

CONFERENCE AT INVERNESS CANCELLED BY BRITISH PREMIER

Quick Action of Lloyd George on Receipt of de Valera's Letter Declaring That Irish Nation Recognizes Itself as a Sovereign State—"Only One Answer Possible to Such a Claim," Says Premier.

A despatch from London says:—The Irish negotiations came to a crisis on Thursday involving the cancellation of the arrangements for the conference at Inverness next week and implying the possibility of the British Government having to consider a new course of action.

This new situation follows upon the publication in Dublin on Thursday afternoon of a letter from de Valera to Lloyd George, declaring that the Irish nation recognizes itself as a sovereign State, and that it is only as representatives of that sovereign State that the Sinn Fein Cabinet has authority or power to act.

A despatch from Dublin says:—The text of the letter of Eamon de Valera, accepting the invitation to the Inverness Conference, but under certain conditions, follows:—

"We are unhesitating in declaring our willingness to enter a conference to ascertain how the association of Ireland with the community of nations known as the British Empire can best be reconciled with Irish national aspirations.

"Our readiness to contemplate such an association was indicated in our letter of August 10. We have accordingly summoned the Dail, that we may submit to it for ratification the names of the representatives it is our intention to propose. We hope that these representatives will find it possible to be at Inverness on the date you suggest, September 20.

"In this final note we deem it our duty to reaffirm that our position is, and can only be, as we have defined it throughout this correspondence. Our nation has formally declared its independence and recognizes itself as a sovereign State. It is only as representatives of that State and as its chosen guardians that we have authority or powers to act on behalf of our people.

"As regards the principle of government by consent of the governed, in the very nature of things it must be the basis of any agreement that will achieve the purpose we have at heart—that is, the final reconciliation of our nation with yours.

"We have suggested no interpretation of that principle save its everyday interpretation, the sense, for example, in which it was understood by the plain men and women of the world when on January 5, 1918, you said:—

"The settlement of Europe must be based on such grounds of reason and justice as will give some promise of stability. Therefore, it is that we feel that government with the consent of the governed must be the basis of any territorial settlement in this war."

"These words are the true answer to the criticism of our position which your last letter puts forward. The principle was understood then to mean the right of nations that had been annexed to Empires against their will to free themselves from the grappling hook. That is the sense in which we understand it. In reality, it is your

Government, when it seeks to rend our ancient nation and to partition its territory, that would give to the principle an interpretation that would undermine the fabric of every democratic State and drive the civilized world back into tribalism.

"I am, Sir, faithfully yours,
"Eamon de Valera."

A despatch from London says:—Premier Lloyd George telegraphed de Valera from Gairloch, Scotland, the following cancellation of the Inverness Conference:—

"I informed your emissaries who came to me, here, on Tuesday, the 13th, that reiteration of your claim to negotiate with His Majesty's Government as representatives of an independent and sovereign State would make a conference between us impossible. They brought me a letter in which you specifically reaffirm that claim, stating that your nation has formally declared its independence and recognizes itself as a sovereign State and 'it is only,' you added, 'as representatives of that State and as its chosen guardians that we have any authority or powers to act on behalf of our people.'

