

A despatch from Paris says:—It is expected in French circles that the discussion of the German peace treaty will open about August 10th in the Chamber of Deputies, and will continue for three or four days. There will then be a three or four-day discussion in the Senate.

A suggestion that the French would not consider the treaty until the United States had acted, came from M. Franklin-Bouillon and other opponents to Premier Clemenceau, who are considered to have political reasons for delay. But it is generally believed that M. Clemenceau will be able to bring about a speedy consideration.

As Japan is supposed to have a copy of the treaty by this time, and the Emperor's ratification is expected at an early date, French officials are of the opinion that the treaty will become effective when the French ratify, about August 20th. England has already ratified the treaty, and the signatures of only three great powers are necessary to make it effective.

RUSSIANS ROUT BOLSHEVIK FORCES

Over 5,000 Prisoners Taken by Gen. Denekine on the Volga.

A despatch from London says:—Gen. Denekine, the Russian commander, has gained an important victory over the Bolshevik and captured the town of Kamashin, on the Volga. Five thousand Bolshevik, nine guns and large quantities of material were also taken.

In making this announcement, the War Office says that possession of Kamashin gives Gen. Denekine a firmer hold on the river and his main objective in the advance on Saratov, threatening the Bolshevik communications with Astrakhan. Kamashin was entered by the anti-Bolshevik troops on July 30, and the fleeing enemy was pursued 12 miles beyond the town.

EMBARK AT PORTSMOUTH ON THE RENOWN ON AUG. 5

A despatch from London says:—The Admiralty has issued the program of his Majesty's ships Renown, Dragon and Dauntless for the visit of the Prince of Wales to Newfoundland and Canada. The Prince will embark on the Renown at Portsmouth, August 5th, and transfer at sea to the Dragon on arrival in Canadian waters. He will re-embark in the Renown off Charlottetown on August 19th, finally disembarking at Quebec, after arrival there on August 21st. On his journey to Canada the Prince of Wales will occupy the apartments on the Renown usually allotted to the Admiral. The refitting of the vessel, by his expressed wish, is not to be on the usual lavish scale associated with State voyages. The ship will, in fact, be little altered.

ALBERTA DROUGHT RELIEVED BY RAINS

Situation Regarding Feed Shortage is Rapidly Improving.

A despatch from Calgary says:—General rains throughout the southern section of the Province indicate that the long drought has been broken and the situation as regards feed shortage for cattle is rapidly improving.

News to this effect was brought in from all quarters of the Province by Provincial Government Ministers, gathering here to confer with ranchers and stock men in the Calgary Board of Trade rooms.

19 SUNKEN ENEMY WARSHIPS ARE READY TO BE SALVAGED

A despatch from London says:—One battleship, three light cruisers, and fifteen destroyers of the German Grand fleet, which were scuttled by their crews at Scapa Flow, in the Orkney Islands, on June 22, are ready to be salvaged, it was announced in the House of Commons by Walter Hume Long, First Lord of the Admiralty. Mr. Long said work was proceeding on three other destroyers. He said there was no intention of holding a court of enquiry.

GERMAN STATE TRIBUNAL TO PASS UPON KAISER'S GUILT

A despatch from Berlin says:—A state tribunal is to enquire into and fix the responsibility for the war. It will be composed of the Supreme Court of the Empire, whose president will be Chairman. He will be assisted by the president of the Military Court and the judges of the Prussian, Bavarian and Hansa High Courts. In addition, ten assistant judges will be elected, five by the National Assembly and five by a committee of the German States. The sittings will be public. The tribunal will be only empowered to pronounce upon the question of guilt; it will not impose punishment.

LONDON CHEERS GREATEST AIRSHIP

A despatch from London says:—The giant British dirigible R-34, which landed at Pulham, Norfolk, on July 13, after making the first transatlantic dirigible flight, left there for East Fortune, Scotland, the point from which it started for the United States. The R-34 circled over London at low altitude during the trip and was seen and cheered by excited crowds.

LASTING MEMORIAL TO GLORIOUS DEAD

A despatch from London says:—The cenotaph to "the glorious dead" in Whitehall, now of plaster, will be done in marble, as a permanent memorial. It was designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens, who will now be asked to make a memorial in enduring form.

His Vacant Dome.

Borleigh—Yes, the bullets struck my head, went careering into space and— Miss Keen—How terrible! Did they get out?

CHICAGO RACE STRIFE HAS ABATED

Violence Kept in Check by Force of 6,500 State Troops.

A despatch from Chicago says:—Race war terror and bloodshed abated after four days and nights of rioting, but violence continued to occur sporadically during the latter part of the week, notwithstanding a force of 6,500 State troops and thousands of policemen were on active duty in the South-side negro quarters.

Three negroes died of bullet wounds, making the official corrected death list 32, of whom 18 were negroes. Only one of the three was shot Thursday, though a dozen or more members of both races were wounded in the scattered disturbances, most of them of a minor character. In the down-town districts a crowd of whites attacked and severely beat a negro who was on his way home from work.

The negro area remained comparatively quiet. The presence of the troops apparently had calmed the negroes' fears, and had a salutary effect on disturbing elements among both whites and blacks. The troops were well distributed, and the military machinery was running smoothly.

Many of the poorer negroes were reported in dire need of food and without funds. Thursday was pay day at the stock yards, but negroes feared to go there to draw their wages. Thousands of negroes did not attempt to go to work all week.

CALL PARLIAMENT EARLY IN SEPTEMBER

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Parliament will be called in a probability, early in September.

Thursday, September 4, is suggested as a tentative date although nothing has yet been officially determined. As pointed out some days ago, an earlier calling of session than was at first contemplated will be necessary owing to the lapse of the War Measures Act (and the orders in Council passed under it) on the proclamation of peace.

It is further regarded as of great importance that there should be no delay in ratification of the Peace Treaty by the Dominion Parliament.

What He Meant.

Everybody who has used a telephone knows exactly what is meant by the following description of the way a certain person talked over the wire:

The man at one end had become thoroughly exasperated, and asked his friend if he were losing his hearing.

His friend was an Irishman, and replied: "I can hear you all right till you begin to talk, and then I can't understand a word you say."

Just So.

The peace crank was going strong. His umbrella waved frantically, and his side whiskers bristled with the strength of his emotions.

"Gentlemen, unity is strength. We keepers of the door of peace must all hang together—"

"And the sooner the better," came a sweet voice from the crowd.