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UNIFORM POWER RATES WANTED

Eastern Ontario Wants the Same Benefits As Are Accorded Western Ontario.

R. F. ELLIOTT HAS WRITTEN

TO MAYORS OF CITIES AND TOWNS IN EAST.

Suggesting Pooling of Hydro Power —Suggests a Meeting at Some Central Point to Consider the Matter.

At the last meeting of the Public Utilities Commission, on the suggestion of George Y. Chown, it was decided to take steps with a view to see if uniform Hydro-Electric power rates could not be established throughout Ontario. At present, places close to the sources of water power enjoy very low rates, while places distant have to pay about double. This enables the former places to secure industries, owing to low power rates, and is considered unfair to the places distant from power sources, in view of public money being spent upon the production of the power. In order to secure the views of municipalities in Eastern Ontario, on the matter of moving for uniform rates, R. F. Elliott, chairman of the Kingston Utilities Commission, has sent the following letter to the mayors of all cities and towns between Oshawa and Ottawa:

"I am authorized by our commissioners to write to the mayors of all cities and towns in Eastern Ontario using hydro power for an expression of opinion regarding the hydro power situation.

"Do you know any reason why hydro power from one end of Ontario to the other should not be pooled? If this were possible and practical, all would receive the same rate. The government as head of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, at a large expenditure, developed power at Niagara Falls, issuing bonds with the guarantee of the whole province. Does the east share equally with the west in this great development and expenditure?

"We know that it is almost impossible for the east, paying $28 to $30 per horse-power, to compete with the west, where the power costs only half this amount. Should we not endeavor to find why this should be? We are pleased to know that the western portion of the province is so progressive, but are we, as public men, entrusted with the confidence of our fellow-citizens, doing all we can to improve the power situation in the east, and make it as attractive to manufacturers as the west?

"If thought advisable, we might call a meeting at some central point, when the whole subject could be considered. Hoping to hear from you at your earliest convenience."

TO BE A WALKOUT.

This Is the Statement Coming from Pittsburgh.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Pittsburgh, Sept. 18.—The American Federation of Labor's national committee for organizing the iron and steel workers went into session here to-day, behind closed doors. While certain elements favor a postponement of the projected nation-wide strike leaders of the committee declare a walk-out will take place on Monday.

Discuss Baltic Situation.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Sept. 18.—The situation in the Baltic region, which has been complicated by various factors recently, including the difficulty over the withdrawal of General von der Goltz's German troops desired by the Allies, was taken up by the Supreme Council at its session to-day.

Head Of Colgate's Dies Suddenly.

Orange, N.J., Sept. 18.—Richard F. Colgate, president of Colgate & Co., Jersey City, which was founded by his grandfather in 1806, died on Wednesday at his home in West Orange, at the age of sixty-five. He was graduated from Yale in 1877.

May Go to London.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Sept. 18.—Newspapers are speculating whether the peace conference may be transferred to London since the principal remaining business is the consideration of Turkish affairs in which Britain is chiefly interested.

A Disastrous Fire.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 18.—Fire last night destroyed the asphaltic roofing factory of the Sall Mountain company and seriously damaged several other buildings. The loss is $500,000.

Peace With Germany By China.

Washington, Sept. 18.—The State Department has been officially advised that China has issued a mandate declaring herself now at peace with Germany.

Where's the Crown Prince?

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Sept. 18.—Rumor has again reached Paris from Zurich, that the former Crown Prince William of Germany has returned to Germany.

The British Profiteering Act, despite its defects, seems to have had a rapid frightening effect, for prices have already dropped in several districts.

W. C. BULLITT GARBLED SOME BREAKFAST TALK

Version of Lloyd George's Remarks Ridiculous, Grotesque and Inaccurate.

London, Set. 18.—The Press Association has issued the following apparently authorized statement from Downing street, where Premier Lloyd-George returned last night:

"William C. Bullitt's statements appear to be a garbled account of private conversation with Mr. Lloyd-George at a breakfact, after Mr. Bullitt's return from Russia, together with a mixture of conversation with other people.