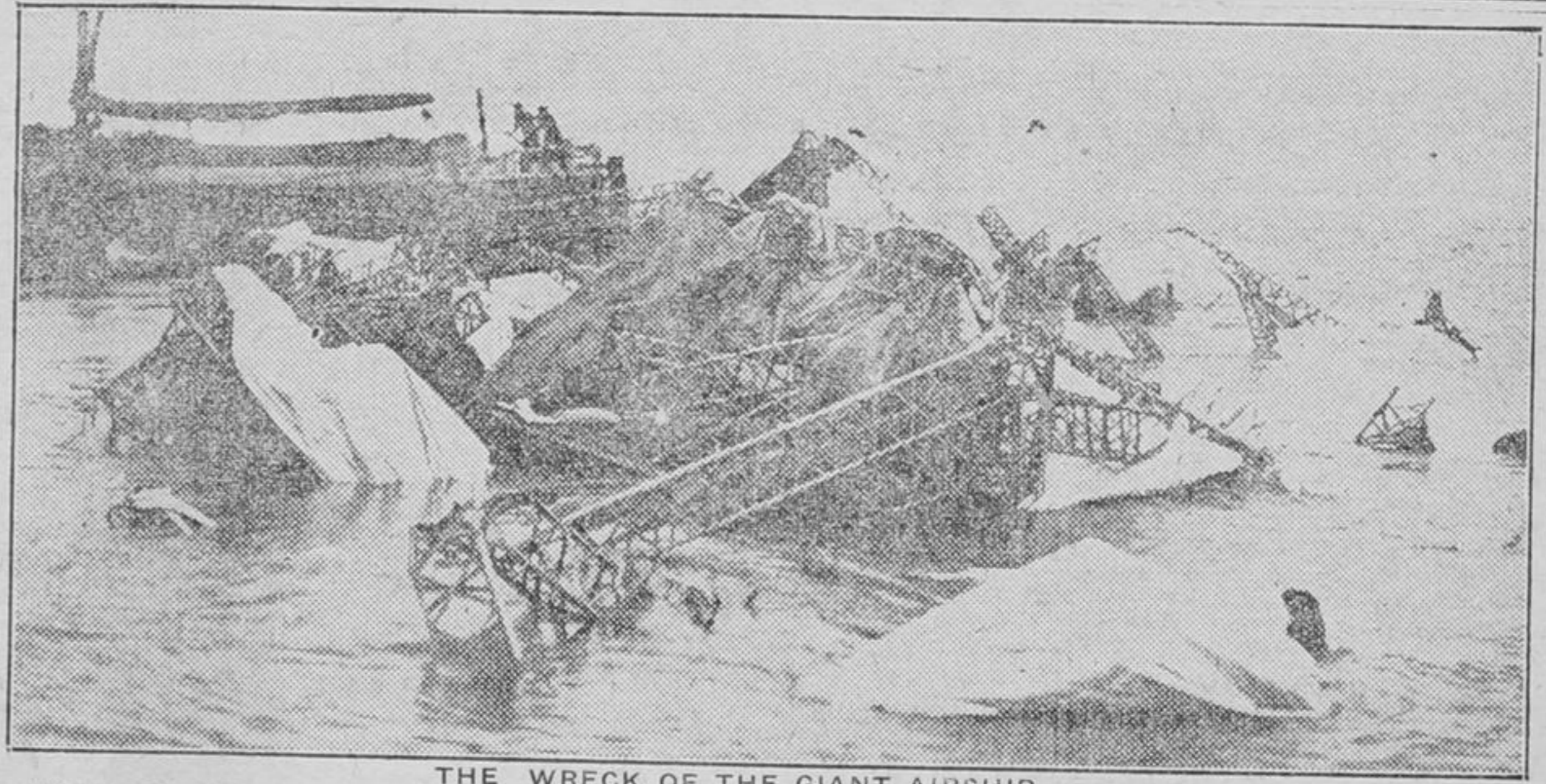
"I asked them to warn you of the very serious effect of such a claim and offered to regard the letter as undelivered to me in order that you might have time to reconsider it. Despite this intimation you have now published the letter in its original form.

"I must accordingly cancel the arrangements for the conference next week at Inverness and must consult my colleagues on the course of action which this new situation necessitates.

"I will communicate this to you as soon as possible, but as I am, for the moment, laid up here, a few days' delay is inevitable. Meanwhile, I must make it absolutely clear that His Majesty's Government cannot reconsider the position which I have stated to you.

"If we accepted a conference with your delegates on the formal statement of claim which you have reaffirmed, it would constitute an official recognition by His Majesty's Government of the severance of Ireland from the Empire and of its existence as an independent Republic. It would, moreover, entitle you to declare, as of right acknowledged by us, that, in preference to association with the British Empire, you would pursue a closer association, by treaty, with some other foreign power. There is only one answer possible to such a claim as that.

"The great concessions which His Majesty's Government have made to the feeling of your people, in order to secure a lasting settlement, deserved, in my opinion, some more generous response, but so far every advance has been made by us. On your part you have not come to meet us, by a single step, but have merely reiterated, in phrases of emphatic challenge, the letter and spirit of your original claim."



THE WRECK OF THE GIANT AIRSHIP
A striking photograph of the wreck of the R-38, as it appeared lying in the river Humber, at Hull, England.

The Leading Markets.

Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.42½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.39½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.34½; No. 4 wheat, \$1.26½.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 46½c; No. 3 CW, 43¾c; extra No. 1, 43¾c; No. 1 feed, 42¼c.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 67c; No. 4 CW, 64c; rejected, 52½c; feed, 52½c.
All above in store, Fort William.
Ontario wheat—F. o. b. shipping points, according to freights outside.
No. 2 winter, \$1.25 to \$1.30; No. 3 winter, \$1.22 to \$1.27; No. 1 commercial, \$1.17 to \$1.22; No. 2 spring, \$1.20 to \$1.25; No. 3 spring, nominal; No. 2 goose wheat, nominal.

American corn—Prompt shipment. No. 2 yellow, c.i.f. bay ports, 70c, nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 43 to 45c, according to freights outside.
Barley—Malt, 65 to 70c, according to freights outside.

Ontario flour—\$6, in bags, Montreal and Toronto.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.
Manitoba flour—Track, Toronto: First pats., \$9.85; second pats., \$9.35.
Buckwheat—Nominal.

