

# UNITED STATES PROPOSES A TEN-YEAR NAVAL HOLIDAY

Stupendous Ship-Scrapping Plan Set Forth at Opening Session of the Arms Limitation Conference at Washington by U.S. Secretary of State Hughes.

Washington, D.C., Nov. 13.—Washington has given the world its first dose of "open diplomacy." To-night—more than twenty-four hours after the event—diplomats, envoys, delegates and experts attending the Conference on the Limitation of Armament are still wondering if it all really happened. And, truth to tell, they seem to like it.

Perhaps never before has there been such a sensation among diplomatic corps as that which was provided yesterday. The United States gave to the world and the Conference part of its remedy for war—gave definite details of proposals for naval disarmament among the three great powers—Britain, United States and Japan—is tremendous if the proposals are agreed upon, which is another question.

Briefly the United States plan involves the scrapping of many hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of fighting craft, and would leave at the end of three months 22 capital ships for Britain, 18 for the United States and 10 for Japan. The tonnage of these ships would be: Britain, 604,450; United States, 500,650; Japan, 299,700. The proposals include no new naval construction for ten years; in other words, a ten-year naval holiday.

As an example of what this means, the United States has now in process of building fifteen big war craft. On them so far three hundred and thirty million dollars have been spent. Yet the United States is willing to scrap all these ships. It is proposed that Britain scrap 583,375 tons of fighting craft; the United States, including ships now being built, if completed, 845,740 tons, and Japan 448,928 tons—making the greatest war junk-heap the Old Earth has ever seen, a huge total of 1,878,043 tons.

The Conference was astounded—

perhaps almost stupefied—with the daring of the plan and the swiftness with which it had been launched. This, indeed, is an attempt to turn swords into ploughshares.

The United States has placed its cards on the table, face up.

To Charles Evans Hughes, United States Secretary of State, a fine, upstanding figure of a man's man, fell a double honor. He was chosen Permanent Chairman of the conference, and it was he who, in his speech of acceptance of that office, stated the amazing plan. Everyone thought he would merely thank the delegates for the honor conferred upon him, and possibly deal in a few diplomatic generalities. Yet, with clear, strong voice—he is one speaker in a million—he made history. No one there outside of the United States delegates and a few under-secretaries knew the proposals to be made. It was one of Washington's best-kept secrets. In a few hundred words, keeping close watch on the copy of the speech in his hand, he warmed to his subject. After a brief synopsis of the work ahead, he added, with vigor:

"The world looks to this conference to relieve humanity of the crushing burden created by competition in armament, and it is the view of the American Government that we should meet that expectation without any unnecessary delay. It is therefore proposed that the conference should proceed at once to consider the question of the limitation of armament."

The emphasis in the last sentence was on the words "at once." That utterance in itself was daring enough for everybody. Members of the United States Congress, led by Senators in the galleries, began to applaud, and in a moment the whole assemblage was up and cheering.

# TWO MEN DROWNED IN RAINY LAKE

Hunters Meet Death When Gun Recoil Upsets Canoe.

A despatch from Burk's Falls, Ont., says:—Joseph Hewitt, and his nephew, Harvey Hewitt, of this place, were the victims of a double drowning accident in Rainy Lake, when the canoe in which they were hunting deer was upset. Apparently, after Harvey had shot a deer, the recoil of the rifle caused the occupants to overbalance and both men were thrown into the water.

There were no eye witnesses of the tragedy, and the first intimation of the accident was the finding of the empty canoe floating in the water.

# Manitoba University Chooses Rhodes Scholar

Winnipeg, Nov. 13.—Graham Spry, aged 21, son of Lieutenant-Colonel D. W. B. Spry, O.B.E., A.A.G., Q.M.G., Military District No. 13, has been selected Manitoba Rhodes Scholar from the University of Manitoba for 1922. Mr. Spry was born in St. Thomas, Ont., and served overseas in the Canadian Field Artillery. For the past two years he has been a member of the Manitoba Free Press staff.

# United States at Peace Again.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The draft of a proclamation declaring the United States at peace has been submitted to President Harding by the State Department for approval and signature, and the promulgation is expected early in the week. This was learned to-day after the State Department had announced that exchange of ratifications of the treaty of peace with Germany had been effected at Berlin.