"In the opinion of the premier, some of the statements are so ridiculous as to carry their own refutation on the face of them, as, for example, the suggestion of an intention to send Lord Lansdowne to Russia as ambassador.

"But, apart from examples of this kind, the suggestion is that the narrator's memory was hopelessly at fault. While it is not suggested that Mr. Bullitt did not talk with the premier, it is categorically denied that any statement was given for publication, and the whole account is authoritatively declared to be absolutely inaccurate in important particulars, and grotesque."

DIVORCED IN MORN, WED IN AFTERNOON

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 18.—Romance kindled anew Thursday morning for Mrs. Lottie Kindle, Jeffersonville, a grass widow of sixty-one summers, who became a bride again on the day she obtained her divorce from George Kindle. Late in the afternoon of the same day, Mrs. Kindle married Benjamin Riggle, sixty-three years old, a laborer. The Kindles were married in 1903 and separated in 1907.

STILL A "SEE-SAW" OVER THE G.T.R. DEAL

The Government Wants $4,500,000 as Maximum Rental in Arbitration.

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—As a sequel to the reported willingness of the Grand Trunk to accept $4,500,000 as yearly rental for its system from the Government, it is understood that the Government has replied by suggesting that arbitration should still be resorted to with that amount fixed as the maximum which could be awarded the company.

Sir Alfred Smithers and H. G. Kelley, however, condition their willingness to arbitrate by asking that $4,500,000 be established as the minimum yearly rental which the arbitrators could grant.

There are bluffs to be "called," and it is certain that Father Time will precipate a "show-down" before this session of Parliament ends.

BACK IN OTTAWA SOON.

Hon. Mr. Ballantyne Not to Resign Portfolio.

Montreal, Sept. 18.—A report from Ottawa to the effect that Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, contemplates resigning his portfolio in the Government because of the serious condition of his health is absolutely contrary to facts, both as regards Mr. Ballantyne's health and his retirement from public office. The story was given denial last night by Mr. Ballantyne, and his friends will be glad to learn that his illness is not serious.

Hon. Mr. Ballantyne is at present a patient in the Royal Victoria Hospital suffering from a lame back, quite frequently an aftermath of typhoid, but his condition is so much improved that he expects to be able in a very short time to return to his home.

As to the report of his probable resignation from the Cabinet, Mr. Ballantyne stated last night that he has no intention of retiring. On the contrary, he hopes to be back in Ottawa in two or three weeks to resume his duties in the House of Commons and in his department.

Old Order In Death Throes.

London, Sept. 18.—"The present world unrest means that the old order of things is in its death throes; that a new society is about to come to its birth, and that age-long injustice and inequalities that burdened the lives of the common people are at last to be swept away," declared Arthur Henderson, secretary of the Labor party, before the International Brotherhood Congress.

"Class rule in politics is doomed to disappear," he added.

$1.10 Gratuity for Each Day.

Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 18.—The 129th County of Wentworth Battalion Association has passed a resolution requesting the government to grant ex-members of the Canadian expeditionary force a gratuity of $1.10 for each day of service. A copy will be forwarded to Ottawa.

Found Dead In Bed.

Belleville, Sept. 18.—Mrs. Dennison Haight, wife of a well-known farmer of Huntingdon township, was found dead in bed. When she retired on Sunday evening she was apparently in her usual health. A husband, one son and six daughters survive.

Fined For Painting Cakes.

Toronto, Sept. 18.—Three wholesale bakers were each fined $25 and costs by the police magistrate for painting cakes with a preparation of oxide of iron to give them a resemblance to iced chocolate cake.

At Melbourne, Australia, the Trades Hall Council has thrown out the proposal for a "One Big Union."

THREE GOOD COPIES OF THE "ROOSEVELT" FACE.

These three grandchildren of Lieut.-Col. Theodore Roosevelt, children of Lieut.-Col. Theodore Roosevelt, are the liveliest at Southampton Beach. Like their illustrious grandfather, they are full of "pep" and bear a marked resemblance to him. Grace, is in the rear; Theodore, Jr., in front, and Cornelius at the right.

