

NEGOTIATIONS WITH SINN FEIN LEADERS MAY RESULT IN PEACE

Premier Smuts of South Africa Doing His Utmost to Promote Settlement Backed by British Press—De Valera May Abandon Demand for Republic.

A despatch from London says:—The Congress of Empire Prime Ministers is, for the time being, eclipsed by the peace negotiations being conducted with the Sinn Fein leaders. Premier Jan Christian Smuts of South Africa has thrown the full weight of his great eloquence and his prestige on the side of an honorable settlement. The British press of all shades of politics are standing behind him, and this, aided by the favorable atmosphere created by the presence of the Dominion Prime Ministers in London has unquestionably brought the Irish problem nearer to solution than has been the case in the last quarter of a century.

It would be idle and wrong to pretend, however, that vast difficulties do not still stand in the way of an agreement. So far Premier Smuts has been successful, but those who know what is transpiring behind the scenes realize that real obstacles will be encountered when the three parties to the dispute—the British Government, North Ulster and the Sinn Fein—meet face to face in conference.

University Extension.

The Workers' Educational Association of Ottawa has asked the Provincial University for assistance in conducting classes in that city next winter in economics, history, and English, and the request has been cheerfully granted. The University of Toronto is most anxious to develop outside classes of this kind so far as its finances and the size of its staff will permit. During the past winter W. E. A. classes have flourished in Toronto and Hamilton.

The W. E. A. is a voluntary organization of men and women engaged in industrial pursuits and is largely composed of trades unionists. These men and women are eager to secure the advantages of higher education and cheerfully devote an evening a week to the study and discussion of present-day economic problems, of English literature, history, psychology, and allied subjects. In England the W.E.A. has grown to immense proportions, having a membership of over 25,000.

THEIR MAJESTIES GIVE COURT BALL IN HONOR OF BELGIAN ROYALTIES

A despatch from London says:—The first court ball since 1914 was given at Buckingham Palace on Thursday night in honor of the King and Queen of the Belgians. It was the only function of the present London season which recalled the splendor and gaiety of the days before the war. There were 2,000 guests, and the old aristocracy of England, many of whom now belong to a class known as the "new poor," came out of their enforced retirement for the occasion.

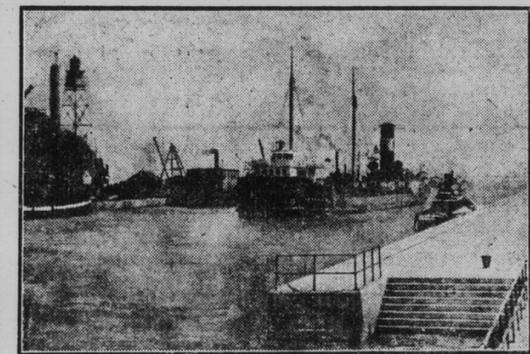
for men, the scene was one of dazzling brilliancy. By Queen Mary's orders long trains and feathers in the hair, which used to be distinguishing characteristics of court dress for women, had been done away with, and the general feminine view was that the innovation was "all to the good."

A VISIT TO THE NIAGARA PENINSULA

The Garden of Ontario—A District Sacred to Canadian Hearts and Replete With Interest Alike to the Historian and the Industrialist—Nature's Masterpiece and Man's Engineering Feats.

By Frances Lee

There is a great diversity of landscape in Ontario. We noticed it particularly the other day when we saw the Niagara district; for the next time our native soil, Hastings County, is hilly and rocky, with chains of pretty little lakes and streams; winding roads show beautiful vistas which we love. But the beauty of Niagara has a charm and fascination entirely different.



Shipping on the Welland Canal.

Weed to be seen. Some of these orchards and vineyards extend as far as the eye can reach. Leaning back in the comfortable seat beside the wide window, the rush of scented air against our faces, we revelled in the beauty of the scene.

We stop at some good-sized towns on our way, Merriton and Thorold are two names noticed, bustling centres of activity in the midst of the lovely fields and orchards. Near Thorold was fought the Battle of Beaver Dams, where the British withstood the attack of American troops, and won a victory on June 24th, 1813.

the shovel stands. It is the Chippewa-Queenston Power Canal. This amazing engineering enterprise is 12½ miles long with the intake at Hog Island, Chippewa, about two miles above Niagara Falls and the tailrace on the Niagara River about a mile above Queenston. The power house to be located at the bottom of the gorge will be the greatest in the world. Seven thousand men are at present engaged on this gigantic work, the number at times has reached nine thousand. The canal is expected to develop 300,000 horse-power and is costing between forty and fifty million dollars. It will be in full operation next year.

Presently the car reaches the railroad bridge at the head of the Whirlpool Rapids and turns north towards the Falls. A few minutes of eager expectation and the boom of the mighty cataract sounds in our ears. Then we see white clouds of spray ascending in a giant mist, the rainbow arched above; the Falls in all their grandeur and majesty before our wondering eyes.

