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# OUTLOOK IS STORMY FOR THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

## Possible Failure Predicted Owing to Political Conditions At home and Overseas.

(United Press)

LONDON, Oct. 11—The first two weeks of the Imperial Conference came to a close today. Tomorrow Premiers King and Bruce will receive the freedom of the city of London, while Premier Baldwin, who is already a freeman, will be presented with an illuminated address.

Under these circumstances it is probable that Lord Curzon's reply to suggestions made by the Dominion Premiers following his announcement will be deferred until next week.

The Economic Conference has been adjourned also.

Observers reviewing the accomplishment of the Conference are for the most part pessimistic in tone, some even hinting at possible failures owing to political conditions at home and overseas, they point out the enlargement of the Preference policy as outlined; that Philip Graeme's proposals are far below the demands made by Premier Bruce, and that they obviously were made to fit the political and economic situation of Australia.

Premier Bruce before he sailed promised Australian producers he would obtain a wide measure of preference, which he assured them would bring prosperity to the Commonwealth. He realized that unless he was able to gain more than is already contained in the plan of the British Government his cabinet, which has a very small sustaining majority, will probably be compelled to go to the country again.

The British Government in spite of this, however, seems unwilling to meet Bruce, even half way fearing that, despite the Great Tariff Reform drive in the Old Country, free traders are still in a strong position and extension of preference beyond limits already proposed will give them the most valuable battle cry that "your food will cost you more."

The Liberal press has already suggested that even the modest proposals of the President of the Board of Trade are a clear violation of Bonar Law's election pledge, which was subsequently endorsed by Baldwin, that the present Parliament cannot make any fundamental change in the fiscal system of the country, is the general tenor of the sentiment of Liberal newspapers.

Undoubtedly there will be opposition to proposals regarding dried fruits, largely on account of the fact that it is not large enough. Leading dealers in this commodity state that an enormous tariff barrier is necessary if the Dominions are to succeed in capturing the British Market.

The Daily News this morning has a new slogan; "Preference hits your Christmas pudding."

CAPEL TILT

Re-elected president of the Lake Shippers' Clearance Association. Mr. Tilt reports that the Association last year handled grain at Port Arthur and Fort William twenty-five per cent. in excess of the business done at Chicago, Duluth and Superior combined.

# SEVENTY THREE WERE KILLED

## And More Than Two Hundred Injured In Railroad Crossing Accidents In Canada

(Canadian Press)

MONTREAL, Oct. 11.—Seventy-three persons were killed and 223 were injured in railroad crossing accidents in Canada last year. Of the total of 183 accidents, authomobiles suffered in 109 cases, horses and rigs in 46 and pedestrians in 28. In the past five years 9,101 persons were killed on railroad crossings in the United States and 24,298 were injured. Fully ninety per cent of these accidents were avoidable.

The above facts and figures were provided by George A. Kell, Toronto, safety engineer of the Canadian National Railways, in a paper, read before the Canadian Railway Club here last night. He advocated elimination of reckless rivers of automobiles by with draw al of drivers' licenses.

# LLOYD GEORGE HAS FEARS FOR EUROPEAN SITUATION

## Declares To Toronto Audience That Another War May Be Outcome Unless Something Intervenes to Avert It—Makes Appeal for Unity.

(Canadian Press)

TORONTO, Oct. 11.—A message of Empire was delivered today by David Lloyd George, the war-time Prime Minister of Great Britain, during his visit to this city whose contribution to the world war was one of the most notable in the entire Dominion.

Expressing thanks for the aid given in the war by Toronto and Canada, he made a plea for unity within the Empire and among all its constituent parts that Great Britain may be strong in critical days.

Conditions in Europe, he continued, were such that he feared unless something intervened there might be another catastrophe.

"That's why I want to see the British Empire strong, mighty," he declared, 'so that when the cry of war goes up the British Empire will say halt, and then the cry of war will stop."

The address was delivered in Massey Hall before a representative and distinguished audience in which sat Sir Robert Borden, the war-time Premier of Canada. An added touch was given by the singing of "God Save the King," by Dame Clara Butt, of the Metropolitan Opera Company.

Lloyd eGorge, at the meeting introduced himself to a discussion primarily of the achievements of the British Empire in the world war, through its contribution of man-power, money and the force of the fleet.

