

PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES ACCORDED WARM WELCOME TO CANADA

Vancouver en Fete to Receive Chief Executive of the Republic — Dominion's Distinguished Guest Delivers Eloquent Address.

A despatch from Vancouver says:— More than 40,000 persons heard President Warren G. Harding deliver a message of warm friendship and admiration for Canada. Realizing the significance of the occasion—the first time a holder of his high office has visited Canada—the reception accorded him along the line of march and at Stanley Park, where the address was delivered, was most impressive in its enthusiasm.

The President himself frankly admitted that the welcome far exceeded expectations of himself or his party and declared that he regarded it as a new assurance that the Dominion of Canada and the United States will go along hand-in-hand, side-by-side, toward fulfillment of the destinies of the two great democracies.

The manifestations of welcome were continuous, beginning Thursday morning when the naval transport Henderson, bearing the president and his party from Alaska, steamed into Burrard Inlet and received from the British light cruiser Curley a salute of 21 guns, and continuing until 9.30 o'clock at night when, after attending a state dinner given by the Government of the Dominion and of the Province of British Columbia, Mr. Harding returned to the Henderson for the overnight voyage to Seattle. It was a welcome bespeaking friendship and cordiality not alone for the man himself, but for the great nation he represented.

Declaring that the traditional friendship existing between Canada

and the United States presents an excellent example to other parts of the world, the President said a significant symptom of the growing mutuality of the two countries appeared in the fact that a voluntary exchange of residents, wholly free from restrictions, has been going on. "Our natural and industrial exigencies have made it necessary for us, greatly to our regret to limit immigration. But there is no quota for Canada. We gladly welcome all your sturdy, steady stock who care to come, as a strengthening ingredient and influence."

On the historic moment when the President set foot on Canadian soil the first gun of the 21-gun artillery salute sounded. Escorted by General Victor Odium, the naval officers and members of the United States Cabinet, the President inspected the guard of honor, which on his arrival presented arms, while the band struck up "The Star Spangled Banner."

Some time was taken up with the inspection. The President showed keen interest in the officers and men, many of whom wore numerous medals, indicating long and splendid service in the battlefields overseas. Then the President was escorted back to where Dominion, Provincial and civic authorities presented official addresses of welcome, expressing keen appreciation of the more than a century of peace between the two nations, a keen desire of promoting still more friendly trade relations and admiration for the nation itself and genuine cordiality for the men representing that nation.



WOUNDED IN TORONTO BANK ROBBERY
D. Campbell, Sterling Bank messenger, who was shot through the lung when six bandits made a murderous attack on bank messengers in the heart of Toronto's financial district. The loss sustained by the banks, according to their own officials, is between eighty and a hundred thousand dollars in currency. W. S. Duck, on right, Union Bank messenger, was shot just above the heart. Blood transfusion was resorted to in his case and he is in a critical condition. The bandits made a clean getaway.



U. S. COAL MINERS SET FORTH TERMS

Check-off and Cased Shop Included in Demands — Operators Refuse.

A despatch from Atlantic City, N. J., says:—Full recognition of the union, the check-off and the closed shop, were demanded of the anthracite operators by John L. Lewis on Thursday, as the price for further discussion of a wage contract that will keep the hard coal mines open after August 31, when the present contract expires. The operators declined to submit and a hasty adjournment was taken in the hope that overnight one side or the other will recede from its position.

That either side will recede appears most doubtful. Mr. Lewis in a formal statement, insisting it must be full recognition, the check-off and the closed shop, or nothing, while an equally formal statement by Samuel D. Warriner, spokesman for the operators, left no doubt they will be as adamant when the gavel drops on Friday.

This crisis in the negotiations coming at least ten days ahead of time, does not necessarily mean that the mines will close August 31. Nearly five weeks remain in which negotiations may be resumed and the contract completed, ample time for the intervention by the Harding Administration.

A later despatch says:—Anthracite scale negotiations were broken off indefinitely at the Hotel Ambassador on Friday afternoon. Both sides seemingly await the effect at Washington.

Operators and miners met in joint subcommittees only to find the overnight truce had failed to soften the sudden deadlock on the demand for union recognition and the "check-off." Operators stood on unequivocal rejection. Miners reiterated the ultimatum that any renewal of the contract for 155,000 men in the hard coal fields September 1 was contingent upon acceptance.

