

U.S. COAL MINERS MAY STRIKE ON PRINCIPLE OF "CHECK-OFF" SYSTEM

Judge Anderson's Injunction Against This System Causes Disaffection Among 350,000 Coal Miners—No Immediate Danger of Coal Shortage—Supplies Are Above Normal.

A despatch from Chicago says:—A strike of 350,000 coal miners of the principal bituminous producing fields of the country will follow enforcement of Judge Anderson's injunction against the "check-off" system, according to union officials. Already 25,000 miners have quit work in Indiana.

Frank Farrington, head of the Illinois miners, wired his chiefs that while a stoppage of the "check-off" system would be a violation of contract, he could not order a strike until it had actually occurred. It was understood he had received his instructions from headquarters in Indianapolis.

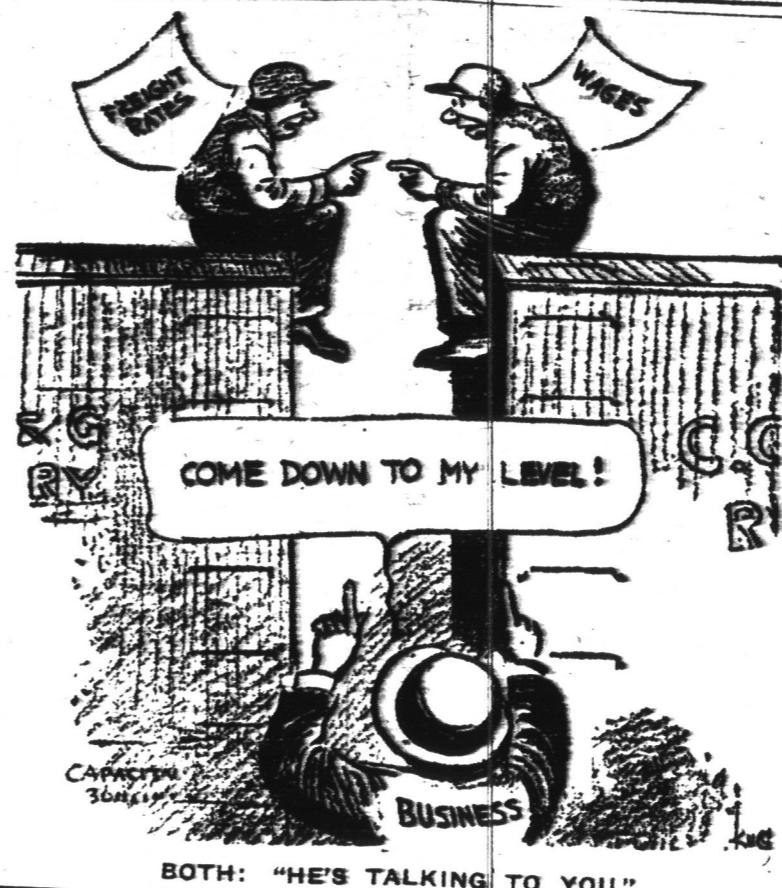
The Illinois miners will not be paid for two weeks, and until that time they will not know what action has been taken by the Illinois operators on Judge Anderson's injunction.

Illinois miners were reported ready to strike and 400 quit work in the Central Iowa district. They were the first to go out in this state. It was not expected there would be a general walkout before next pay day.

Approximately 350,000 miners would be idle if a general strike is called. The mines of Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Michigan, Missouri, Kentucky, Oklahoma, Kansas, Texas, Wyoming, Iowa, and Montana would be tied up. The "check-off" system prevails in these states as well as Indiana where the miners have already gone out.

Under the "check-off" system the mine operators deduct union dues from the men's pay and turn it over to the union treasurer. Judge Anderson held money raised in this way was being used to prolong the West Virginia mine war.

Danger of a coal shortage was not regarded as serious by Chicago mine operators and coal dealers. It was estimated Chicago had a supply sufficient for two months. Supplies of both bituminous and anthracite were reported above normal, due to the industrial depression. Similar conditions, it was said, exist throughout the country.



BOTH: "HE'S TALKING TO YOU."

CANADIAN TRADE IN LONDON HARD HIT

Market Improving Now for Salmon, Apples and Grain.

A despatch from London says:—The slump in the export trade has hit Canadian commercial enterprise in London fairly hard. A compulsory winding-up order issued some time ago against Thym, Nicholson and Duncan, has now been followed by a report of the official receiver, showing liabilities of £22,000 against assets of less than £3,000 and a total deficit of £32,000 with regard to contributions. The company was formerly sole European agent for and owned considerable stock in the Export Association of Canada, which for a time did a big business here, and of which some thirty Canadian firms, many of them in Montreal, were members. Over a year ago the Export Association parted company with the firm and itself continued to do business under the management of two sons of Sir Clifford Sifton. It has since closed its European offices.

