

PARTNERSHIP OF GREAT POWERS TO ENSURE PEACE OF THE WORLD

British Premier Hopes That An Alliance Between British Empire, Japan and United States Will Result From Coming Conference at Washington.

A despatch from London says:—"If the alliance with Japan could be merged into a greater understanding with Japan and the United States on all the problems of the Pacific, that would be a great event, and it would be a guarantee for the peace of the world."

Thus spoke David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, before the House of Commons on Thursday in outlining the work of the recent conference of the Imperial Premiers.

The Premier was dealing specifically with the Anglo-Japanese alliance at the time, and explaining how the conference had unanimously recognized that Japan loyally had carried out her obligations to Great Britain during the war in letter and in spirit.

Mr. Lloyd George asked if it was to be suggested that Great Britain now should turn her back upon Japan with a mere thank you and good-bye, after Japanese aid had proved one of

the turning factors in the war, in that it had given protection to the transit of Dominion and Indian troops across seas.

Even countries disliking the Anglo-Japanese alliance would despise the British if, after such services, Great Britain turned her back upon Japan.

The Premier said he saw no reason why it should be impossible to remember obligations to Japan and at the same time preserve a spirit of fraternity with the United States.

It was a cardinal principle of British policy, the Premier continued, that Great Britain should act in as complete accord with the United States as possible. He did not know of any country in the world with whom it was more important to act in concert. He declared that the surest way to make a success of the disarmament conference was first to reach an understanding on Pacific questions, and he hoped his view in this respect would be taken at the Washington gathering.



Hon. Herbert Greenfield
The new premier of Alberta. A seat has yet to be found for him in the Legislature.

SINN FEIN REPLY MAY BE DELAYED

Leaders in No Hurry to Deal With British Government Offer.

Dublin, Aug. 21.—To-morrow the Dail Eireann meets in secret to evolve a reply to the Government's offer. In connection with this fateful session there was a conference of the Sinn Fein "Cabinet" at the Mansion House this afternoon.

It is gathered that the Dail's secret debate on the reply may last some few days. The leaders appear to be in no hurry, and display a leisureliness which quite probably is induced by an expectation at some conciliatory development in the Ulster attitude, remote though this appears to be at the moment. Political gossip goes so far as to specifically mention certain members of the Ulster Cabinet as favoring a rapprochement with the South, but the rank and file of the North are adamant.

Meanwhile the man in the street is quietly confident of a successful issue to the private discussions, and The Dublin Evening Herald, commenting upon Lloyd George's speech, says: "It is generally conceded that the tone was friendly," and infers that "his attitude is not so unbending as not to permit of the outline of the scheme being altered or the basis changed."

PREPARE GERMANY- U.S. PEACE TREATY

No Reference Made as to Who Caused the War.

Berlin, Aug. 24.—The guilt of Germany in being responsible for the recent world conflict will have no place in the negotiations between Germany and the United States for a separate peace treaty, according to a well-informed despatch in the Deutsches Allgemeine Zeitung here.

The negotiations have proceeded so far that the Government is certain that it can use this argument in its efforts to overcome the political objections of the opposition in the Reichstag.

"If this point is dropped, Germany will be grateful," the German newspaper states. "It would send Germany into the wildest rage if it were forced again to admit guilt for the war, as in the Versailles Treaty."

The principal outlines of the treaty have already been agreed upon, the newspaper continues, and special commissioners will be named to negotiate the details of the document.

The apple has a larger proportion of phosphorus than any fruit, and is, therefore, an excellent brain food.

Of one thing be very sure. Every man must do his own growing, no matter who his grandfather was. Pull often makes men swell, but it doesn't help them to grow.



Mrs. Walter Parlyb, M.P.P.
Minister without portfolio in the new Alberta Government.

EUROPE MUST HAVE GOLD TO AVOID BANKRUPTCY, SAYS ENGLISH ECONOMIST

London, Aug. 21.—"If Europe is to be saved from a wholesale bankruptcy, two things are essential; she must have gold and she must stop printing paper money."

