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ELECTIONS ON MAY 3 FOR NEW IRISH PARLIAMENTS

Steps Taken Today for Operation of Act

What is Provided for in the Legislation—London Times Criticizes—Plan for Big Fund in the United States.

London, April 19—Steps to bring into operation the Irish act, providing for home rule in the island, were taken today by the British government. This law, which was described in the speech from the throne as "the fruit of thirty years of ceaseless controversy" was passed by parliament on Dec. 21 last, and received royal assent a short time later.

Elections of members of the northern and southern Irish parliaments will be held on May 3, under present plans. Sheriffs will be directed to proceed with the preliminary steps of the elections. Ulster was understood to have made arrangements for elections, and announcement was made last month that the Ulster parliament would open on June 21, possibly under royal auspices.

The Irish act provides for selection of a senate by the parliament of each section. After this is done, the two houses of each parliament will elect twenty members of a council of forty, which will act as the connecting link between the two legislative bodies.

This council will, it is hoped, provide a means for bridging of the gap between the parliaments and uniting them into one body in future.

After such union takes place, certain powers relative to police, finance and other branches of the Irish government will be conferred by the British government.

For Big Loan in U. S.

Chicago, April 19—The Sinn Fein element in Ireland will ask sympathizers in the United States for a loan, probably of $100,000,000, in addition to some $10,000,000 already subscribed, to finance its fight against Britain, so Harry J. Boland, personal representative of Eamonn De Valera, announced yesterday at the first annual convention of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irisn Republic.

The convention opened a little after noon with more than 5,000 delegates from all parts of the United States present. Mayor William Hale Thompson delivered an address of welcome, in which he assured the delegates that he was "personally in hearty sympathy with the struggle of the Irish people for political independence."

Rev. Peter C. Yorke of San Francisco declared "recognition by the United States of the Irish republic as the sole and lawful government of the Irish people is demanded by the principles of the Declaration of Independence."

Justice John W. Goff of New York was elected permanent chairman of the assemblage.

London Times.

London, April 19—Under the caption "The Appointed Day," the London Times calls attention to Tuesday as the day fixed by the government for launching the Irish Act and declares that it "seems but another milestone upon the path of the government's failure."

The Times asserts that the prime minister and his cabinet "must know that their present act will never placate southern Ireland," and adds: "They may be doubtful as to the right moment to make further concessions, but cannot doubt that, sooner or later, concessions will be inevitable."

The day might easily acquire a different significance than failure, according to the Times, if only the cabinet would realize "that any small advantage which prosecution of their Irish scheme could gain them has long since been secured, and that it would be infinitely better to seize the opportunity of peace still within grasp than to face the fresh humiliation that awaits them if they hold on their present course."

CHIEF JUSTICE OF CHINA IN CANADA

On Way to Geneva—Says There Are Three Issues to Force to Conclusion.

Vancouver, B. C., April 19—Dr. Wang, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of China, one of ten delegates selected to work on the revision of the covenant of the League of Nations, who arrived here yesterday, declared that China had three dread enemies in the form of issues which it was his country's determination to force to a satisfactory conclusion this year.

Dr. Wang is on his way to Geneva. He will remain a month in Canada and the United States before proceeding to London, to learn the official attitude regarding these issues.

The first enemy, Dr. Wang said, is Article 21 of the covenant of the League, which laid down what he termed the untenable doctrine of so-called regional understandings. China was determined to have this article amended and she looked partically to the British dominions for support. The second enemy, he declared, was the Anglo-Japanese alliance, which he contended, if renewed in any form whatever, would lead to a war in which China must necessarily participate on the side of the United States.

The third enemy was the Lansing-Ishii exchange of notes, with what he declared their equally untneable doctrine that georgraphical propinquity conferred rights.

Follow Ontario Victory With Move to Bar Liquor Manufacture In Canada

Dominion Wholly Dry in Five Years, Prediction of Prohibition Leaders—Majority in Ontario Against Importation 140,000 and Growing.

Toronto, April 19—To press immediately for federal measures prohibiting the manufacture of intoxicating liquors in Canada, will now be the new and immediately objective of the Ontario referendum committee, according to a statement this morning of Rev. Dr. A. S. Grant, secretary of that body.

Dr. Grant declared that the Province of Ontario, having voted yesterday by a majority of 200,000, which is the estimate of the prohibition forces, to prevent the importation of liquor into the province, and having already made the sale within the province illegal could not logically or morally continue the manufacture for export to other provinces or to the United States.

