

EXTREMELY DANGEROUS SITUATION CAUSED BY BELFAST RIOTS

Constant Bickering Results from Mixed Political Views of
Certain Sections of the Capital—Ulster Cabinet Dis-
cusses Situation.

A despatch from Belfast says:—The death toll in the Belfast street riots now stands at fourteen. The military are cordoning off the disturbed areas, but the situation remains extremely dangerous.

The Ulster Cabinet held a conference with the police and civic authorities and are requisitioning additional troops.

Gunmen were again active in the Old Lodge district. They opened a heavy fire in the direction of Shankill Road, a thickly populated residential quarter. A young man was killed and four were seriously wounded in this fighting.

Workmen were attacked on the way home in West Belfast; the police were obliged to fire on the attacking forces, which were dispersed.

The present trouble had its origin in the Warren and side streets lying between West Street and North Queen Streets. The residents of these streets and Old Lodge Road, another storm centre, are of mixed political views and constant bickering is the result. This boiled up on Monday. A fortunate circumstance is that Falls Road, the stronghold of the Nationalists and Sinn Féiners, and Sandy Row, Shankill and Ballymacarrett, where Orangemen predominate, are standing aloof.

As the day progressed, the police patrols increased their effectiveness and succeeded in getting better control of the warring elements.

Sir William Coates, the Lord Mayor, early called on General Carter-Campbell, commander of the British troops in Ulster, for soldiers to help protect the city's citizens, and his demand was granted.

During the dinner hour a heavy downpour of rain drove the contending factions from the streets. Police in a "birdcage" lorry immediately began shepherding curiosity seekers from the danger points. From that

time on the sniping died down. Some apprehension was felt as to what might happen when the shipyard workers returned home from their work in the evening, this being deemed the most critical time of the day.

If that period should pass off without outward incident, it was believed the rioting could be considered at an end.

During the morning sniping was carried on in full view of the people in the windows along Royal Avenue. It was here a milkman and a little boy were wounded by shots from Kent Street, which runs from Royal Avenue to Carrick Hill, a Sinn Féin stronghold. A passing tram-car was utilized as a shield by a section of a crowd in the line of fire, but the two were struck by bullets.

A court martial sitting at Galway sent two members of the Black and Tan forces in Ireland to ten years at penal servitude. They were convicted of raiding a house at Salt Hill and compelling two students to walk barefoot over broken bottles.

A later despatch from Belfast, Sept. 1, says:—As a result of the military being in charge, Belfast is almost normal as far as shooting and disorder are concerned. At a meeting of the Belfast Corporation on Thursday the Lord Mayor said that very regrettable occurrences had disgraced their city during the past few days, and that feeling on all sides was that the police and military did not give adequate security until Wednesday.

He was very glad, he said, that a marked improvement had come over the situation in the past 24 hours, hardly a shot having been fired up to midday.

In letters which the Lord Mayor addressed to the citizens of Belfast he appeals to them to refrain from any act that might lead to disturbance.

To date the death toll totals 16. Troops are patrolling Springfield road, in the area which causes the authorities some concern.



LORD BYNG OPENS THE CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION
His Excellency is here seen presenting the colors of all Toronto regiments after they were dedicated by Canon Scott. The colors will be deposited in Westminster Abbey.

Sanitation Lengthens Average Span of Life

A despatch from Columbus says:—The average life of man has been lengthened four years in the last quarter century, despite the crime wave, war, automobile and other hazards.

"Within another generation the allotted threescore years and ten will be a thing of the past," Dr. George W. Hoagland said, basing his claims on mortality statistics of the American Insurance Union, of which he is secretary.

"Improvements brought about in sanitation, the nationwide anti-spitting fight and other steps have contributed toward man's longevity," Dr. Hoagland said. "Severe epidemics of typhoid and malaria which formerly took such a huge toll of life, no longer are known."