# Put Government of Ireland Act in Operation

A despatch from London says:—The official gazette announces that Nov. 22 has been fixed as the appointed day to apply the financial provisions of the Government of Ireland Act in connection with the administration of justice and taxation. The other services of local administration will be put into operation in successive months until all of them are completed February 1. The foregoing is in performance of the Premier's promise to Parliament October 21.

# Simple Foods Aid to Longevity

A despatch from Derbent, Caucasia, says:—The elixir of long life consists of soured cow's milk, cheese made from sheep's milk and white bread, according to Dr. Sadownin, Professor of Physical Chemistry at the University of Kiev. He has located a village in the mountains near Temir Khan Shura, the new capital of the Daghestan Republic, where eighteen men, out of a total population of 120, are more than 100 years old. Investigation showed that they ate the above named foods exclusively.

# Gandhi Urges Removal of Lawrence Statue

A despatch from Lahore, British India, says:—Mahatma K. Gandhi, the Indian Nationalist leader, urged a large gathering here to remove the statue of Lord Lawrence, which stands in the city. Gandhi exhorted his audience to undertake the task "even at the risk of imprisonment or death." Beneath the statue is the inscription: "Will you be governed by the pen or by the sword?"

Lord Lawrence distinguished himself in putting down the Sepoy mutiny in India. He also served as Governor-General from 1863 to 1869.

# Canada's Heroes Honored by Fitting Ceremonies

A despatch from London says:—Miss Mary Plummer, of Toronto, on behalf of the Daughters of the Empire, placed a wreath on the cenotaph for the Armistice Day ceremonies. The graves of the Canadian soldiers in Shorncliffe were planted by boys from the Folkestone Elementary schools, with plants cultivated from seeds sent by Mr. M. C. Graham, of Ladner, B.C.



Mrs. Julia McCudden  
British War Mother who placed the wreath on the War Mothers of Great Britain on the grave of the Unknown American Soldier.

# SMUTS PLEADS FOR SUPPORT OF LEAGUE

South African Premier Looks With Confidence Toward Washington.

London, Nov. 13.—A Reuter cable from Pretoria, South Africa, says a strong plea for support of the League of Nations was voiced by Premier General Smuts in an address delivered in the Pretoria Town Hall. General Smuts who, incidentally, noted with regret the apathy in South Africa regarding the League, believed it would get new assistance from the Washington Conference, on the importance of which he laid stress, for the great work for which it stood.

In support of the argument that the League could never be a success while huge tracts of the world are excluded, he advanced the original view that Russia and Germany should be made to join the League if they failed to do so voluntarily.

He also considered the main function of the League should be to regulate the economic relations between nations—the weak spot of the present system.

# Ask Ulster to Formulate a New Plan

London, Nov. 13.—Practically the whole Irish delegation left for Ireland to-day to hold consultations with their chiefs in Dublin to-morrow.

There were no developments in the Irish situation over the week-end. It is learned that there is no danger of an immediate break-up of the conference. It is understood that the Premier will see Premier Craig early in the week and ask him if Ulster cannot negotiate a more reasonable formula than the one adopted, declining to enter an all-Ireland Parliament under any circumstances.

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 us 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 Pointing Pen, or Pen Knife, or Mouth Organ, instead of the Doll.

Address  
HOMER WARREN COMPANY  
Toronto Dept. 263

# ULSTER DECLINES TO JOIN SINN FEIN IN ALL-IRELAND HOUSE

Settlement of the Irish Problem Received an Unexpected Set-Back in Decision of Sir James Craig's Cabinet.

A despatch from London says:—the Imperial Government were received late Thursday night and were considered. The Ulster Cabinet is drawing up a detailed reply which, it is hoped to forward shortly.

"As, however, certain fundamental principles are involved in the suggestions, which, under existing circumstances, are impossible of attainment, Sir James Craig (the Premier), with the unanimous approval of his colleagues, has informed the Prime Minister that no useful purpose would be served by holding a formal consultation between His Majesty's Government and the Government of Northern Ireland until certain suggestions in the Government's proposals are withdrawn.

"The formal reply of the Ulster Cabinet will indicate other and more practicable means of securing peace without infringing upon the rights of Ulster."