In the opinion of Dr. Grant, and other prohibition leaders, all Canada will be dry, with manufacture sale or impression prohibited, within the next five years.

Toronto, April 19—Unofficial compilation of the vote yesterday were closed at midnight, and had not been resumed early this morning. A summary of the count as made to that time shows the results as follows: Yes, 172,863; No, 95,026; majority yes, 77,837.

Places from which returns are only partial show: Yes, 38,784; No, 11,841; majority yes, 26,943.

Places from which majorities only are given show: Majority Yes, 45,250; No, 16,545; net majority yes, 28,705.

Gross Yes majority outside of Toronto, 133,485; Toronto, 5,009 No majority; gross Yes majority reported so far, 128,476.

Fragmentary and still incomplete returns from all parts received since the conclusion of this count tend to increase the dry majority. The prohibition leaders stick to their "Yes" majority of 200,000 over the "Noes."

MIDDAY SHOWED SWEEPING VICTORY.

Toronto, April 19—Returns received by the dominion alliance up to midday show a sweeping "dry" victory. Almost every county in the province has given a "yes" majority and thirteen of the twenty-four cities of the province, have voted to prohibit the importation of liquor. The aggregate majority so far complied is about 140,000. Incomplete returns for Toronto show a "wet" majority of approximately 5,000.

The vote yesterday was not so large as that polled in 1919, when a general election helped to brng the voters out. Considering circumstances and weather conditions, there will be proportionally, according to Rev. B. H. Spence, a larger majority for "bone dry" conditions than was polled in 1919 for a form of governmental control.

COMMENTS BY PROMINENT MEN.

Toronto, April 19—Comments of Ontario provincial political leaders, when informed last night of the result of the election:

Premier Drury—"I am very glad indeed over the result."

H. H. Dewart, Liberal leader—"Oh, that looks very well."

Hon. G. H. Ferguson, Conservative leader—"I anticipated that the province would go dry by from 100,000 to 150,000."

Hon. W. E. Raney—"I am very pleased. Of course it will enormously assist in the enforcement of the law."

Rev. Ben Spence, secretary of the Dominion Alliance, Ontario branch, said: "In my judgment four great stupendous tasks face us. First, to enforce our law, this will now be easier; second, to improve and establish our laws. This will require the continuance of educational work and thus the maintenance of an intelligent conviction in the mids of the electors. Third, to extend our laws, the goal of the great organization of which I have the honor to be secretary will not be reached while the beverage liquor traffic is legalized in any form in any part of Canada.

"And then the greatest and most important of all and to which all points will continue, Canada must play her part as a leader among the nations in the upward, onward march of Christian civilization and discharge her duty in the great world fight against alcoholism.

"We are gratified but not satisfied and our thought must not be of the last but the next fight. Here's to it!"

Asked by a Canadian Press representative as to the elements which contributed to the success of the referendum, Rev. Dr. Grant said that the Ontario referendum committee was organized in every sub-division in Ontario, that the meetings held under its jurisdiction were the largest ever held, and that those who were asked to help in the campaign accepted the responsibility willingly. He paid a tribute to the workers, who, he said, worked without remuneration. The cost of the campaign, he said, would be negligible, as most of the work was done voluntarily. The referendum headquarters received several complimentary telegrams which included the following:—

"Nova Scotia rejoiced in victory for province."

"Manitoba congratulates Ontario and hopes that Canada from Atlantic to Pacific will soon decide as Ontario has decided."

Press Comment.

Toronto, April 19—The Canadian Press has collected the following editorial comment:

Toronto Globe—The verdict is so emphatic that the "wets' can have no pretext for reviving the agitation in any form. Government control, of which the liberty leagues tried to make an issue without warrant, has been given its quietus. They can't even array the city against the country. They were grievously disappointed in the centres of population, partically Thornton, as they had built expectations on them for several reasons. In the large cities are collected the bulk of the foreign population, chiefly from the continent of Europe, where liquor drinking is almost universal. It is natural that people from European countries should be reluctant to forego rooted and life long habits. This attachment to the social usages of other lands will be weakened in the new peneration.