Adjournment was taken "subject to the call of the Secretary at request of either side." Miners, in fighting mood, at first urged adjournment "sine die," but did not press it. Samuel D. Warriner, the operators' leader, proposed submitting "all matters at issue to arbitration, work at the mines to continue pending the results of such arbitration." He also offered to renew the present wage scale to April 1, 1925, and to write into new contract abolition of the 12-hour day where it was in effect, and speeding up of the Board of Conciliation, and to "endeavor to embody in the contract clauses covering those minor matters which we have expressed a willingness to consider during the present negotiations."

The offer to renew the present wage scale for 18 months was based by Warriner on belief that wages to-day "are far above the increase in the cost of living as compared with the pre-war period," and upon testimony of the U. S. Coal Commission's recent report that these earnings were adequate to "permit the essentials of a reasonable standard of living."

King Gets Letter Sent to Sailor's Sweetheart

A despatch from London says:—In Stockholm a few days ago King Gustav of Sweden received the following letter through the post: "Darling, on Monday at 6 p.m. I'll expect you at Odinsplace. I'll wait until 7, but you must be sure to come. ESTER." The King examined the letter closely and found the postmark had obliterated the name of a sailor aboard the training ship King Gustav, with the result that the letter was forwarded to the royal palace. Later that day officers in the training ship received the message that by order of the King, Ester's sweetheart was to be given a holiday the following Monday.

PREMIER AND CABINET GO DOWN TO DEFEAT IN P. E. I. ELECTIONS

A despatch from Charlottetown, P. E. I., says:—The Conservatives made almost a clean sweep in the Provincial elections on Friday, the Bell Government coming out of the debacle with only four seats out of thirty, according to what are practically complete returns.

The Opposition carried the whole ten seats in King's County, where the leader, J. D. Stewart, K.C., was running.

In Queen's County the result was nine Conservatives and one Liberal. In Prince County three Liberals and seven Conservatives were elected.

Every member of the Bell Government was defeated in almost every case by large majorities.

The new Opposition leader will probably be A. C. Saunders, K.C., of

Summerside, who has, as his followers, his colleagues W. H. Dennis, in the second district of Prince; Creelman McArthur, of Summerside, and J. C. Irving, of Cherry Valley.

The Government members defeated in addition to the Premier were: Hon. Walter M. Lea, Com. of Agriculture and Provincial Secretary; Hon. Cyrus W. Crosby, Com. of Public Works, and the following members of the Government without portfolio: Hon. G. E. Hughes, Hon. Robert H. Cox, Hon. David Macdonald, Hon. Frederick J. Nash and Hon. Jeremiah Blanchard. Hon. James J. Johnston, Attorney-General, was not nominated for the present elections.

The weather was fine and a large vote was polled. Women voted for the first time in an island Provincial election.

The Week's Markets

TORONTO.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.15 1/2.
Manitoba oats—No. 3 CW, 50c; No. 1 feed, 48 1/2c.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.
All the above track, bay ports.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.08.
Barley—Malting, 57 to 59c, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.
Rye—No. 2, nominal.
Peas—No. 2, \$1.40 to \$1.45.
Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$25 to \$26; shorts, per ton, \$27 to \$29; middlings, \$33 to \$35; good feed flour, \$2.15 to \$2.25.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, nominal.

Ontario No. 2 white oats—46 to 48c.
Ontario corn—Nominal.
Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$5.10 to \$5.20; Toronto basis, \$5.05 to \$5.15; bulk seaboard, \$4.95 to \$5.

Man. flour—1st patents, in cotton sacks, \$6.90 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$6.85.
Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$15; No. 3 timothy, \$13; mixed, \$12.50 to \$13.50.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto, \$9.50.