The Ulster Cabinet Ministers were summoned here recently by Sir James Craig to consider the Government's proposals, and they met Friday forenoon to discuss the plan for a settlement of the Irish question, which was contained in a statement from the British Ministry. This, as noted in the communique, was received Thursday night, and was understood to be in the form of certain definite suggestions for a scheme, in which Ulster was asked to join, for an all-Ireland Parliament.

A communique issued by the Northern Ireland Cabinet suggests that the Government should consider these counter-proposals before the proposed meeting of the British and Ulster Cabinets.

The text of the communique said: "The suggestion put forward by

# What the Nations Might Save in Naval Upkeep

Washington, D.C., Nov. 13.—No accurate estimates could be obtained to-night on what taxation would be saved if the Hughes' proposals on armament reductions were carried out. For Britain navy men figured from \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000 a year, and the United States Treasury Department officials put the figures for this country at \$200,000,000 a year. No estimate is available for Japan. These figures do not touch the expense of scrapping the ships, but merely estimate the annual saving through reduced navies.

# Eight Sinn Fein Prisoners Effect Escape

London, Nov. 13.—Eight Sinn Fein-ers made a dramatic dash in the fog from Mountjoy Prison, Dublin, last night, and, after overpowering the warders and fighting a revolver duel with armed guards, made a clean getaway. They are still at large.

The exploit is described as the most daring coup in the long list of prison escapes. The Sinn Feiners by some means obtained jail uniforms of the auxiliary police with arms. A searching military inquiry will be made.

# Weekly Market Report

Toronto.  
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.20; No. 2 Northern, \$1.17; No. 3 Northern, \$1.12; No. 4 wheat, not quoted.  
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 49½¢; No. 3 CW, 46½¢; extra No. 1 feed, 46½¢; No. 2 feed, 45½¢.  
Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 66¢; No. 4 CW, 61½¢.  
All above, track, bay ports.  
Ontario wheat—F.o.b. shipping points, according to freights outside. No. 2 Winter, \$1 to \$1.05; No. 3 Winter, 97¢ to \$1.02; No. 1 commercial, 90¢ to \$1.01; No. 2 Spring, 93 to 98¢; No. 3 Spring, nominal; No. 2 Goose wheat, nominal.  
American corn—Prompt shipment, No. 2 yellow, track, bay ports, 58¢.  
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 38 to 40¢, according to freights outside, nominal.  
Barley—No. 3 extra test 47 lbs. or better, according to freights outside, 52 to 55¢.  
Ontario flour—\$4.60 in bags, bulk, seaboard.  
Manitoba flour—Track, Toronto: First pats., \$7.40; second pats., \$6.90.  
Buckwheat—No. 2, 60 to 65¢.  
Rye—No. 2, 70¢.  
Millfeed—Carlots, delivered, Toronto: Bran \$21; shorts, per ton, \$23; feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80.  
Cheese—New, large, 20 to 21¢; twins, 21 to 21½¢; triplets, 21½ to 22¢. Old, large, 25 to 26¢; twins, 25½ to 26½¢; triplets, 26 to 27¢; Stiltons, raw, 24 to 25¢.  
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 33 to 35¢; creamery, prints, fresh, No. 1, 42 to 43¢; No. 2, 39 to 40¢; cooking, 22 to 24¢.  
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 35¢; roosters, 20 to 25¢; fowl, 22¢; ducklings, 30 to 35¢; turkeys, 50 to 60¢; geese, 27¢.  
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 20 to 35¢; roosters, 20 to 25¢; fowl, 25 to 28¢; ducklings, 28 to 32¢; turkeys, 45 to 50¢; geese, 25 to 27¢.  
Margarine—25 to 25¢.  
Eggs—No. 1 storage, 45 to 46¢; select, storage, 51 to 52¢; new laid straight, 86 to 88¢; new laid, in cartons, 88 to 90¢.

# NO NAVAL DEFENCE FOR THE "ANZACS"

Proposed Ten-Year Naval Holiday Would React on Australia and New Zealand.