Toronto Mail And Empire—Large as the vote is against importation, it is by no means the full measure of the temperance sentiment in the country, for among those who voted "No" were very many as strongly opposed to the evils of the liquor traffic as any who voted the other way. So far as statutory authority goes this province will be bone dry. To make it actually bone dry unceasing vigilance will be necessary on the part of Argus-Eyed authority. The United States was made bone dry, so far as that could be done by legal enactment, but notwithstanding such legislation, the U. S. is a huge sponge that continues to absorb vast quantities of intoxicating liquors, obtained by importation and through illicit sources of domestic manufacture.

The Gleaner, Fredericton says: The result of the reference was not unexpected, in fact it seemed to be quite generally believed that the prohibition forces would win by a large majority. The margin in such votes quite often depends upon the percentage of the total vote that was cast but at the time of writing the returns are not sufficiently complete to tell how large a vote was actually cast yesterday. However, one of the striking features of the result is the different attitude of the people in the cities as compared with those in the rural districts. The cities of Ontario, with few exceptions, voted in favor of continuing the privilege of importations of liquor for personal use in private residence; the rural districts evidently want the province to be "bone dry" and appear prepared to give the prohibition forces any strengthening of the machinery they desire to make it so.

The Halifax Chronicle says: The contest in Ontario was very keen. The "wets" put up a stiff fight, and in many of the larger cities carried the day, but the rural communities voted strongly against the liquor traffic, and Ontario has now definitely and finally, no doubt, gone "bone dry".

The Acadian Recorder thus comments: There was little interest in the Ontario referendum in Halifax as it was generally anticipated by those who thought of the matter that the cities would go wet, with large dry majorities in the country districts, as in the Nova Scotia plebiscite, when Halifax city went for importation and the country against.

EVIDENTLY HE IS HUFFED OVER ONTARIO VOTE

Ottawa, April 19—(Canadian Press)—"Sincerest sympathy for ourselves on account of the apparent miserable damned Methodist success in a once tolerable white man's province."

This message was conveyed by John A. Yarker, a prominent Toronto business man, to his wife there immediately he arrived in the city last night from Montreal and heard the results.

FOUR REPLY WITH 10 PER CENT. CUT

Question of Pay of Inside Wood Workers in Ottawa River Mills.

Ottawa, April 19—The members of the inside wood workers union have protested against a reduction in wages of from 10 to 20 per cent that four of the mill owners on the Ottawa River have notified their employes would go into effect at once.

Previously inside wood workers employed by various sash and door factories in Ottawa received from forty to sixty-five cents an hour. In January they notified the mill owners that they would demand a general ten cent increase commencing on May 1. Last week the local instructed the secretary to request a meeting with the mill owners on Wednesday. Four of the mill owners have answered this letter by notifying their employes of a ten per cent. cut.

IN B. C. 2,500 WANT POSTS WITH LIQUOR BOARD

Victoria, B. C., April 19—The new liquor control board is proving attractive here. 2,500 applications having been received for positions under it.

BIGGEST EGG YET

Victoria, B. C., April 19—A white leghorn hen here has laid what is said to be the largest egg in the world. It measures 8 15-16 maximum circumference. One laid in Vancouver last week measured 8 3-4 inches.

EXCHANGE TODAY.

New York, April 19—Sterling exchange steady. Demand, 392⅝; cables, 393⅛; Canadian dollars, 11 7-16 per cent discount.

As Hiram Sees It

"Well," said Mr. Hiram Hornbam to the Times reporter, "Old Man Ontario was on the job yisterday."

"That is a dry remark," said the reporter.

"Well," said Hiram, "the old feller hed sense enough to git in out o' the wet. I s'pose the post-offices down here'll hev more bizness now. Beats all how anxious them fellers in Montreal is about our health. I guess we'll hold out all right till that there reeferendum comes along—an' then we'll show 'em—yes, sir. I hope Eulas Foster 'll come down an' give us a hand. Eulas staid with Hanner an' me years ago when he used to be speakin' on temperance in the Settlement, an' I see he took a hand in Ontario the other day. Well, sir, if he'll come down this summer an' give us a talk out to the Settlement he kin hev the best me and Hanner's got in the house. I'd jist like to hear him agin an' hev a talk with him about them old times when Hornbeam Lodge was goin' good an' we hed a debate once every month. Say, Mister Man, them old lodges brought out some o' the best speakers we ever hed in Noo Bruns'ick. They done a lot more than keep folks sober, an' if I was writin' a history o' this country I'd hev a chapter er two on the work they done—By Hen!"