The Dominion Exporters, another Canadian concern with head offices at Montreal, has also met financial disaster here. The Canada Overseas Trading Company is being re-organized, while several other Canadian enterprises have been abandoned during the past six months. On the other hand, some firms founded on a firmer basis have managed to hold out and now report improved prospects.

Canadian salmon, the market for which was very flat until a month or two ago, is now, on account of the small pack this year, again quite saleable at former prices. The failure of the British apple crop has bettered the situation for the product of Canadian orchards and despite low prices and exchange difficulties Canadian grain is being sold in Liverpool much more freely than had been hoped.

PRINCE OF WALES ARRIVES AT MALTA

New Maltese Parliament Formally Opened by His Royal Highness.

A despatch from Malta says:—The Prince of Wales, on his way to India on the battle cruiser Renown, opened the new Maltese Parliament. The event marks the introduction of a new type of Government in Malta, based upon the principle of responsible self-government, subject to definite limitations laid down in the interests of imperial security.

The main principle is the establishment of two concurrent Governmental systems, one for local affairs under the complete legislative and administrative control of the Maltese people, and another for matters of imperial concern, taking orders from the Imperial Government.

The Provincial University.

Speaking at the University College Alumni dinner on Friday evening last Hon. Dr. H. J. Cody told of finding, on the tour of inspection last year by the Royal Commission, students packed into what had been an old dining-hall but is now a poorly ventilated classroom, of discovering a professor teaching a class in mathematics in an abandoned kitchen in the basement where there was no possible ventilation at all, and of seeing another professor teaching Greek to a group of students in a little basement room that was once a pantry. "If," said the speaker, "the regulations of the Department of Education regarding classroom space and ventilation which are enforced in the Public and High Schools were made to apply to the provincial university, a large part of University College would be closed as unfit for educational purposes." This lamentable state of affairs cannot be remedied until more money is available for the support of the University of Toronto. It was hoped that the Report of the Royal Commission on University Finances would have been adopted by the Government of Ontario last year but, because of lack of time for its consideration, this Report was laid over until the session of 1922.

Beatty Acclaimed by U.S. Sea Fighters

A despatch from Chicago says:—"The world's greatest living naval commander," was the honor conferred upon Admiral Earl Beatty, First Sea Lord of the British Admiralty and hero of the Battle of Jutland, by the officers and men of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. The Admiral, his uniform decorated with yards of gold cord and rows of service ribbons, his service cap tipped saucily over one eye, and his famous smile much in evidence, had visited the training station on a tour of inspection. He had viewed the quarters of the men, had met all the officers, had reviewed the parade and was just preparing to leave when Captain Daniel W. Wurtsbaugh, Commandant at the station, proposed three cheers for the "world's greatest living naval commander."

Take a Plebiscite of Two Counties

A despatch from London says:—By a unanimous decision, says The Daily News, the British Cabinet has sent the Ulster Premier, Sir James Craig, an invitation for his Government to consent to a plebiscite of the counties of Fermanagh and Tyrone.

HEAVY DAMAGE BY NEWFOUNDLAND GALE

Banks of Snow Along Roads—Little Loss of Life.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says:—The northeast gale which swept this section of Newfoundland since Friday evening has abated. Half a million dollars' damage has been done to roads and public property, it is estimated, in addition to the loss of private property swept away or destroyed. Beyond one death in St. John's from electrocution, no toll of life from the storm is known, but it is feared that loss of life was inevitable at sea.

No word has yet been heard from the small schooner which was blown out to sea with four men on board near Cape Hayden.

One story from Conception Bay tells of 12 men being forced to spend three days without food, marooned on Kelly's Island, near Bell Island, where they were trapped by the sudden rising of wind and sea. A steamer rescued them.

Sir Richard Squires, Prime Minister, has returned from a 250-mile tour to Trinity Bay. A pathway through big banks of snow, practically unknown previously at this time of year, had to be shovelled to allow the Premier's car to pass.

H.R.H. Prince Eric of Denmark and Prince Rene de Bourbon Parma have sailed for Canada.

South Africa sent a wreath to be placed on the tomb of the unknown United States warrior.

DEPOSED HAPSBURGS CONVEYED BY BRITISH MONITOR OF DANUBE FLOTILLA

A despatch from Vienna says:—Carl and Zita are aboard the British river monitor, Glow Worm, of the Danube flotilla, steaming slowly down that romantic river which is famous in song and dance, towards a, to them, as yet unknown St. Helena.

With them departs also what is probably the last hope that any Hapsburger may have entertained of mounting the Hungarian throne.