ROB MAIL CAR OF $75,000

Five Masked Men Operated on the C.N.R., Near Haralaka, Que.

GAGED THE MAIL CLERKS

MADE THEIR ESCAPE AS THE TRAIN SLOWED DOWN.

It Is Thought the Robbers Will Attempt to Enter State of Maine—Posses Have Been Organized and Are Scouring the Country.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

Quebec, Sept. 18.—Five masked men bound and gagged the mail clerks on the Ocean Limited, Canadian National Railway, near Haralaka, early this morning and robbed the mail car of $75,000 in silver which had been shipped from Montreal for Halifax.

The Ocean Limited does not stop after she leaves Levis until Haralaka is reached. At Haralaka the train had hardly been pulled out, according to Mail Clerk Foreman, than the back door of the mail car was crashed in and five masked men, pointing automatics into the faces of the mail crew, shouted, "Hands up!" The bandits quickly bound and gagged the clerks, then made a dash to the bags containing the money.

At St. Thomas the bandits escaped as the train slowed down. It is believed they had an automobile hidden in the bushes. It is thought they made for the United States border and were expected to attempt to enter Maine.

No one noticed anything wrong on the train at St. Thomas, and it was only at Cap St. Ignace, the next stop, that the conductor, passing along the platform station, grew suspicious about the quiet in the mail car. Making an investigation he found the back door of the car split open and the five clerks securely tied together. One of the clerks, named Erene, was found to be suffering from nervous shock from his experience.

Posses have been organized and are scouring the country in the neighborhood of St. Thomas and Cap St. Ignace. The distance between Levis and Haralaka is about twenty-five miles, most of it up hill, so that the train generally takes about three-quarters of an hour to make the trip.

The bandits boarded the Ocean Limited at Montreal. The train reaches Levis about midnight and the bandits were able to effect their robbery and escape entirely in the dark.

The following statement was given out this morning at the post-master's office here:

"I.C.R. train No. 200, Ocean Ltd. left Levis at 12.10 o'clock this morning. Mail Clerks Gosselin, Lachance, Vailleau, Rene and Dumeulin were in charge of the mail car. Passing in front of Dohen's hotel, Levis, one of the clerks noticed a man who jumped on the railing on the side door and sat there. The mail clerk did not interfere, believing the man to be a tramp stealing a ride and not caring to kick him off for fear of killing him on the track. A little farther on the mail clerk saw another man jump on the train. He signalled to them to hop off but they paid no heed and stood between the couplings of the mail car and baggage car behind. At Haralaka, where the train stops to enable the pushing engine to uncouple and return to Levis, two of the bandits entered the car held the crew up at the point of revolvers and rifled the mail. The robbers were well clad, wore automobile goggles and spoke English.

GERMANY NEEDS 200,000 TROOPS

To Maintain Internal Order, Declares Noske—Appeals To the Entente.

Berlin, Sept. 18.—"The Allies should hurry the ratification of the peace treaty and leave enough troops to maintain order, or the consequences may be catastrophal for Germany, perhaps for all Europe." Thus Gustav Noske, minister of defence, summarized the situation yesterday. He continued: "My heaviest problem is to maintain order, and at the same time to attempt, loyally, to fulfill that part of the peace treaty that concerns me, namely, the military terms. By orders already issued the German army will be reduced to 250,000 men by Oct. 1st next, and to 200,000 by Jan. 1st.

"The most critical period will come between Jan. 1st and March 31st, during which the treaty compels the reduction of the army to 100,000. If this requirement is not modified, and I am forced to comply with it, it will mean that I shall not have a single intact battalion on which I can rely. This at the most dangerous period of the year, for our radical friends are already talking about the coming winter being ripe for a revolution in Germany as the forerunner of a world revolution. If they succeed revolution will plunge Germany into chaos from which it will take decades to emerge. But the revolution will not halt at Germany's boundaries. I need as an irreducible minimum 200,000 troops to maintain internal order. I hope to make this clear to the Entente Military Mission."