Without the fleet ,he declared, in the face of the German navy, Italy could not have come in and Russia would have been completel violated.

Remarking upon the six million men the Empire gave to the land forces he declared by way of comparison that when a few years before 1914 the peace of Europe was threatened through German action at a Morroca port (Agadir) Sir Henry Wilson of the British army had consulted with the French Army general staff and returned to London with the message that France would need the assistance in the event of war of six British divisions of 120,000 men.

Great throngs greeted the former premier upon his arrival here during his entire visit, at City Hall where he appeared during a drive about the city so many crowding before him that he was forced to use a huge megaphone to convey his words but with only feeble success.

His first visit was to a soldier's hospital where he spent considerable time with hundreds of permanently disabled veterans, telling them that they had helped save the liberty of the world and that without them Europe today would be a vassal state. He next went to city hall where he was presented with a formal address of welcome and in responding declared that Toronto, which sent sixty thousand men overseas, had "written four faith and subscribed your names in your blood."

Later he addressed briefly the Brotherhood Congress in session here.

During his stay, Lloyd George is a guest at Government House. A return of the throat affection, which troubled him several days ago, made his programme today somewhat uncertain and when he spoke at Massey hall in the afternoon it was with lifficulty that he was heard. Unless the hoarseness causes a change in plans he will leave by special train tomorrow for a private visit to Niagara Falls, Ontario before going to Winnipeg.

# FAR NORTH IS NOW WARMER AS GLACIERS RETREAT

## U. S. Geologist Claims That Gradual Change Will be of Economic Importance to Extreme Regions

(Canadian Press)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 11.—Dr. Charles D. Walcott, of the Smithsonian Institution, one of the best known American geologists, has returned from a Summer in the Canadian Rockies with the firm conviction that the far north is growing warmer by a gradual but slow process.

The process, Dr. Walcott admits, is very slow, and to any but the trained geological explorer may appear imperceptible. It is nevertheless, such a gradual change as eventually may prove of great economic importance to Alaska and the Klondike.

The Smithsonian expert, who was assisted in his explorations by Mrs. Walcott, finds that the glaciers are retreating northward. For the last seven years Mrs. Walcott has taken exact measurements of the great Selkirk Glacier on the Canadian Pacific Railroad. In that period it has gone back 1.070 feet and it is now a mere skeleton of what it was when first discovered in 1898.

As the years grow warmer the snowfall decreases, Dr. Walcott reports. This results in less pressure on the ice. The retreat of the glaciers becomes more rapid from year to year but it is still, a matter of a few feet each year. The warming process it is estimated, has been going on the last twenty years.

# SEVEN PROVINCES ARE REPRESENTED AT CONFERENCE

## Premier Stewart Was Among the Guests of Honor at Banquet Tendered Good Roads Conference Delegates by the Quebec Cabinet.

(Canadian Press)

QUEBEC, Oct.—10—Seven Canadian provinces were represented, four by their Prime Ministers and th others by Cabinet ministers, in the banquet tendered last night by Hon. J. L. Perron, as Minister of Highways, together with Hon. L. A. Taschereau, and the members of the Quebec Cabinet, to the delegates to the Interprovincial Roads Conference, which convenes here today at the invitation of the Canadian Good Roads Association.

The keynote of the brief addresses delivered by the four premiers was the mutual advantage to be derived by the provinces from such a gathering, of the interchange of ideas and experiences regarding road problems, and the possibility of extending the innovation to the informal discussion of other matters on which uniformity of action or cordial co-operation was desirable. All the speakers emphasized the value of roads as factors in the well-being of the public, and the creation of a bet provinces.

The delegates including Premier Howard Ferguson, of Ontario; Premier J. D. Stewart, of Prince Edward Island, and Premier P. J. Veniot, of New Brunswick, assembled at Montreal this morning, and escorted by Hon. Mr. Perron and officials of the Good Roads Association, and the Automobile Club of Canada, enjoyed the run through the bright October sunshine over the splendid Montreal-Quebec highway, which proved a revelation to the visitors from the other provinces of Quebec's progress in the matter of highway building and maintenance. The cavalcade was composed of seven closed cars and a touring car for the baggage of the party, and halts were made at Three Rivers for luncheon and at Donnacona for tea.