In making his comic opera, yet tragic dash for the throne, Carl, in destroying all his own chances for again setting the thousand-year-old Holy St. Stephen Crown on his head, has also had some revenge—he has dethroned all the other Hapsburger aspirants.

In arduous circles the adventure of Carl is spoken of in great bitterness and characterized as "madcap folly." The chief blame is put upon former Empress Zita. Even after the fiasco there was still hope in those circles that prompt abdication by Carl might save the chances for some other member of the Hapsburg dynasty to mount the throne. Some, however, were extremely skeptical, one of the archdukes remarking to the correspondent:

"Zita will never let Carl formally abdicate and renounce his rights to the throne."

And so it has turned out, and Carl, passing down the Danube on a British warship, is still the legal king of Hungary.

The Horthy Government, it is said, has decided to proclaim the dethronization, not only of Carl, but of all the Hapsburgs, and will attempt to do this through constitutional change, dropping the "pragmatic sanction."

In this manner, Hungary, under the pressure of circumstances, emerges from a feudal monarchy into a more democratic but still kingless monarchy.

The Hungarian Cabinet has decided to comply with the Allied ultimatum to depose the Hapsburg dynasty, and has convoked the Assembly for Thursday to pass the necessary motion.

A despatch from London says:—Stubbornly refusing to abdicate upon the demand of the Hungarian Government, the former Emperor has now been forcibly deposed, according to reports received in official quarters here from Budapest.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS WILL BE IN EVIDENCE AT WASHINGTON CONFERENCE

A despatch from Paris says:—The idea that the League of Nations will play no part in the Washington Conference is a fallacy. It may not have an official delegation present at the deliberations, and it may not figure on the program, but it will be there just the same.

The ghost of the League they said they had killed will go to Washington to haunt the Republican chiefs of the American Government. But this ghost will not be an ordinary ghost, which, if it does not exist in the minds of the Harding Administration, lives in the minds of those who will sit in majority about the Washington council table.

Can the dignified Mr. Balfour of England, whose enthusiasm for the League and its work stirred the representatives of the 48 nations at Geneva in September, sit down in November and forget it exists? Is the question asked here. Can the eloquent M. Viviani of France, who four weeks ago pictured the League as the great hope of international fraternity, shut it from his conscience two weeks from now? Can the earnest Signor Schenzer of Italy change in a month from the ardent League worker he has been for two years? Will the taciturn Hyashi of Japan take back the honeyed words of hope he spread upon the minutes of Geneva? Will the youthful and efficient Wellington Koo of China recant his praise of the League when he opened the second assembly, or will Jonckheer van Karnebeck of Holland be brought to believe at Washington that for five weeks at Geneva he presided over a gathering of the dead?

The same men who represent their Governments at Geneva are going to Washington, since they are the best fitted men, both because they are students of international co-operation, and partially, at least, because their experience in League work has bettered them for the role.

And so, no matter where it comes technically in the proceedings, the question of the entry of the United States into the League will be automatically posed at all stages of the Washington Conference.

The Leading Markets.

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.14, nominal; No. 2 Northern, \$1.12 1/2, nominal; No. 3, \$1.07, nominal.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 47c; No. 3 CW, 44c; extra No. 1 feed, 44c; No. 2 feed, 40c.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 66c; No. 4 CW, 61 1/2c.

All the above, track, Bay ports.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 97c, nominal, Bay ports.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 38 to 40c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$1 to \$1.05; No. 3 Winter, 97c to \$1.02; No. 1 commercial, 90 to 95c; No. 2 Spring, 93 to 98c; No. 3 Spring, nominal.

Barley—No. 3, extra, test 47 lbs. or better, 55 to 58c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 60 to 65c.

Rye—No. 2, 80c.

Manitoba flour—First pat, \$7.60; second pat, \$7.10, Toronto.

Ontario flour—\$8, bulk, seaboard.

Millfeed—Del. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$19 to \$21; shorts, per ton, \$21 to \$23; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80.

Baked hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, No. 2, \$22, mixed, \$18.

Butter—Creamery, fresh made, solid, 3 1/2 to 3 5/8c; prints, 35 to 36c; dairy, 25 to 28c; cooking, 18 to 20c.

Churning cream—40c per lb., butterfat, at shipping points for Toronto delivery.

Eggs—New laid, 50 to 52c; held, 41 to 43c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 25 to 28c; roasters, 20c; fowl, 23 to 25c; ducklings, 25 to 30c; turkeys, 40c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 20 to 23c; roasters, 11 to 13c; fowl, 10 to 20c; ducklings, 18 to 20c; turkeys, 35c.