Hon. Frank Cochrane, is ill at his home in the Roxborough Apartments, Ottawa.

VARSITY CAMPUS TO BE "IRRIGATED."

A net-work of trenches is being dug at the Varsity campus, Toronto, by means of the machine used in British Columbia for irrigation purposes. The trenches are for the purpose of extending the city water system throughout the campus, so that during the hot summer months the beautiful lawn can be kept in condition.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY CAUSES DEADLOCK

At the National Industrial Conference Being Held in Ottawa.

A REDUCTION IN HOURS

MEANS A CUT IN THE COUNTRY'S PRODUCTION.

Employers and Labor Delegates Divide Along Opposite Lines on This Important Question, Which Was Finally Sent to Committee.

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—It has become rather apparent that the outlook for the National Industrial Conference attaining common ground as between Capital and Labor is not the most hopeful, though at least better understandings are being arrived at.

After a whole day of debate on the proposal for a law to compel a universal eight-hour Canadian day of labor, every employer is ranged on one side, and every employee on the other side.

This means that the committee, to which the subject has been referred, will hardly be able to do more than draw up two sets of resolutions, one by Labor and one by Capital, and of course everyone knew, before the conference met, the exact attitude of each group.

What was hoped for, and what would have been of extreme value, was a resolution embodying the united views of both Capital and Labor, but unless the committee achieves a legislative miracle, this is now very improbable.

Yesterday's argument followed the same lines as the day before. The manufacturers said in effect: "Our national production is going down, our expenses going up, and any further steps in this line, through shorter hours will result in somthing close to economic ruin."

And the workers reply: "You always did cry blue ruin when any concession was suggested for Labor. You must consider the human end first, and reduce your dividends if necessary, in order that we workers shall only work such hours and under such conditions as make for health and contentment."

H. B. Butler, secretary of the International Labor Conference, spoke to the conference briefly and stated that one of the first questions to be acted upon was the achievement of an international standardization of labor and particularly as to hours of work.

Ernest T. Trigg, president of the National Federation of the U.S. Construction Industries, and John C. Fitzsee, secretary of the organization, spoke briefly in regard to United States experiences on the problems Canada was now facing.

WILL ESSAY FLIGHT ACROSS THE PACIFIC

Capt. E. Donaldson, D.F.C., to Journey From San Francisco to Australia.

Vancouver, B.C., Sept. 18.—Among the arrivals on the steamer Prinzessin last night was Capt. Erick Donaldson, D.F.C., who has announced that he will essay a trans-Pacific flight by airplane. The flier intends to "hop off" from San Francisco and fly via the Hawaiian Islands, thence to another island in the Southern Pacific and from there to his home in Australia.

The choice of machine is the Sopwith two-seater equipped with a special Rolls-Royce engine similar to that used by Capt. Hawker in the trans-Atlantic flight. The machine is now on its way to the United States and on its arrival an aerodrome will be erected adjacent to San Francisco and after a navigator has been chosen the flight will be attempted. Capt. Donaldson states that he believes the flight will be easily made with a good engine and proper weather conditions.

The captain, who is a native of Australia, saw many months of flying service in France and is credited with 1,000 hours in the air.

National Railways Exceed In Milage.

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—Further headway is being made in taking over the Grand Trunk. Z. A. Lash and G. Ruel are counsel representing the government, and W. H. Bigger and W. C. Chisholm, the Grand Trunk, in drafting an agreement. The mileage of the two systems is expressed in round figurse as follows:

	Miles.
Canadian Government Railways	3800
Canadian Northern Railway	9300
Grand Trunk Railway	4800
Grand Trunk Pacific Railway	2800
Total National Railways	20,700
Canadian Pacific Railway	13,000

Companies May Combine.

Kitchener, Ont., Sept. 18.—There is considerable conjecture in this city in connection with the rumored merger of the large gramophone concerns of Canada, of which the Pollock Manufacturing Company here is said to be an important unit. It is stated that a large central plant of the new concern will be built in Kitchener. A. B. Pollock interviewed here today denied that any merger has been made or was even under consideration.