King George Prays For Irish Peace

A despatch from London says:—King George has sent a message to the Archbishop of Canterbury on the Irish situation. The message said:

"Let us thank God that some measure of response has been vouchsafed to my appeal to my Irish people. With a full heart let us pray that their reconciliation may be consummated by the deliberations now proceeding, and that they may be united, making a new era for their native land."



Tower for Parliament Buildings
This is an exact model of the tower to be erected on the new Parliament Buildings at Ottawa.

CENSUS RETURNS SHOW BIG INCREASE

Dominion Statistician Gives
Figures on Growth of
Ontario Towns.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—An increase of 95.28 per cent. in the population of Orillia, Ont., in the last ten years, is shown by bulletin number three covering the preliminary announcement of population just issued by the Dominion statistician. The population of Orillia now stands at 13,334, as compared with 6,828 in 1911, when the last Dominion census was taken. The bulletin issued covers 25 cities and towns in eastern and western Canada. Although Orillia shows the largest percentage increase of places covered in the bulletin, Sault Ste. Marie is a close second with a percentage increase of 93.26 in the last ten years, and a population to-day of 21,228.

The Dominion Statistician announces that the count is subject to correction. Adjustments on account of closed houses and absentees have yet to be made. Anyone who thinks that he or she has been omitted from the census is requested to notify the bureau of statistics.

Ontario returns issued are as follows:

	1921.	1911.	Inc.
Eastview	5,327	3,169	2,158
Barrie	6,992	4,420	2,572
Sault Ste. Marie	21,228	10,984	10,244
Smiths Falls	10,594	6,370	4,179
Sarnia	14,637	9,947	4,690
Ingersoll	5,118	4,763	355
Hawkesbury	5,532	4,400	1,132
Pembroke	7,873	5,626	2,247
Midland	6,984	4,663	2,321
Orillia	13,334	6,828	6,506

The first trip on the new Paris-to-Warsaw air service took ten hours, as compared with sixty hours for the journey by train.

San Marino, the midwest republic, is to double the size of its army, which in future will consist of six soldiers.

Strawberries as a ship's cargo are considered dangerous, owing to the strong fumes given off by the fruit causing dizziness and a form of intoxication.

GENERAL ELECTION IN CANADA WITHIN NEXT THREE MONTHS

Protective Tariff is Issue Upon Which the Campaign Will
be Based—No Fall Session; No Distribution.

A despatch from London, Ont., says:—The challenge so lightly thrown out by William Lyon Mackenzie King and the Farmers' party has been accepted.

Within the next three months the Right Hon. Arthur Meighen will ask for the dissolution of Parliament and appeal to the country. He made the announcement to a gathering of two thousand people in the Grand Theatre here on Thursday night and they cheered his declaration of war with a vigor and a show of fighting spirit entirely unusual in post-war political audiences.

"It is in my judgment the duty of Parliament and my duty as Prime Minister of this country to ask for the dissolution of Parliament at an early date and an election before the new year, and that is the course I am going to pursue," Mr. Meighen declared at the close of a matter of fact explanation of the considerations that had led to that decision. Mr. Meighen frankly admitted that he would have preferred to bring down a redistribution bill before appealing to the people. It had always been his intention, though he had never pledged himself

to redistribution, but he had come to the conclusion that it could not be done without prolonging indefinitely the uncertainty and the lack of confidence that were retarding the commercial and industrial recovery of the country.

Inquiry had revealed the fact that the census returns upon which redistribution would have to be based would not be available before December, but even if they could be ready in November and a special session of Parliament held, it would still be necessary to commit the country to a long winter campaign.

"A winter campaign through December, January and February is something unthinkable," he commented.

In making his announcement the Prime Minister placed squarely before the people the issue upon which the election would be fought. The cleavage between the advocates of a policy of moderate protection and its enemies—the free traders of the Farmer Party and the chameleons of Liberalism, with their "muffled drums" of free trade, which never before drawn so clearly, so forcibly.