SAW METEORITE OFF HALIFAX

News Brought in By the Cunard Line Steaship Saxonia.

Halifax, N. S., April 19—After a trip of nine days from London via Cherbourg, the Cunard liner Saxonia docked here late yesterday and landed 921 passengers, who proceeded west on two special trains. The steamer came by the southern route on account of ice conditions off the Newfoundland coats.

The Saxonia reports that at noon yesterday, when fifteen miles off Chebucto Head, south of Halifax, a meteorite was senn to explode and disappear leaving a vast amount of smoke which was visible more than ten minutes.

They first saw a big burst of flame in the sky and then a long column of smoke, probably fifty feet in length. They believe that the meteorite fell into the sea.

The wireless operators on the ship report having had difficulty with their apparatus on Sunday night and yesterday, and they believe that the meteorite had something to do with the electrical disturbance.

AN INSURANCE MATTER.

Montreal, April 19—A meeting of the Premium Payers Committee of Canada was held yesterday to receive a report from a delegation that interviewed Sir Henry Drayton, minister of finance, to make a protest against a proposed to tax unlicensed insurance premiums.

It was said that the minister of finance had expressed the desire that the committee name two delegates to confer at a later date with a representative committee of six members in order to advise him as to their conclusions with regard to the unlicensed insurance.

The meeting yesterday reaffirmed its inalinable determination to oppose the imposition of special taxation of any kind on unlicensed insurance premiums.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meteorological service.

Synopsis—The area of low pressure near the Atlantic coast is moving slowly northward toward Nova Scotia, and there are now indications of disturbance both north and west of the Great Lakes. The weather is fine and fairly warm in the western provinces and in Ontario and Quebec, and cool and showery in the maritime provinces.

Forecasts:—

Showery

Maritime—Fresh east and northeast winds, cool, overcast and showery today and Wednesday.

Gulf and North Shore—Northeast winds, fair and cool. Wednesday, northeast winds, cool and showery.

New England—Cloudy and continued cold tonight. Wednesday fair and warmer; moderate to fresh north and northwest winds.

Toronto, April 19—Temperatures:

Stations.	8 a. m.	Highest during Yesterday.	Lowest during Night.
Prince Rupert	42	56	42
Victoria	44	50	44
Kamloops	48	70	48
Calgary	34	62	30
Edmonton	40	62	40
Prince Albert	30	58	28
Winnipeg	40	70	34
White River	42	62	20
Sault Ste. Marie	36	56	28
Toronto	50	53	41
Kingston	42	48	34
Ottawa	46	56	30
Montreal	42	48	38
Quebec	40	50	34
St. John, N B.	10	44	36
Halifax	38	48	34
St. John's, Nfld.	34	38	26
Detroit	46	58	44
New York	40	44	36

Germany Ordered To Transfer Gold From The Imperial Bank

Must be in Coblenz or Cologne Branches by Next Friday as Security for Reparations—Demand Unacceptable, Says Berlin Government.

Paris, April 19—The Allied reparation commission announced today that it had given Germany until April 22 to transfer the gold holdings of the Reichbank, the German imperial bank, to the Coblenz and Cologne branches of the bank. If Germany refuses to comply with the ultimatum the commission, it states, will require the immediate delivery of the gold to the commission itself.

In the event of the transfer of the gold to the branches named the sum may continue to figure as part of the balance of the Reich bank, the commission explains, but the German government would have no right to dispose of it without obtaining previous authority from the commission.

It was semi-officially announced in Berlin on Monday that the reparation commission had verbally notified German officials that the gold reserve of the Reich Bank and other German issuing banks must be deposited before May 1, either in Cologne or Coblenz, as security for reparations. The semi-official announcement added that the German government had declared the demand to be unacceptable under any circumstances.

The latest figure on the gold holdings on the Reichbank, contained in the bank's statement for April 7, showed that on that date they were 1,091,602,000 marks.

RAILWAYS IN DRIVE FOR WAGE REDUCTIONS

Case of Eastern Lines Being Presented Before U. S. Railroad Labor Board.

Chicago, April 19—Eastern railroads, appearing before the U. S. railroad labor board, opened their drive yesterday for sweeping wage reductions for all unskilled labor, and, in some instances, for shop and train service employes.

Over the protest of the labor organizations, the board decided to proceed with the consolidated wage hearing of disputes certified by railroads from all sections of the United States. The board decided to proceed immediately despite three vacancies due to the fact that congress has not yet confirmed President Harding's appointees and that one member is absent. Five members, a quorum, remained however. Nearly two score roads had finished their presentation when the session adjourned. Today another division of railroads present their evidence.