Rye—No. 2, \$1.
Millfeed—Carlots, delivered Toronto: Bran, \$28 to \$30; shorts, per ton, \$30 to \$32; feed flour, \$2.10.

Eggs—No. 1, 42 to 44c; selects, 49 to 51c; new-laid, cartons, 51 to 53c.
Butter—Creamery, No. 1, 41 to 43c; do, No. 2, 38 to 40c; dairy prints, 33 to 34c; bakers', 28 to 30c.

Cheese—New, large, 22 to 22½c; twins, 22½ to 23c; Stilton, 24½ to 25½c. Old, large, 28 to 29c; twins, 29 to 30c.

Honey, extracted—White clover honey, in 60-30-lb. tins, per lb., 14 to 15c; do, 10-lb. tins, per lb., 15 to 16c; 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., 37 to 38c; heavy, 28 to 30c; cooked hams, 54 to 57c; boneless backs, 42 to 48c; breakfast bacon, 33 to 38c; special, 45 to 48c; cottage rolls, 30 to 31c.

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

Barreled meats—Bean pork, \$28; short cut or family back, boneless, \$41; pickled rolls, \$38 to \$44; mess pork, \$31.

Dry salted meats—Long clears, in tons, 16 to 21c; in cases, 16½ to 21½c; clear bellies, 18½ to 19½c; backs, 13½ to 15½c.

Lard—Tierces, 18½ to 19c; tubs, 19 to 19½c; pails 19½ to 19¾c; prints, 20½ to 20¾c; shortening, tierces, 14½ to 14¾c; tubs, 14½ to 15c; pails, 15 to 15½c; prints, 17½ to 18c.

Good heavy steers, \$7 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$6 to \$7; do, good, \$5 to \$6; do, med., \$4.50 to \$5; do, com., \$3 to \$4; butcher heifers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$4.50 to \$5.50; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$3.50 to \$5; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3.50; feeders, good, 900 lbs., \$5.50 to \$6.25; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$5.50; milkers and springers, choice, \$65 to \$85; calves, choice, \$10 to \$12; do, med., \$7 to \$9; do, com., \$2 to \$5; lambs, yearlings, \$5 to \$6.50; do, spring, \$8 to \$8.50; sheep, choice, \$3.50 to \$4; do, heavy and bucks, \$1.50 to \$3; hogs, fed and watered, \$10; do,

off cars, \$10.25; do, f.o.b., \$9.25; do, to the farmer, \$9.

Montreal.

Oats—Can. West. No. 2, 60 to 60½c; Can. West., No. 3, 59 to 59½c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat pats., firsts, \$9.50. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$3.10 to \$3.20. Bran, \$27. Shorts, \$28. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$29 to \$30.

Cheese, finest easterns, 17½ to 18¼c. Butter, choicest creamery, 37½ to 38c. Eggs, selected, 45c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.50 to \$1.75.

Butcher steers, \$6; grass calves, \$3.50 to \$4.50; top veals, \$12; lambs, \$8 to \$8.25; sheep, \$2 to \$4; hogs, \$10.50 to \$10.75.

TWO GIRLS SHOT IN BELFAST RIOTS

Outbreaks in Two Parts of the City—Military and Police Restore Order.

Belfast, Sept. 18.—Serious rioting occurred in Belfast this afternoon. The trouble was mainly confined to Vere street, where a young girl was shot dead, another was badly wounded and one man was shot in the neck. The military was called out and used guns to restore order.

The girls who were shot are Protestant and the news created great excitement. When darkness set in the mob got out of hand and attempted to wreck a number of saloons. A large packing case, consigned to a hardware merchant in Belfast, came under the notice of officials at the freight station. It was said to contain a large quantity of up-to-date revolvers, which were seized by the police.

It was found that part of the shipment was for a wide-spread gun-running campaign in Ulster.

An outbreak also occurred in Seaford street, in the Sinn Fein district of East Belfast. A bomb was thrown and there was much revolver firing, but a large force of military and police quickly suppressed the trouble.

In an average life of 70 years, not counting the first 10, over 21 years are spent in sleep, over 16 in work, 11 months in dressing and undressing, and 7 months in church going, says one statistician.