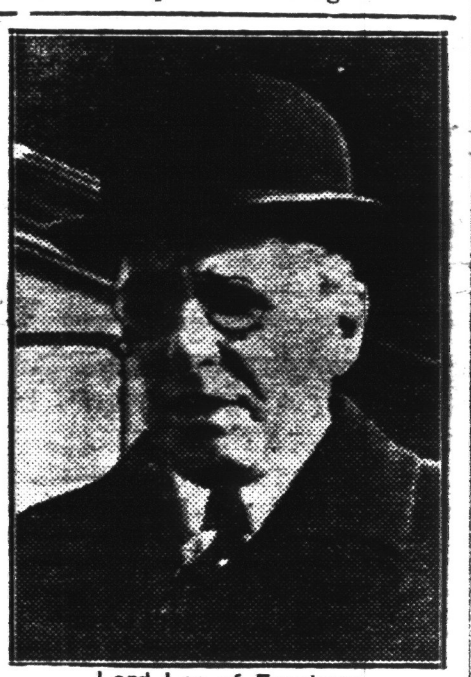
London, Nov. 13.—The United States plans doom the super warship. If the ten years' holiday is accepted the world's navies from 1925 to 1940 will be composed of ships of moderate dimensions.

That is the outstanding point in Secretary Hughes' proposals. Such a plan would save England millions of sterling because she would not have to build new dockage for the proposed super-Hoods.

A second point which calls for consideration is the position of Australia and New Zealand. Under an agreement for limitations on a scale laid down in the Hughes proposals, these dominions would be deprived of all new naval defence for the next ten years.

The United States Pacific interests can readily be covered, thanks to the Panama Canal, but Australia and New Zealand have no such prospect. This is certain to be put forward by the Australian delegates.

Three feet of snow covers the mid-country of Newfoundland.



Lord Lee of Fareham  
First Lord of the Admiralty, photographed as he was crossing the gangway to the Olympic, on his way to Washington.

# New Premier of Japan Assumes Office

Tokio, Nov. 13.—Baron Korekiyo Takahashi, Minister of Finance in the Hara Cabinet, to-day officially assumed the Premiership in succession to Takashi Hara, who was assassinated November 4.

# CANADIAN WHO CARRIED CEASE-FIRE ORDER DIES ON ARMISTICE DAY

New York, Nov. 14.—Albert Miller, Canadian war veteran, who was picked to carry the order to cease firing from the British headquarters to Mons, the day the armistice was signed, will either be buried in Canada with the comrades with whom he fought, or will be given a place among the Buffalo soldier dead, according to a despatch to-day.

Miller, who wore the Military Medal, died in Buffalo on Armistice Day, just three years to the day from the day on which he made world history. His body lay unclaimed in the morgue until his identity was established.

Military and fraternal organizations have since offered to honor him. The Canadian Great War Veterans' Association was notified, and if desired, they will be given the body for burial on Canadian soil.

Serving with the Canadian forces as despatch bearer, he was chosen at British Headquarters to carry the message that stopped firing to outlying British posts in the vicinity of Mons. After the war he came to Buffalo to work as a printer and was living in an obscure boarding house, when he died suddenly. He was preparing to celebrate Armistice Day with the Buffalo veterans.

REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrne

# GLAD HE TONIC

Through Its Vigor

To be tired after Rest and food rest tired after such a time anemic condition corrected until the Such an anemic gradual in its app so lacking in often difficult to er to do anything a condition that the blood is not will increase. The derpoured and will follow. Dig often result from disturbed and a may occur.

Mr. Wilson John says: "A few years was in a badly run nerves seemed as I found myself so hardly do any work headaches and from and under the shol ten so sleepless a morning came I went to bed. I all the time, but good. Then I read a man whose com similar to mine, and commended Dr. W I decided to give a trial, and when I felt much better, the pills until I boxes, and I can did so, as I am now of health, and I feel run down a good trial."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, 25¢ a box, or by mail at 50¢ a box, for \$2.50 a box, 12 boxes, \$25.00. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, 25¢ a box, or by mail at 50¢ a box, for \$2.50 a box, 12 boxes, \$25.00.

Why When... The origin of York is not hard to find. The city of York, porting historically is as old, antedating vation, and having the Celtic Britons and Anglo-Saxon settlements. Linking the names don brings up an in Why is the name of never met with as that of York with family names gray cities, and even to are quite common. At the period which began to link them the names of the p they had come to d individuals of the it would have em ferentiation to use London. London was tant place, the seat and so many men of There might be se London in a very a With York it was though not to the was still a big and but it wasn't the ment. Hence was Yorks in the list names, but not a

Why When... road trout many from F satisfi sure Tea which Postu V Po made in Postum prefer to made by