"Another year of the printing presses and all Europe will have paper money which can never be redeemed."

So declares Austin Harrison, noted author and economist, and editor of the English Review.

"Should that point be reached the depreciation will lead to such soaring prices and such fear of the value of the paper, that it will be repudiated the same as it has been in Russia," continues this economist. "Then we will have automatic Bolshevism, collapse, revolution, and night-mare."

"Only America can prevent this tragedy. At the present time her gold is no good to her; whereas, if given to Europe, it would enable Europe to buy and America to sell. That

is the only way to rebuild Europe's pre-war wealth which was shot away during the war.

"Every country with 'mad' exchange should be given gold in order to 'peg' their exchanges. By this means the flow of goods and credits could be restarted. In the end it would pay America handsomely."

"Will America act? If not, she will find her European trade killed, and both Great Britain and America growing poorer and poorer."

"America has made a colossal financial mistake. Unless we are all to become involved in the most shattering disaster in history, gold must be used to adjust our broken economic mechanism."

"To save Europe from bankruptcy, America must throw out her gold—her whole billion sterling if necessary, with the Allies cancelling their war debts to each other as they become due. This must be done quickly to avert the crash."

TWO BOY SCOUTS FOR ANTARCTIC CRUISE

Shackleton Selects Fortunate Youths as Cabin Boys on the Quest.

A despatch from London says:—Two Scottish boy scouts will shortly embark on a cruise of adventure, such as their comrades throughout the world daily dream about, for Sir Ernest H. Shackleton, the Antarctic explorer, has selected them from among 10 competitors to accompany him in his coming Antarctic expedition as cabin boys aboard his ship The Quest.

The youths are Patrol Leaders J. W. S. Marr of Aberdeen, aged 19, and N. E. Mooney of Kirkwall, in the Orkney Islands, aged 17. The 10 picked applicants came to London from all parts of the United Kingdom. Sir Ernest interviewed them to ascertain their qualifications and found so much talent that he could not make a decision until Thursday.

Young Mooney came all the way from the stormy Orkneys, a journey of 600 miles. He had never seen passenger railway trains before and was so confused by the big city and its strangers that Sir Ernest could not get him to talk. However, Mooney has a winning personality and knows all about boats and the sea, so does Marr.

The Quest will sail at the end of this month, to be gone two or more years.

SPANISH FORCES IN SEVERE FIGHT

Moors Reported to Have Captured Sheshuan.

London, Aug. 21.—There are persistent rumors of serious fighting in the Sheshuan district, western Spanish Morocco, says a Tangier despatch to The London Times, which adds that it is impossible at present to confirm the rumors. Communications between Sheshuan and Tetuan, 40 miles to the north, are reported cut.

A special Tangier despatch to the Havas Agency at Paris, forwarded to New York Saturday, reported that Sheshuan had been taken by the Djebala tribesmen.

Melilla, Morocco, Aug. 21.—Moors arriving here report that the rebellious Moroccan tribesmen who recently wrested some positions from the Spanish forces are continually fighting among themselves over division of the loot captured, many of the Moors having been killed in the conflicts.

Spanish prisoners who have escaped from one of the Moorish camps say the Spanish prisoners in that camp, numbering 319, received good treatment at the hands of the Moors, Abdul Krin, the Moorish leader, having threatened to punish disobedience of his orders in this respect with death.

WHEAT PRICES DOUBLED IN PUNJAB

British Forces Are Warring Against Hostile Tribes in India.

London, Aug. 21.—A Reuter despatch from Lahore, India, says that food prices in the Province of the Punjab are creating grave anxiety and Government intervention is being solicited. Wheat prices have doubled in the last year and are still rising.

In Simla the floods have damaged communications and in Waziristan some of the rivers are impassable.

British artillery are shelling Makin Centre, Mahsud, and the resistance is causing damage and casualties. The enemy is fruitlessly attacking in the Ladha, Prazha and Ragzha areas. Operations have been carried on by the British army for nearly two years on the north-west frontier of India, mainly against the Waziris and the Mahsuds, who have kept up a continuous disturbance.