ESTIMATES OF HARVEST INDICATE THAT 1915 CROP WILL BE BEATEN

A despatch from Ottawa says:—That the great wheat harvest of 1915 will probably be exceeded by the harvest this year is forecast in a report issued to-night by the Agricultural Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. According to the report, which covers the condition of the crops up-to-date, the average yields in bushels per acre for the principal grain crops will be as follows:

Fall wheat 21½, as against 24 last year. Spring wheat 15½, as against 14; fall wheat 15½, as against 14½; oats 30½, as against 33½; barley 22½, as against 24½; rye, 16¼, as against 17½; flax seed 9.10, as against 5.60. Upon the areas sown, as estimated on June 30 last, these averages represented total yields as follows:

Fall wheat, 15,473,000 bushels, as against 19,469,200 bushels last year; spring wheat 278,914,000 bushels, as against 243,720,100 bushels; fall wheat, 294,387,800 bushels, as against 263,189,300 bushels; oats, 466,303,100 bushels, as against 530,709,700 bushels; barley, 57,607,300 bushels, as against 63,310,550 bushels; rye, 11,847,500 bushels, as against 11,306,400 bushels, and flaxseed, 7,166,300 bushels, as against 7,997,700 bushels. These are preliminary estimates subject to revision after completion of the threshing, the prevalence of rust, both black and red, in the Province of Saskatchewan occasioning difficulty in the preliminary estimation of average yields.

For the three Prairie Provinces the preliminary estimate in bushels is: Wheat, 271,508,000 (234,138,000); oats, 331,270,000 (314,297,000); barley, 42,720,900 (40,760,600); rye, 9,567,000

SERIOUS UNREST PREVAILS IN INDIA

Military Experience Difficulty in Dealing With the Rebels.

London, Sept. 18.—Official investigations show that the situation in India is more serious than was believed. The military is experiencing difficulty in dealing with the rebels owing to the latter's mobility and to the nature of the country, which is largely forest land, where formidable gangs are scattered.

The opinion is held that the recalcitrant Moplahs who fled into the jungle could be starved out if the main roads were held and certain areas garrisoned. Two thousand rebels are massed on the Pandular hills in a favorable position where an action is imminent and the use of artillery unavoidable. A high priest is heading another band which is endeavoring to join the forces at Pandalur.

A rebel conference has declared that the Hindus are to be converted to Islam at the point of the sword.

A Reuter cable from Simla says that at a council of State the Home Secretary said that except in the immediate vicinity of the troops and near the railways the life and property of the non-Moslems are unsafe. The rebels, of whom five bodies are known to exist, control certain areas, and the re-establishment of authority is at present impossible owing to transport and communication difficulties.

Greeks Suffer a Huge Disaster

A despatch from Constantinople says:—Reports from Angora say that the Greek army is in general retreat, abandoning wounded, automobiles and war material. The Greek troops are now apparently west of the Sakaria River.

Since Greek public opinion virtually concluded and expected the fall of Angora, with the subsequent occupation of Constantinople, this severe reverse, even if no worse disaster follows, must have a profound effect.

EXCHANGE OF NOTES LEAVES IRISH QUESTION STILL UNDECIDED

London, Sept. 18.—London newspapers find difficulty in discovering the exact meaning of what de Valera intends to convey in his latest message to Lloyd George.

Does he waive the claim that Irish plenipotentiaries should be received in conference as representatives of an "independent and sovereign State," and thereby make a conference possible, or does he not?

Lloyd George, in his reply, demands a plain answer. He repeats that "unless the second paragraph in your letter of the 12th is withdrawn a conference between us is impossible." It was in that paragraph that de Valera announced that his plenipotentiaries would go to Inverness as the representatives of an independent and sovereign State, and it was that paragraph which the Prime Minister asked the two Sinn Fein emissaries to get reconsidered.

Notwithstanding the firm tone of Mr. Lloyd George's telegram, it is interpreted in many quarters as displaying solicitude to furnish de Valera a favorable opening for abandoning his present attitude.

Dublin, Sept. 18.—The text of de Valera's message Saturday night to Premier Lloyd George follows:—

"In reply to your last telegram just received I have only to say that we have already accepted your invitation in the exact words which you quote from your letter of the 7th instant. We have not asked you to abandon any principle, even informally, but surely

you must understand that we can only recognize ourselves for what we are.

"If this self-recognition be made a reason for cancellation of the conference, we regret it, but it seems inconsistent.

"I have already had conferences with you and in these conferences and in my written communications I have never ceased to recognize myself for what I was and am. If this involves recognition on your part, then you have already recognized us.

"Had it been our desire to add to the solid substance of Ireland's right the veneer of technicalities of international usage, which you now introduce, we might have claimed already the advantage of all these consequences which you fear would flow from the reception of our delegates.

"Now, believe me, we have but one object at heart—the setting up of the conference on such a basis of truth and reality as would make it possible to secure through it the result which the peoples of these two islands so ardently desire.

"I am, sir, faithfully yours,
"Eamon de Valera."

German Upper House Ratifies U.S. Treaty

Berlin, Sept. 18.—The Treaty of Peace between Germany and the United States has been formally ratified by the German Reichsrat, or upper chamber.



Ontario's New Lieutenant-Governor
Col. Henry Cockshutt, of Brantford, who has taken the oath of office at Toronto.