BILLION GOLD MARKS PAID TO THE ALLIES

Germany Discharges in Full
the Installment Due on
Reparations Account.

A despatch from Berlin says:—Announcement is made by Otto von Glaznapp, vice-president of the Reichsbank, that Germany has paid a billion gold marks due to the Allies on Aug. 31. He added that the Reichsbank had been obliged to take 68,000,000 marks in gold dollars and other foreign monies from its gold reserves, which are now on the way to New York.

A despatch from New York says:—The German Government, through its fiscal agents in the United States, has anticipated further reparations obligations to the allies.

According to well-informed banking interests representing the Berlin Government, these payments, which are variously estimated at \$65,000,000 to \$100,000,000, have already been de-

posited with the agents of the British, French and Belgian Governments in this city.

Purchases of United States dollar exchange to effect this transaction were concluded several weeks ago, it was stated. This probably accounts for the recent stability of international remittances at this centre and the marked strength of Dutch and Scandinavian rates.

Those countries, it is understood, were the markets through which Germany acquired the greater portion of the United States exchange necessary to the completion of the payments maturing at the present time.

Alcohol in Mother's Milk.
The discovery has been made by a physiologist that the milk of infatuated mothers contains a small amount of alcohol, and it is his belief that such mothers communicate to their offspring a desire for stimulants.

France and Belgium have to receive from Germany 75,000 beehives, with their honey, in the autumn.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.	
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.68½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.64½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.57½; No. 4 wheat, \$1.39½.	Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 imp. gals, \$2.35.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 48½¢; No. 3 CW, 47½¢; extra No. 1 feed, 47½¢; No. 1 feed, 45½¢; No. 2 feed, 45½¢.	Maple sugar, lbs., 12 to 22¢.
Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 77¢; No. 4 CW, 74½¢; rejected, 69½¢; feed, 69½¢.	Honey—40-30-lb. tins, 14 to 15¢ per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 16 to 17¢ per lb.
All above in store at Fort William.	Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$3.75 to \$4.50.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 67¢, nominal, c.i.f. Bay ports.	Smoked meats—Hams, med., 40 to 42¢; heavy, 30 to 31¢; cooked, 57 to 63¢; rolls, 27 to 28¢; cottage rolls, 30 to 31¢; breakfast bacon, 33 to 38¢; special brand breakfast bacon, 45 to 47¢; backs, boneless, 42 to 47¢.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 40 to 42¢; No. 3 white, 39 to 40¢; No. 4 white, 38 to 39¢.	Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 18 to 21¢; clear bellies, 18½ to 20½¢.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, car lots, \$1.18 to \$1.22; No. 3 Winter, \$1.15 to \$1.20; No. 1 commercial, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 Spring, \$1.13 to \$1.18; No. 3 Spring, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 goose wheat, nominal.	Lard—Pure tierces, 19 to 19½¢; tubs, 19½ to 20¢; pails, 20 to 20½¢; crabs, 21 to 22¢. Shortening tierces, 14½ to 14¾¢; tubs, 14 to 15¼¢; pails, 15½ to 15¾¢; prints, 17½ to 17¾¢.
Peas—No. 2, nominal.	Choice heavy steers, \$7.25 to \$8; butchers' steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, med., \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, com., \$3 to \$4.50; butchers' heifers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6; butchers' cows, choice, \$4.50 to \$5; do, med., \$3 to \$4.50; cammers and cutters, \$1 to \$2; butchers' bulls, good, \$4.25 to \$5; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3.50; feeders, good, 900 lbs., \$5.50 to \$6; do, fair, \$4 to \$4.50; milkers, \$60 to \$80; springers, \$60 to \$80; calves, choice, \$9.50 to \$10.50; do, med., \$7 to \$8; do, com., \$2 to \$5; lambs, yearlings, \$6 to \$6.50; do, spring, \$8.50 to \$9.75; sheep, choice, \$3.50 to \$4; do, good, \$2 to \$3.50; do, heavy and bucks, \$1 to \$2; hogs, fed and watered, \$11; do, off cars, \$11.25; do, f.o.b., \$10.25; do, country points, \$10.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 33 to 35¢; creamery, prints, fresh, No. 1, 42 to 43¢; cooking, 23 to 25¢.	Montreal.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 40¢; roosters, 20¢; fowl, 30¢; ducklings, 35¢; turkeys, 60¢.	Oats—Can. West, No. 2, 59½¢ to 60¢; do, No. 3, 58 to 58½¢. Flour—Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, \$10.50. Rolled oats—Bag 90 lbs., \$3.25. Bran—\$2.90. Shorts—\$3.10. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$30 to \$32.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 30¢; roosters, 16¢; fowl, 22 to 25¢; ducklings, 30¢; turkeys, 50¢.	Cheese—Finest easterns, 18½¢. Butter—Choice creamery, 38½ to 39¢. Eggs—Selected, 45 to 46¢. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$1.75 to \$2. Good calves, \$9; dairy calves, \$3 to \$4.
Margarine—20 to 22¢.	
Eggs—No. 1, 42 to 43¢; selects, 50 to 51¢; cartons, 52 to 54¢.	
Beans—Can., hand-picked, bushel, \$3.50 to \$3.75; primes, \$3 to \$3.25.	