Cheese—New, large, 21c; twins, 20c; triplets, 23c; Stiltons, 24c. Old, large, 32c; twins, 32 1/2c; triplets, 33c; Stiltons, 33 1/2c. New Zealand old cheese, 30c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 34c; ordinary creamery prints, 32c; No. 2, 31c.
Eggs—Extras in cartons, 36 to 37c; extras, 34 to 35c; firsts, 29 to 30c; seconds, 20 to 22c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 40c; hens, over 5 lbs., 22c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 20c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 17c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 30c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 28c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 25c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 45c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 20c; roosters, 17c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 30c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 29c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 30c.
Beans—Can. hand-picked, lb., 7c; primes, 6 1/2c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal. Maple sugar, lb., 25c.
Honey—60-lb. tins, 10 1/4 to 11c per lb.; 3 and 2 1/2 lb. tins, 11 to 12 1/2c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., No. 1, \$4.50 to \$5; No. 2, \$3.75 to \$4.25.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 27 to 29c; cooked hams, 43 to 45c; smoked rolls, 24 to 26c; cottage rolls, 25 to 28c; breakfast bacon, 30 to 34c; special brand breakfast bacon, 34 to 38c; backs, boneless, 32 to 38c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$18; 70 to 90 lbs., \$17.50; 90 lbs. and up, \$16.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$36; heavyweight rolls, \$33.
Lard—Pure tierces, 15 1/4 to 15 3/4c; tubs, 16 to 16 1/2c; pails, 16 1/2 to 17c; prints, 18c. Shortening, tierces, 14 1/2 to 15c; tubs, 15 to 15 1/2c; pails, 15 1/2 to 16c; prints, 17 to 17 1/2c.

Choice heavy steers, \$7 to \$7.50; butcher steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6.75 to \$7; do, med., \$6 to \$6.50; do, com., \$5.50 to \$6; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.25; do, med., \$5.75 to \$6.50; do, com., \$5 to \$5.50; do, med., \$3.50 to \$4.50; feeding steers and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2; steers, good, \$5 to \$6; do, fair, \$4.50 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4.50; milkers, springers, each, \$60 to \$80; calves, choice, \$10 to \$11; do, med., \$8 to \$9; do, com., \$4 to \$5; lambs, spring, \$13 to \$13.50; sheep, choice, light, \$5 to \$5.75; do, choice, heavy, \$4 to \$4.50; do, culls and bucks, \$2.75 to \$3.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$8.85; do, f.o. b., \$8.25; do, country points, \$8.

MONTREAL.
Oats, No. 2 CW, 57c; No. 3 CW, 55c; extra No. 1 feed, 53 1/2c; No. 2 local white, 52 1/2c. Flour, Manitoba spring wheat pats., 1sts, \$3.90; do, 2nds, \$6.40; do, strong bakers', \$6.20; do, winter pats., choice, \$5.75 to \$5.85; rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$3.05 to \$3.15; Bran, \$25 to \$26. Shorts, \$28 to \$29. Middlings, \$33 to \$34. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$15.

Cheese, finest easterns, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2c. Butter, choicest creamery, 31 1/2c. Eggs, selected, 32c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.20 to \$1.25.
Calves, med. to good suckers, \$6.50 to \$7; com. veals, \$5.50 to \$6.25. Good heavy milk-fed veals, \$8, \$7.50; grass calves, \$3 to \$3.50; lambs, \$3 to \$3.15; hogs, thick smooths, \$9.25; selecta, \$10.17; good quality light weight select and shop hogs mixed, \$9.75.

The lyre bird of Australia is at a mimic. In the early morning it is at its best, duplicating the whistle of a locomotive, the barking of a dog, the call of a magpie, and the buzz of a circular saw in varying tones.



HON. JOHN S. BELL
The defeated Premier of Prince Edward Island. He went down along with all his Cabinet Ministers.

DEBATES QUESTION OF JOINING LEAGUE

Ireland Declared 'Free Country Taking Its Place With Other Nations of World.'

A despatch from Dublin says:—Ireland's new position in the world, created by the rebellion and the treaty, was brought out in bold relief by proceedings in the Irish Senate on Friday afternoon in connection with the League of Nations Guarantee Bill and the Land Bill.

The former is a bill to authorize the Executive Council of the Free State to give certain guarantees to the League and to accept the regulations prescribed by it.

In the course of the debate, Desmond Fitzgerald, Foreign Minister, said the bill was introduced in the Dail and Senate to register an opinion on the advisability or otherwise of joining the League. If they joined it, he proceeded, it would be because they thought it beneficial to the country and because they believed Ireland was a country of the world, not alone of Europe—a free country taking its place with the other countries of the world in considering the interests of all. They also believed association with other countries would establish Ireland as a beneficent power.