Arriving at the Chateau Frontenac shortly after nightfall, the guests of the Cabinet sat down to dinner at eight. The chair was taken by Hon. Mr. Perron and the four provincial premiers present occupied adjacent seats. The only toasts were "The King" and "Our Guests."

Hon. Mr. Taschereau, in extending a welcome to his fellow premiers and other delegates, expressed his conviction that the interchange of ideas at such a conference, like the interchange of visits and traffic between the sister provinces, must help in realizing the dream of every good Canadian that the provinces should be brought closer together in friendship and mutual understanding. He was impressed with the thought that such conferences shuld not be limited to the discussion of roads alone.

Hon. Mr. Ferguson said he shared Mr. Taschereau's belief that much good might come of more frequent and intimate talks between the heads of the various provinces. And his present intention was to take early steps to suggest to his fellow-premiers the holding of periodical interprovincial conferences, at which they could discuss the innumerable issues on which mutual understanding and co-operation were desirable.

Hon. Mr. Veniot good-naturedly aired two grievances. One was that the central and western premiers and also the Canadian Good Roads Association were ready to invite the Maritime Provinces to visit them, but they were not ready to return such visits and learn for themselves the problems of the eastern provinces. The Maritime Provinces felt they had certtain grievances in the matter of railway transportation, and these would continue as long as Ontario, Quebec and the West favored American ports at the expense of St. John and Halifax, but he believed if the representatives of these provinces would accept his invitation, visit the East and study conditions there, the resultant understanding would go far to remove the causes o fcomplaint on the part of the Maritimes.

Hon. J. D. Stewart, the new premier of Prince Edward Island, said it was with diffidence that he rose to speak as the representative of the little sister of Confederation. If he tried at home to duplicate his 180 mile straightaway drive of the day, he would end it away out in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. His province had its individual high way problems, one being that it had no trunk roads, and another that it had no native road-building materials. He endorsed the preceding speaker's statements, both as to the paramount importance of maintaining roads, and as to the desirability of getting together on all matters of mutual concern, so that they could be dealt with in a national spirit, Only so could they maintain their autonomy as provinces and their unity as a Dominion.

Hon. W. C. Chisholm, minister of highways for Nova Scotia seconded Premier Veniot's declaration that the Maritimes were not disloyal to Confederation, but that they desired to have a legitimate grievance righted.

A vote of thanks to the hosts closed the proceedings. The provincial representatives will meet in private session at nine o'clock today for a study of a lengthy agenda covering a wide range of subjects connected with the building and use of highways.

# WORK OF NAVY LEAGUE DESCRIBED BY PRESIDENT

## Rotarians Heard Inspiring Address by Mr. Sam Harris Yesterday.

The scope of the splendid work being carried on by the Navy League of Canada was ably presented to local Rotarians yesterday by the Dominion president of the League, Mr Sam Harris, of Toronto who in the course of his address referred first to the establishment of the Navy League in 1917, that year in which in the month of April 900,000 tons of British shipping were destroyed by submarines and a similar tonnage in the months of March and May. At that time the Hearst press in the United States were publishing anti British articles but after the League was organized for the purpose of raising money for the men of the Mercantile Marine, and of creating a moral, there was nothing more said in the Hearst press of Canada stabbing the dear old Motherland in the back.

Now that the war is over, the question is asked, what necessity is there for the League to exist? Though the war is over, it's responsibilities and it's scars remain —and among the scars are the women and children of the men lost in the Merchant service. 15,500 such men were killed, leaving 50,000 dependents. But for the Navy League many of those widowed mothers and children would be absolutely in want, because no government grant or pensions are given these families. When it is considered the blood of heroes runs in the veins of these children, the responsibility of caring for them is at once apparent.

Mr. Harris gave instances of great heroism among sailors. One man who was on four vessels that had been torpedoed, said that he would continue in the marine service, though every fish in the sea was a submarine.

He then dealt with various activities of the League the caring for dependents the training of boys in navigation, the providing of a suit able home for the sailors etc.

Mr. Harris, who is chairman of the Relief Board of the League, read a number of letters testifying to the good work done, and showed how many pathetic cases were relieved. In paying tribute to the sailors, he said they fully lived up to the Rotary motto, "Service before Self."