Unemployed in the United States number nearly 6,000,000.

It will not be a job of a month or six months or a year. It is likely to require several years. As Herbert Hoover says in his cable to the Swiss President, famine in Russia is beyond the reach of charity and will recur yearly until the economic system is changed.

King of Jugo-Slavia is Dangerously Ill

A despatch from Paris says:—A crisis has developed in the attack of appendicitis from which King Alexander of Jugo-Slavia is suffering, in a hospital in Neuilly, which probably will necessitate an operation immediately, the Charge d'Affaires of the Serbian Legation here declared on Thursday.

The charge d'Affaires explained that Alexander now is King of Jugo-Slavia, which is composed of Serbia, Croatia and Slovenia, although during the lifetime of his father, the late King Peter of Serbia, he bore the title of reigning Prince.

Germany Has Cash Ready for Indemnity

A despatch from Berlin says:—Germany has bought all the foreign exchange necessary to pay the remaining 750,000,000 gold marks for reparation due before August 31, according to semi-official statements. If the Government really has the reparation sum, the mark will rise, otherwise speculators expect to see it fall to 100 to the dollar.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S HEALTH CAUSES GRAVE ANXIETY

A despatch from London says:—A sudden change for the worse in the state of Queen Alexandra's health is causing the greatest anxiety to the Royal family. It has resulted in her cancelling all of her social engagements on the urgent advice of her physicians. Queen Alexandra has not been in the best of health for the past three years. In recent months ear and throat trouble has been causing her intense discomfort, which explains

why she has been seen so little in public.

Much against her own wishes she has been obliged to participate in important functions, but even this has been stopped for fear of overtaxing her strength. At the present moment she requires the most careful nursing at Sandringham, where it is hoped that the quiet and the bracing air may aid in her recovery.

King George and Queen Mary are most anxious about Queen Alexandra's condition.

IRISH EMIGRATION REVIVING AGAIN

Since 1851 4,388,199 People Have Left Ireland.

A despatch from London says:—Irish emigration, which practically ceased during the war on account of the British Government's restrictions, is now reviving, according to an official report just published. In 1920 the emigrants numbered 15,585, as compared with 2,975 in 1919, when the prohibition was still on. Last year's figure, however, is only about half the pre-war rate, and this undoubtedly is partly because the "Irish Republican Government" discouraged the emigration of able-bodied men. In fact, there were only 6,044 men as compared with 9,487 women.

The sensational feature of the report is the statement that from 1851 to the end of last year, 4,388,199 Irishmen and women emigrated—only 131,801 less than the present population of the country.

Fire Menace in N. B. Ended by Rain

A despatch from St. John, N.B., says:—A heavy downpour of rain throughout the province on Thursday destroyed the fire menace which still lingered in many parts of New Brunswick. The rainfall during the day was almost as great as the entire precipitation during the month of July.