Leave was granted to introduce the bill, and the Senate proceeded with the second stage of the land bill, which gave the Earl of Mayo an opportunity of calling up bygone times to pay a tribute to the present. He congratulated Minister of Agriculture Hogan on the carriage of the intricate and difficult bill through the Dail, and hoped that finally a settlement of the land question was approaching. He, too, struck an international note, warning the Irish farmers that they would have to compete with farmers of other countries where farming was carried on on a large scale.

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A fast life soon means a full stop. If you want to keep cool, don't use hot words.



Our Guest.
His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, who is coming to Canada in the early autumn, on a private visit, it is officially announced. He will not accept any public engagements.

Drop in Cattle Prices on English Market.

A despatch from London says:—Due to considerable numbers of Canadian store cattle shipped to England in the Spring being placed on the market, as well as English cattle, there has been a steady weakening in prices during the last month. This was accentuated by the hot weather of the last two or three weeks, so that Canadian store and fat cattle which a month ago were selling at sixty-five shillings per 112 pounds or slightly over, sold on Thursday at fifty-five shillings per 112 pounds or even lower.

Oldest Colonial College to Move to Halifax.

A despatch from Halifax, says:—The Board of Governors of King's College, Windsor, voted sixteen to seven to-night in favor of federation of their college with Dalhousie University at Halifax. This is announced as the final decision of King's and it is anticipated that the college will open in Halifax this fall instead of in Windsor. King's was founded in Windsor in the latter part of the eighteenth century and is the oldest college in the British Dominions overseas. It is an Anglican institution.

LEVIATHAN OUTDISTANCED TORPEDOES

Speed as Transport Enabled Big Ship to Outrace 8 U-Boats.

A despatch from Paris says:—The recent speed record of the Leviathan has reminded Admiral Degouty that even when the liner was a transport she had enough speed to outrace eight German torpedoes.

One morning in 1918, he relates, the Leviathan was bringing in 13,000 American troops to Brest. Four submarines were sighted, set in position to fire a broadside as the vessel steamed past. The Leviathan opened fire with four-inch guns and the submarines submerged in order to approach nearer and launch their torpedoes.

As soon as their periscopes disappeared the Leviathan's engines began racing and when the U-boats came up again, each with two torpedoes ready, they were far astern, having sadly misjudged the liner's speed. They fired their torpedoes anyway, but the Leviathan was going so fast they never overhauled her.

Cathedral of Liverpool Now Half Built.

A despatch from London says:—The Cathedral of Liverpool has reached the halfway stage in its construction this week, nineteen years after the laying of the foundation stone in the largest church ever built in England.

The size of the cathedral, when finished will be exceeded only by St. Peter's of Rome, being approximately equal in size to the Cathedral of Seville and larger than that of Milan. Only three churches of cathedral rank have been built in this country since the dissolution of State and Church.

The Liverpool cathedral will be half as large again as St. Paul's in London, three times as large as the Roman Catholic cathedral in Westminster and five times the area of ruro. It will dwarf all the medieval churches in the country, exceeding by more than half the area of York Minster, at present the largest church in England.

Designed by Giles Gilbert Scott, a grandson of the famous ecclesiastical architect, Sir Gilbert Scott, when he was only twenty-one years of age, the cathedral is a free interpretation of fourteenth century Gothic, challenging comparison with the work of the master masons in the Middle Ages. It is situated on the rocky mass of St. James Mount, in the centre of the city, more than 100 feet above the Mersey, and will be the dominating feature of the city, seen by vessels entering port.

The King is expected to be present at the consecration of the choir in July of next year, but it is impossible to forecast when the great cathedral will be finally completed, as it is being built in sections, according to the amount of money available.

A brick chimney 83 feet high in Maine was recently moved 8 feet without injury. Vancouver will have shipped about 19,000,000 bushels of grain when the crop year 1922-23 draws to a close this summer, according to statistics issued by the Vancouver Merchants' Exchange. During the previous crop year about 6,750,000 bushels of grain had been shipped. Up to the end of June, 18,376,587 bushels of the 1922 prairie crop had passed through Vancouver.



"WHY WORRY; I'LL HAVE TO PAY FOR IT."
—De Mar, in the Philadelphia Record.