LAWS ARE AID TO BIGAMY

Afford Less Security Than Those of Any Civilized State.

London, Sept. 18.—Increase in bigamous marriages throughout the United Kingdom, much more pronounced since the end of the war is causing grave concern, and there is a growing disposition to treat bigamy as a venial offence.

Sir Bernard Mallet, the registrar-general, is credited with the statement that English marriage laws afford less security against bigamy than the laws of almost any other civilized state. His department has prepared proposals for their amendment, but nothing has been done to carry them into effect. A new act of parliament is necessary, and Sir Bernard suggests as a preliminary that some plan be outlined by which accurate information concerning the principals in a proposed marriage may be obtained by the competent authorities before the ceremony can be performed.

For marriage by license in England it is required that both parties make solemn declaration that they know of no impediment to their union, that they have resided for fifteen days in the district and, if they are minors, the consent of guardian or parents has been obtained. But no solemn declaration is required for such material particulars as name, condition as to marriage, age, rank and residence.

SIMPLIFICATION OF DRESS

Doctor Condemns High Heels and Pointed Toes.

New York, Sept. 18.—Simplification of dress, which should include the abolition of the high heel and the sharp-toed shoe, was urged by Dr. Auguste Rucker, of this city at the session of the international conference of women physicians. Savages of old, she said, developed a better race physically than modern peoples because of their natural and free tendencies.

Discussing unhygienic clothing, the speaker said that stockings worn by children were too short in foot length, which, coupled with tight shoes, reacts later on in life and often causes deformed feet. The Posture of children due to wearing elastic garters or suspender straps, she added, stoops them and impedes their growth. Dr. Rucker advocated compulsory physical examinations for all children, at least once a year.

ARTILLERY RECORD.

British Staff Astounded at Amount of Ammunition.

Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 18.—Brigadier-General Sir Edward Morrison, chief of the artillery section of the Canadian overseas forces, was the guest of the Canadian Club here at a banquet.

Speaking of the part played by the Canadian artillery in the war, General Morrison said the Canadian artillery fought twenty-three pitched battles, and never lost a gun. When the armistice was signed the artillery had 266 field guns and eighteen batteries of heavy artillery. It went to France with sixty.

The Imperial army saw to it that they had plenty of ammunition. On one occasion a staff officer told him that they were simply appalled by the ammunition used by the Canadians.

"And so were the Germans," Sir Edward replied.

HOLDING UP PEACE

United States Delay Is a Menace To Peace.

New York, Sept. 18.—The peace of the world is menaced by the United States' delay in ratifying the peace treaty, according to Sir George Croydon Marks, member of parliament for Cornwall, who has arrived here Sir George is the senior partner in an international engineering firm which has offices in London and New York, and his visit to this country is for business reasons.

"America is holding up the peace of the world," he said, "by her refusal to sign the peace treaty. I may even make it stronger: America is menacing the peace of the universe."

Sir George declared that America's refusal to act had placed the world in "chaos" and that he believed the responsibility lay "with a group of politicians."

U. S. Wants Date Fixed.

Tokio, Sept. 18.—According to the Jiji Shimpo, the United States government has requested a memorandum from Japan, stating, first, that Japan has no aggressive designs on the province of Shantung; second, that Japan is to abandon her rights to the establishment of an exclusive Japanese settlement in Tsingtao, and, third, announcing the exact date for the return of Shantung to China, and also the date for the withdrawal of the Japanese troops there.

The newspapers point out that it will be difficult to fix the dates, as this must be settled by direct negotiations between Japan and China.

Boy Disappears With Fortune.

New York, Sept. 18.—Another youthful broker's messenger has disappeared with a small fortune in securities. A sixteen-year-old boy employed by L. M. Prince & Co., members of the Stock Exchange, left the brokers' offices in the financial district Tuesday morning with bonds valued at $32,000 and never arrived at his destination.

Another messenger employed by Prince & Co. was held up and robbed of securities a few months ago, but the securities were recovered.