Speaking of what the League is doing in training sea cadets, Mr. Harris said he believed in any movement which takes boys at an early age, instils in them proper motives and ambitions, and tides them over the critical time when they are most liable to be led astray. For Canadian sea cadets, he believed shore training with a ship aboard which they could go occasionally, was the best system. If these cadets go to sea they become first class mechanics; if they do not they become first class citiz-

(Continued on Page 3.)

# U. S. Steamer "City of Everett" Reported Sinking

(Canadian Press)

MIAMI Fla., Oct. 11.—The steamer City of Everett is sinking about 150 miles west of Tortugas, according to wireless messages received here today. S. O. S. calls went out from the ship at 7 o'clock and the steamship Comal, which is about 75 miles from the scene of the disaster is rushing to the assistance

# Dr. Banting Makes Greater Discovery Than Insulin

(Canadian Press)

HAMILTON, Oct. 11.—Dr. F. G. Banting, the discover of insulin will within the next few weeks announce another discovery of even greater importance than the diabetes cure, so the Hon.. Dr. Forbes Godfrey, Minister of Health for Ontario, announced last night at a dinner of medical men. He said he was not at liberty to divulge anything further on the matter. Dr. Banting is a real genius, he said, and now has something better than insulin to offer the world. It is a marvellous thing and the announcement will be made very soon.

# Gives Chancellor Power to Dissolve Reichstag

(Canadian Press)

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—President Ebert this afternoon invested Chancellor Stressemann with the authority to dissolve the Reichstag in the event that the government's authorization bill, giving the Chancellor wide authority in dictation of measures for economic rehabilitation fails to commend the necessary two thirds majority in that body.

# Aeroplanes To Have Speed of Mile a Minute

(Canadian Press)

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Aeroplane for everybody with motorcycle engines giving from 60 to 80 miles per gallon of gasoline at a speed of a mile a minute or more is already the clear moral for the first day's baby plane trials at Lympne to-day.

Eighteen of these "Air Babies" with engines as small as three and a half horsepower and none greater than seven and a half are competing this week for speed, duration and fuel consumption prizes. This morning Flight Lieutenant Longton Raf. in his baby three and a half horsepower "Wren," did 80.3 miles on a gallon of gasoline, costing 35 cents, in two hours and forty minutes. Jimmy James, famous racing and test pilot, went after the speed prize, making 66½ miles an hour on his first attempt.

The machines entered for prizes are required to have an engine of not more than seven and a half horsepower and must be narrow enough to pass through a 10-foot gate. With their wings folded they must not occupy more than seven and a half feet of road space and they must be capable of being wheeled a mile by two men. Some of those successfully flown to-day can be purchased for as little as $1.000.

Six machines in all, to-day, in the fuel consumption trials fulfilled the conditions doing 50 miles or more on a gallon.

# GERMANY MUST NOW EITHER PAY INDEMNITY OR BREAK UP

## If Germans Fail to Make New Reparations Proposal, French May Tighten Grip—Prussians and Bavarians at Dagger's Point.

(British United Press.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—An entirely new reparations proposal by Germany will have to be made, greatly increasing the tentative German figures of $7,500,000,000 before there can be any fundamental change in Franco-German relations. If the Germans do not make a new proposal, there is every reason to believe the French grip will continue until Germany falls to pieces and becomes the Balkans of Central Europe.

There is much private discussion among Germans concerning the real amount of indemnity the country can pay. It is certain that many Germans have placed the sum of $10,000,000,000 and in some cases higher. But the past German governments, since the ending of the war, have refused to put forth their best offer, trusting to allied dissensions to save them.

Now that France has won her victory in the Ruhr and Premier Baldwin of Great Britain has failed to follow up his threats against the French, Germany cannot hope to benefit by waiting for something to turn up. For this reason, if the Berlin authorities are guided by common sense, a fresh German move to take up the reparations matter anew will be made.

The Germans, naturally enough, considering their situation, have not shown any sincerity over the indemnity question. The time has now come, however, when lack of sincerity has proven to be a disastrous policy. It was deliberately adopted as a gambler's device—the frequent method of diplomacy.

But the diplomat who takes chances and realizes he has lost, is not thereby debarred from changing his tactics. It is the usual thing to do in the chancellories of Europe, where consistency is not a jewel and where expediency is paramount. Therefore, though the Germans have failed dismally in their diplomatic encounter with the French, there is no reason to expect from that fact alone they will sit down and continue to insist that they cannot pay a higher indemnity than they have already stated.