The gallery of the Lyceum Theatre, London, holds 1,000 people.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.83½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.78½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.65½; No. 4 wheat, \$1.43½.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 47½c; No. 3 CW, 46½c; extra No. 1 feed, 46½c; No. 1 feed, 45½c; No. 2 feed, 44½c.
Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 75½c; No. 4 CW, 73½c; rejected, 69½c; feed, 68½c.
All the above in store at Fort William.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 72c; nominal, c.i.f., Bay ports.
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 42 to 44c.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, car lots, \$1.18 to \$1.22; No. 3 Winter, \$1.15 to \$1.20; No. 1 commercial, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 Spring, \$1.13 to \$1.18; No. 3 Spring, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 goose wheat, nominal.
Peas—No. 2, nominal.
Barley—Malting, 69 to 72c, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—No. 3, nominal.
Rye—No. 2, \$1.07.
Manitoba flour—First pats., \$10.50; second pats., \$10, Toronto.
Ontario flour—\$6.25, old crop.
Millfeed—Delivered, Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28; shorts, per ton, \$30; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.85.
Baled hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, No. 1, \$22; No. 2, \$21; mixed, \$18.
Eggs—No. 1, 43 to 44c; selects, 48 to 50c; new-laid, cartons, 50 to 52c.
Butter—Creamery, fresh-made extras, 42 to 43c; do, fresh-made firsts, 41 to 42c; dairy prints, 33 to 34c; bakers' 20c.
Oleomargarine—Best grade, 20 to 22c.
Cheese—New, large, 25c; do, twins, 25½c; do, Stilton, 26 to 26½c; old, large, 33 to 34c; do, twins, 34 to 35c.
Honey, extracted—White clover, in 60-80-lb. tins, per lb., 14 to 15c; do, 10-lb. tins, per lb., 16 to 17c; Ontario No. 1, white clover, in 2½-5-lb. tins, per lb., 17 to 18c; comb honey, per doz., \$3.75 to \$4.50.
Smoked meats—Rolls 27 to 28c; hams, med., 40 to 42c; heavy, 29 to 31c; cooked hams, 57 to 63c; boneless backs, 42 to 48c; breakfast bacon, 33 to 38c; special, 45 to 47c; cottage rolls, 30 to 31c.
Green meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Barreled meats—Bean pork, \$30; short cut or family back, boneless, \$41; pickled rolls, \$40 to \$41; mess pork, \$34.
Dry salted meats—Long clears, in tons, 18 to 21c; in cases, 18½ to 21½c; clear bellies, 18½ to 20½c; backs, 14½ to 16½c.
Lard—Tierces, 19 to 19½c; tubs, 19½ to 20c; pails, 20 to 20½c; prints, 21 to 22c; shortening tierces, 14½ to 14¾c; tubs, 14½ to 15c; pails, 15 to 15½c; prints, 17½ to 18c.
Choice heavy steers, \$7 to \$7.50; butchers' steers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7; do, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5 to \$5.50; do, com., \$3 to \$5; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, med., \$5.25 to \$6.25; butcher cows, choice, \$4.50 to \$5.75; do, med., \$3 to \$4.50; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$4.25 to \$5; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3.50; feeders, good, 900 lbs., \$5.50 to \$6; do, fair, \$4 to \$4.50; milkers, \$60 to \$80; springers, \$60 to \$80; calves, choice, \$9 to \$10; do, med., \$6.50 to \$7.50; do, com., \$4 to \$5; lambs, yearlings, \$7 to \$7.50; do, spring, \$9 to \$9.50; sheep, choice, \$8 to \$8.50; do, good, \$3.50 to \$4.50; do, heavy and bucks, \$2 to \$3.50; hogs fed and watered, \$13 to \$13.25; do, off cars, \$13.25 to \$13.50; do, f.o.b., \$12.25 to \$12.50; do, country points \$12 to \$12.25.
Montreal.
Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 82c
Oats—Can. West. No. 2, 58½ to 59c; do, No. 3, 57 to 57½c; extra No. 1 feed, 58 to 58½c. Barley—Man. feed, \$44 to \$45 per ton. Flour—Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, \$10.50, car lots; seconds, \$10; strong bakers', \$9.80. Rolled oats—bag, 90 lbs., \$8.25. Bran—\$27.25, car lots. Shorts—\$29.25, per ton. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$34 to \$35.
Cheese, finest easterns, 21-16 to 21½c; butter, choicest cream, 40½ to 41½c; eggs, selected, 45c; do, No. 1 stock, 40c; do, No. 2 stock, 38c; potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$3 to \$3.25 per 80-lb. bag.
Dairy heifers, med., 700 pounds, \$4.50 per cwt.; canning heifers, steers and bulls, \$2.50 to \$3; canners, \$1 cutters, \$8. Lambs, \$7.50 to \$8; med. lambs, \$6 to \$7; ewes, \$1 to \$3. Good veal calves, \$7 to \$7.50; grassers and drinkers, \$3 to \$5. Hogs, selects, \$13.50 to \$13.75; lights, heavies and roughs, \$9 to \$10; sows, \$8.50 to \$8.75.