Say 100,000 Coolies Cross Canada.

Halifax, N.S., Sept. 18.—A party of about 150 members of the Canadian military police including some recruits arrived here this morning from upper Canada points to assist in the transportation across Canada of Chinese labor battalions which will arrive at Halifax from overseas. Steamship people here say that 100,000 Chinese coolies are to be repatriated through Canada.

PAST THE PEAK OF HIGH PRICES

Cost of Living to Come Down at Once, Declares Hoover.

HE GIVES COGENT REASONS

ASSUMPTION OF ENORMOUS DEMANDS ABROAD ILLUSION

The Central Empires Haven't The Money To Pay For Supplies and Are Therefore Rationing Their Peoples.

New York, Sept. 18.—The present high cost of living has reached its peak and will shortly give way to an era of lower prices, Herbert C. Hoover, former United States Food Administrator, and Director-General of Inter-Allied Relief, predicts.

"We have passed the peak of high prices," Mr. Hoover declared. "There are economic reasons why they should fall of their own weight. There was considerable speculation, most of it done with honest intent, based on the prospective demand for food by Central European countries immediately following the signing of the armistice. Others feared a huge demand and made haste to accumulate supplies.

"The assumption of an enormous demand has proved to be an illusion. The Central European countries, although hungry enough, haven't money to make purchase. Instead of involving themselves hopelessly in debt, they have simply tightened their belts another notch and continued to ration their peoples. The production in this country following on the heels of accumulation, makes it begin to appear that the prices of all staples will go lower."

VERY LITTLE INTEREST IN FORMER KAISER

People of Amerongen Do Not Even Gossip About Wilhelm's Doings.

Amerongen, Holland, Sept. 18.—A few bicycling tourists occasionally stop and peer through the gates of the Bentinck estate in hopes of catching a glimpse of the former German emperor, but were it not for them and for the presence of the state police guards who languidly pace up and down the road about the castle walls, Amerongen would seem to have completely forgotten that William Hohenzollern was in voluntary exile there.

The doings of the former ruler and his small "court" inside the castle have ceased even to be a topic of village gossip.

Once a week, perhaps, someone may mention him, wondering how long he will be in Holland and then ensues a series of weightily expressed judicial opinions, the gist of which is that Amerongen doesn't believe the Allies will ever attempt to bring him to trial at all, and that William Hohenzollern will settle down and become a Dutch country gentleman. It is seldom that real information regarding his doings trickles out from the walls and moats of the estate.

POLES CROSS BERESINA

Cavalry Penetrate to Rear of Bolsheviki.

London, Sept. 18.—The Polish forces campaigning against the Bolsheviki have effected a crossing of the Beresina River and have occupied the town of Borisoff, on the east bank of the Beresina, 50 miles northeast of Minsk. The Polish cavalry succeeded in getting in to the rear of the Bolsheviki, says the Polish official report, making this announcement. The communique adds that there is heavy fighting on the Lithuanian front, with Bolsheviki reinforcements attacking strongly in the neighborhod of Koplau, east of Dvinsk.

NEWS IN BULLETIN.

Sixteen thousand Italian raiders are holding Fiume and threaten to destroy the town should their resistance prove unavailing.

Ten thousand French troops will be sent to Armenia to protect the people against Turks and Kurds.

Canadian military stores which were left over in London have been sold, bringing over two million dollars.

Premier Borden was able to leave his room on Wednesday and it is now thought he will soon be back at his duties.

It is asserted in Berlin that German activity in the Baltic provinces is growing, and a large number of officers and men are arriving from Germany.

Free transportation for Canadian soldiers' wives and dependents will cease after December 31st.

Sentence Of Nineteen Months.

Belleville, Sept. 18.—Fred W. King, alias Fred Wilson, and other aliases, was sentenced to nineteen months in the Ontario reformatory for breaking into H. McGinnis' grocery store in this city. The prisoner admitted he had been in the penitentiary for larceny, and in jail for drunkenness. He claimed he had no home, but was an American citizen.