Honey—11 to 12c per lb. for 30-60 lb. pails; 12 to 12 1/2c per lb. for 10-lb. pails, and 13 to 14c per lb. for 5-2 1/2-lb. pails.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 29 to 31c; heavy, 22 to 24c; cooked, 44 to 48c; rolls, 27 to 28c; cottage rolls, 29 to 30c; breakfast bacon, 27 to 33c; special brand breakfast bacon, 38 to 40c; backs, boneless, 40 to 44c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 18 to 20c; clear bellies, 18 1/2 to 20 1/2c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 16 1/2 to 17c; tubs, 17 to 17 1/2c; pails, 17 1/2 to 18c; prints, 19 1/2 to 20 1/2c. Shortening, tierces, 13 to 13 1/2c; tubs, 13 1/2 to 14c; pails, 14 to 14 1/2c; prints, 16 to 16 1/2c.

Choice heavy steers, \$6 to \$7; butcher steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.25; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, med., \$4 to \$5; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3.50; butchers' heifers, choice, \$5.50 to \$6; butchers' cows, choice, \$4 to \$4.75; do, med., \$3.50; butchers' bulls, good, \$3.50 to \$4; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3.50; fair, \$4.50 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$3 to \$4; milkers, \$60 to \$80; springers, \$70 to \$90; calves, choice, \$10 to \$12; do, med., \$8 to \$10; do, com., \$3 to \$7; lambs, good, \$8.25 to \$8.75; do, com., \$5 to \$5.50; sheep, choice, \$4 to \$4.50; do, good, \$3.50 to \$4; do, heavy and bucks, \$2 to \$3; hogs, fed and watered, \$9 to \$9.25; do, off cars, \$9.50 to \$9.75; do, f.o.b., \$8.25 to \$8.50; do country points, \$8 to \$8.25.



H. G. Wells. The famous British author, who has arrived in the United States to attend the Washington Conference on Disarmament.

to \$3. Bran, \$21.25. Shorts, \$23.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$27 to \$28.

Cheese, finest easterns, 13 1/2 to 14c. Butter, choicest creamery, 40 to 41c. Eggs, selected, 48c. Potatoes, car lots, \$1.25 to \$1.35.

Cows, \$1.25 up; bulls, \$2.25 to \$3; good calves, \$3; med. veals, \$9; select hogs, \$9; choice lots, \$10; good lambs, \$7.75; sheep, \$3.50.

China Defaults on Other Loans

A despatch from Washington says:—The State Department recently called the attention of the Chinese Government to the possible serious effect upon its credit which might follow default of the \$5,500,000 loan made to it by the Continental Trust & Savings Company of Chicago. The Chinese Government decision to default on the Chicago loan defaulted also several loans advanced by Japanese institutions during the world war and, so far as known here, the Japanese Government has taken no action to satisfy claims of the Japanese creditors of China.

The general financial demoralization of the debtor country, it is assumed, will be discussed in the Washington Conference, when the Chinese problems are presented for discussion.

Asked for Certificate of Custody by Powers

A despatch from Vienna says:—An interesting incident happened at Tihany before Karl's departure. The ex-King called for the Entente officers guarding him and asked them for a certificate confirming that he had been delivered into the keeping of the great powers. Apparently Karl feared he might be captured during the journey by Little Entente troops. He was granted his request.

Waspas do good by reducing the flies and caterpillars.

Free TO GIRLS

Lovely Doll With Real Hair

Baby is Hanged in Rungs of Cot

A despatch from Montreal says:—Left sleeping in its cot while its mother went out for a few minutes to a grocery store, the eight-month-old baby of Bruno Brunelle, of 8644 Dorchester street east, was found dead on her return, hanging by the neck from between the rungs of the cot.

Grand Cordon of Rising Sun Conferred on Beatty

A despatch from Washington says:—The Emperor of Japan has ordered that the decoration of the Rising Sun be conferred upon Admiral Earl Beatty, First Sea Lord of the British Admiralty, according to information received here.

Lady Laurier, widow of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, former Premier of Canada, died at her Ottawa home last week.



This lovely little doll has real hair and eyes that open and shut. She wears a lovely dress and hat, shoes and stockings. She is just 12 inches tall and has jointed legs and arms. Just send your name and address and we will send you Three Dollars worth of our lovely embossed Xmas Postcards to sell at ten cents a package. When they are sold, send us our money and we will send you the lovely Doll, with all charges prepaid. If you prefer it we will send you a School Set, or Flashlight, or Fountain Pen, or Fan Knife, or Mouth Organ. Address: HOMER-WARREN COMPANY, Toronto, Dept. 288.

It's a Great Life if You Don't Weaken

By Jack Rabbit

A LITTLE NEGLECT MAY BRING GREAT MISCHIEF

IT'S A GREAT LIFE IF YOU DON'T WEAKEN