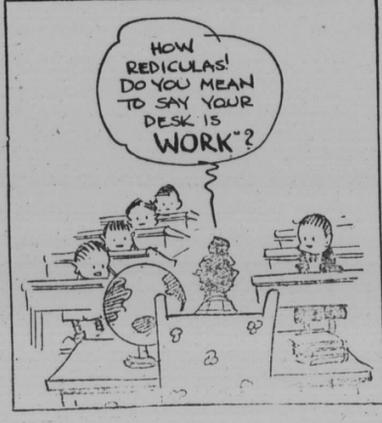
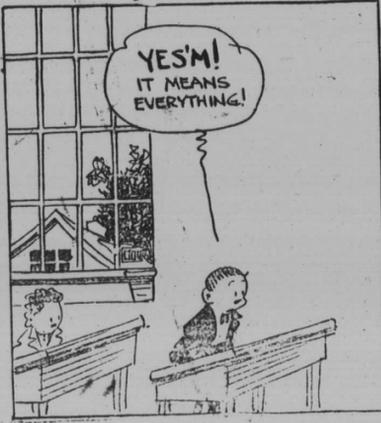
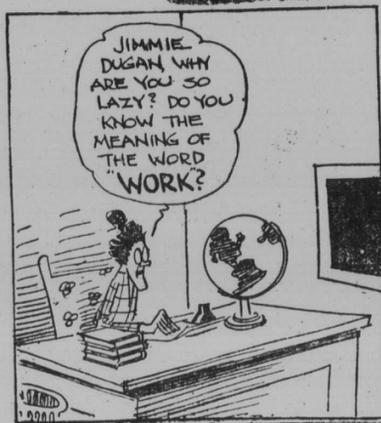
As Fanny Kemble says: "I saw Niagara. O God! Who can describe that sight?" One recalls also what Tom Moore wrote in 1804: "I have seen the Falls, and am all rapture and amazement. I felt as if approaching the residence of the Deity; the tears started to my eyes; and I remained, for moments after we had lost sight of the scene, in the delicious absorption which enthusiasm alone can produce. It is impossible by pen or pencil to give even a faint idea of their magnificence. Painting is lifeless, and the most burning words of poetry have all been lavished upon inferior and ordinary subjects. We must have new combinations of language to describe the Falls of Niagara."

We spent the day viewing the Falls from different aspects and at six o'clock took the C.N.R. radial again for the hour's return ride to Port Dalhousie and the Toronto boat.



Maj-General Sir Wm. Heneker, Commander-in-Chief of the British Forces in Upper Silesia. He said he went there to fight, but finding no war he gave a garden party which was the biggest social event ever held in Upper Silesia.

REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes



Canadian News in Brief

Victoria, B.C.—It is estimated that gold production in British Columbia this year will aggregate \$3,500,000, or nearly one million better than last year. The Rossland Mines, which yielded gold to the value of around \$600,000 last year, will have an output this year of \$1,500,000. The next largest producer will be the Surf Inlet Mine, of Princess Royal Island, with a production of about \$1,000,000.

Ottawa, Ont.—A total of 268,000,000 young whitefish were liberated in the Great Lakes and the Lake of the Woods by the Dominion fisheries branch during the past year. This is an increase of 50,000,000 on the number liberated by the hatcheries in 1920. A large proportion of the eggs are secured from the commercial catch of fish, which, but for the activities of the Department, would be wasted.

What Napoleon Forgot.

In the Napoleon Supplement of the London Times there appears an estimate of the greatest soldier of the nineteenth century by the greatest of the twentieth, Marshal Foch.

calls "the deep reason for the disaster": He forgot that a man cannot be God; that above the individual there is the nation; that above men there is the moral law, and that war is not the highest goal, since above war there is peace.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto. Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.82½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.80½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.77½. Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 47c; No. 3 CW, 44½c; extra No. 1 feed, 44½c; No. 1 feed, 42c; No. 2 feed, 41½c. Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 76c; No. 4 CW, 71½c; rejected, 66c; feed, 65c.

Maple sugar, lbs., 19 to 22c. Honey—60-80-lb. tins, 19 to 20c per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 20 to 21c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, at \$7 per 15-section case. Smoked meats—Hams, med., 36 to 38c; heavy, 30 to 31c; cooked, 54 to 58c; rolls, 27 to 28c; cottage rolls, 28 to 29c; breakfast bacon, 33 to 38c; special brand breakfast bacon, 46 to 47c; backs, boneless, 42 to 47c.

Montreal. Oats, Can. West, No. 2, 59½ to 60½c; Can. West No. 3, 54½ to 55½c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat pats., firsts, \$10.50. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$3.05. Bran, 22.25. Shorts, \$27.26. Hay, No. 2, per ton, \$22, in car lots.