The carriers declared that there had been a widespread reduction of wages of from 10 to 30 per cent and that the cost of living had receded steadily for several months.

Ten New England roads presented exhibits with a report from the Massachusetts commission on the necessities of life which showed a 45.3 per cent reduction in the cost of living there since July 1920. Hourly wages on the New England lines were quoted, as having increased from 15 to 48½ cents since 1914.

"It will therefore be seen," he concluded, "that the increase in basic hourly rates and weekly compensation varies between 140 and 240 per cent, whereas, the increased cost of living at its peak was 102.6 over 1914, and is now sixty per cent higher than in 1914."

NEAR ANARCHY IN PART OF ITALY

Armed Conflict of Extreme Nationalists With Socialists and Communists.

Rome, April 19—Conditions approaching anarchy seem to prevail in northern central Italy, where parties of extreme nationalists have been in armed conflict with socialists and communists almost daily for the last week. The disorders, which are the outgrowth of partisan feeling aroused by the electoral campaign, appear to centre about Florence and other Tuscan cities.

Reports received here do not indicite that the authorities are able to cope with any degree of success with the strife between the nationalists and the radical element. Upwards of a score of persons were killed in melees on Sunday, and there were several ambuscades and running fights during the day. Some socialists and communists club rooms have been wrecked by the nationalists, leaders of the communists have been forced to declare their fealty to the Italian government and the tri color has been raised above communist halls.

General strikes have been called in some cities where there has been bloodshed in recent fights.

WESTERN VIEWS ON FREIGHT RATES

Stay As Now if Lowering in West Means Increase in East.

Calgary, April 19—(Canadian Press)—The Calgary board of trade Calgary wholesalers and the Lethbridge board of trade yesterday told Chairman Carvell of the dominion railway board that if any reduction in western freight rates would mean a corresponding increase in eastern rates, then they were opposed to any change from existing rates.

The statement on equalization of freight rates came merely as a side issue when wholesalers and boards of trade protested against the adoption of a proposed new freight classification.

N. S. BOY SENTENCED FOR TAMPERING WITH RY. SIGNAL

Sydney, N. S., April 19—Charged with tampering with railway signals, a boy of fourteen was sentenced to two years in St. Patrick's Home by Magistrate Muggah this morning. He took the light from a switch stand in the Sydney C. N. R. yard and was using it as a plaything in an old barn. An accomplice aged eight was allowed to go on account of his years.

ELEVEN OF THE COLLIERIES BUSY

Dominion Coal Co. Has About 8,000 of Its 10,000 at Work.

Sydney, N. S., April 19—Eleven of the fifteen colleries of the Dominion Coal Company are working today after reopening unexpectedly on Monday. About 8,000 of the 10,000 employes are working. The four idle mines are No. 2 and No. 4, 9 and 24.

NEW ZEALAND AND CONFERENCE OF THE PREMIERS

London, April 19—(Canadian Associated Press)—New Zealand's attitude to the questions likely to come before the conference of empire premiers here in June was outlned by Premier Massey, just before he sailed for London, via Canada, according to cables received here. New Zealand, he said, would not be a party to any proposal to set up an empire executive body, but would favor an imperial executive, a body analogous to the imperial war cabinet, but operating more in the open and exhibiting less autocratic powers than were necessary during the war.

Mr. Massey holds that sentiment is the strongest bond of union between the various parts of the empire, and that it would be a mistake to attempt at present at any rate to impression this sentiment in a legislature framework.

RIORDAN TAKES 20 POINT PLUNGE

Montreal, April 19—The feature of the early trading on the local stock market this morning was Riordon. This issue, whose downward campaign has been the only thing of interest for the last few days, opened at 86 this morning, after closing at 92 last night. It then strengthened slightly to 90, but immediately made a drop of 20 points to 78.

All the other issues were also weak, Abitibi opening a half point below its yesterday's close at 35½, and Brompton sagging a point to 32.

Laurentide closed at 92⅛ and opened at 90½, while Montreal Breweries weakened 1½ points over night to 39.

Spanish River was down three-quarters of a point to 72.

LLOYD GEORGE AND BRIAND ARE TO HAVE MEETING

Paris, April 19—The British premier, and Premier Briand, have agreed to confer before the next meeting of the supreme council of the Allies, but the place and time of the conference has not yet been determined, so it was announced today.