The only obstacle to a new policy of sincerity on the part of the Berlin government is the movement against Berlin, directed from Bavaria. The Bavarians and the Prussians are now at dagger's point. The Bavarians wish to dominate Germany and are declaring Prussian methods of handling the indemnity question have placed Germany in her present sorry plight.

The Prussians, for their part, are charging the Bavarians with entire lack of diplomatic ability and with being willing to jeopardize the fatherland. The Prussians have invented a saying: "The Bavarians are the connecting link between human beings and the Tyrolese," the latter being Austrian peasant mountaineers, of reputed stupidity throughout Germany.

This clash between Bavaria and Prussia is now the most serious menace in the European situation. If it can be overcome, Germany and France stand a fair chance of getting together. If it isn't overcome, the chances favor Germany breaking up.

# TRAIN SMASHES BUS, 5 KILLED

(Canadian Press)

WILLIAMSPORT, Oct. 11.—Five persons lost their lives and five others were injured at Helpburnville near here today when a Pensylvania railway train struck the Williamsport Trout Run Bus.

Two were killed outright and three died in the hospital.

# CIVILIZATION IS THREATENED

## Rev. Prin. Gandier Says Science Has Put Power of Gods Into Hands of Demons

(Canadian Press)

LACHUTE, Que., Oct. 11.—"There is a feeling abroad today that the old order endeth, that our modern civilization built up of material things is threatened with dissolution. Science has put the power of Gods into the hands of demons. International laws devised for the protection of society and civilization have been swept away like cobwebs before the passions of envy and hatred. The League of Nations did not usher in the millenium. Our civilization may go out in brutal anarchy unless we get some new embodiment of Christ."

In these words Rev. Principal Gandier, Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, described the situation facing the Christian Church today as he sees it, when he addressed the opening session of the 48th meeting of the Synod of Montreal, and Ottawa in the Presbyterian Church of Lachute last evening.

The election of the Moderator for the ensuing year took place at the cross of the evening session, Rev. Dr. P. A. MacLeod, of Kentville, Ont., being appointed.

# Depositors Will Not Receive Further Concessions

(Canadian Press)

MONTREAL, Oct. 11.—After deliberations lasting more than a hour the delegation of Home Bank depositors which waited on the Canadian Bankers Association today failed to obtain any further concession from that body than what has already been announced.

Bankers were not prepared to assume liabilities of the Home Bank and it not consider it their ousiness to put any recommendations before the shareholders of various other banks. They were quite willing to face any situation that might arise out of people losing faith in banks through the refusal of bankers to further intervene on behalf of the Home Bank depositors even if any agitation were to arise on this subject.

# FARMER IS SHOT DEAD

(By Dominion News Service)

DUBLIN Oct 11—News was received at Mitchelstown that on Michael J. Walsh, a farmer of Ballyshonach, Kildorrery, County Cork was shot as he was returning from Mass. He had reached the boreen leading to his house when he was fired at from across the road and so seriously wounded that he lived but a few minutes. The crime is attributed to an agrarian dispute.

# Chicago Sets a Record For Divorces

(United Press)

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Chicago sets the divorce court speed record for the United States by granting a decree to separate married couples every 12 1-2 minutes.

To "unwed" couples in this record time requires the work of several judges. At times the rate of granting divorces has been speeded up until each 8¾ minutes a couple stepped before the judge together and left in different directions.

Two years ago a London judge set a record by granting thirty divorces in littles less than an hour. For speed ,the London court made a new record, but for sustained rapid handling of cases Chicago judges, granting 905 decrees in a month are thought to have esttablished the record.

The number of divorces per 100,000 population has been rapidly increasing here. From 128 in 1906 the number has pumped to 201 in 1922 and is still increasing, according to the statistics available for this year.

In Cook County there has been a divorce for every six marriages during the past year. The proportion of divorces to marriages is increasing rapidly and will be one divorce to every five marriages in a short time, it is thought.

# The Weather, Etc.

TORONTO, Oct. 11.—Light to moderate winds fine not much change in temperature.

Temperature yesterday— Maximum 61, mimimum 50.

High tide this afternoon at 12.15 and tomorrow morning at 12.09.

Sun sets this afternoon at 5.20, and rises tomorrow morning at 6.14.

First quarter moon Tuesday, Oct. 16th, at 4.54 p.m.

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