The details of the meeting will depend largely on the ability of Lloyd George to absent himself from London.

TALF OF WORLD'S FAIR IN BOSTON IN 1925.

Boston, April 19—Recommendation for a world's fair on an artificial island suggested for the Charles River basin here in 1925, which would net the state $10,000,000 above an estimated cost of $28,000,000, is contained in a report to the state legislature by a special commission.

BIG FIELD FOR MARATHON RACE AT BOSTON TODAY

Rodgers of Halifax Looked On As Having Chance

Seventy-seven Entries But Not All Started in the 25-Mile Run—Late News in World of Sport.

Boston, April 19—A cold day, almost raw, that made for the discomfort of a great spectator army, gave to the competitors in the American Marathon road race today atmospheric conditions that were to their liking. They had to run to keep warm, there was twenty-five miles of running to do, and the zest in the air was a welcome tonic over the long trail. Road conditions, too, were good, two days of rain having served to lay the dust and to pack the road surface firmly.

The twenty-fourth renewal of the classic long distance event, which is promoted annually by the Boston A. A., had attracted an entry list of seventy-seven men, most of them of proved ability at long distances. Not all appeared for the start, but in the groups that gathered at Ashland, a little Middlesex county hamlet, which has been the starting place for a quarter of a century, were runners from Montreal, Halifax, Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Washington and many New England cities, who formed one of the fastest fields that has set out on the annual grind.

Through the crowds that lined the roads in seven cities and towns in which the course was laid, an aggregate of some 200,000 persons, conjecture ran high, as to the possible victor. Former winners of the event were available for choice of favorites—Edouard Fabre of Montreal, winner in 1915; Wm. J. Kenney of New York, 1917; Carl W. A. Linder, Boston, 1919, and Peter Trivoulides, New York, 1920. Alfred Rodgers, of Halifax, the other Canadian entry, is in great form and it was expected he would be among the leaders.

The start was at noon. The record for the course is two hours, twenty-one minutes 18 1-5 seconds, was made by Mike Ryan of New York on such a day as this in 1912. The prizes this year are medals, displacing statues and cups that had been given in other years. These prizes were for the first eight men home.

Chicago, April 19—The game between Pittsburg and Chicago National League clubs, postponed on Sunday because of cold weather, will be played here tomorrow.

Cleveland, April 19—The American League pennant, first ever won by a Cleveland team, will be raised at Dunn Field, just before the game between the Tigers and the Indians on April 26. The world's championship flag will be raised in May.

Detroit, April 19—Indications this morning were that the Cleveland and Detroit clubs would be able to open the second baseball series here this afternoon, although the playing field still was fringed with patches of snow and the diamond was still heavy. With the two days rest, Cobb was expected to start Leonard against the Indians, and Mails was concidered Speaker's probable choice.

New York, April 19—Australasia expects to send a team to Canada to meet the dominion representatives in the first round of the Davis Cup matches, according to information received by the United States Lawn Tennis Association, which has approved this arrangement. This tie probably would be played at Toronto or Vancouver.

REPRISALS FOR THE YOUNG BILL

Fort William Grain Man Suggests Course for Canadians to Adopt.

Fort William, Ont., April 19—N. M. Paterson, grain elevator owner and operator of Fort William said last night that Canada should protest the passage of the Young bill by the United States by taking measures of self protestion by instituting an all Canadian route for grain to the seaboard, the manufacture of agricultural machinery, the prohibiting of the export of Canadian pulp wood, the finishing and slaughtering of Canadian beef cattle in Canada and the manufacture of binder twine.

"The U. S.," he said, "will realize in less than six months what a fool measure the Young bill is . Americans need not expect it to increase the price of their grain. The only harm it would do to Canada is to make Canadian wheat growers find a better market than the United States.

SUNBURY COUNTY BOY IS BURNED

Fredericton, N. B., April 19—Clifford Jeffrey, two year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jeffrey, has been seriously burned at the home of his parents at Lincoln, Sunbury county, and it is said that only careful attention can his life be saved. He was playing with a celluloid comb in the kitchen and placed it on a red hot stove. The comb at once flamed up and the child, who was alone in the kitchen at the time, instead of letting go of it, retained his grip and within a few minutes his clothing was in flames too. His parents checked the flames and called a doctor