SEATS VACANT IN FEDERAL COMMONS

Four in Ontario, Two in
Quebec and One in
Saskatchewan.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The death of Emmanuel B. Devlin, Liberal member of Parliament for Wright County, Quebec, brings the number of vacancies in the House of Commons up to seven. Four seats in Ontario, all of which were formerly represented by supporters of the Government, are vacant, namely, West York, Leeds and Brockville, Durham, Victoria and Haliburton. Two in Quebec are unrepresented—St. Antoine Division of Montreal formerly held by the Government, and Wright County. The seventh vacancy is in Maple Creek, Saskatchewan, formerly represented by Hon. J. A. Maharg, an Agrarian, now a member of the Saskatchewan Government.

Armenia Appeals to Us for Help.

"We of the Near East have one-half million martyrs in Heaven. They have one cry, and their cry at the mercy seat is 'How long, O Lord! Wilt Thou not avenge our blood from the hand of the Turk?' And about a million and a half of that ragged remnant who are half starved are crying, 'When will the American sense of justice feel our woes and save us?' We continue that cry until justice is done.

"We have given 400,000 young men to fight the battles of the Allies, and this out of three million people. What have we lost? Let us compare our losses. We have lost every material we had. Can you imagine that out of that three million people in Turkey and Persia, not one has a home? This is an awful fact. There is not a house standing, not a village, not a church, not a school. When we consider life, almost two-thirds of those nations have been slaughtered.

"The worst of it is a hundred thousand of our precious daughters are in the hands of the Turk to-day. They were put to auction and sold for \$4 apiece. For two years the Turk has been conquering, but our daughters still remain in his hell. Is there justice in the world? Is this the sense of justice of our Allied nations? The paintings of France have been returned, but our daughters still are in a Turkish hell.

"We are exiled to-day. How long shall our people perish in the perdition? When we ask for our orphans and for our hungry people, people jeer at us. Why, my friends, we don't beg. If you consider that beggary, for God's sake let us die and finish. Give us a chance to live our own life. We can prove to the world that we are worthy to live. For ages we have fought and stood for our convictions.

"I put this case before you; I want you to give a verdict. Shall we be annihilated? The Turkish sword has taken half of us, and the sword of hunger is threatening that little remnant. Shall it perish by hunger and the Turk be jubilant that he accomplished his purpose of the ages? Why, my faith is this: as long as there is an Anglo-Saxon living, my people will not perish. I believe in your sense of justice. I believe your chivalry is not dead, but a living reality. I believe you have a conscience. You are the most unselfish people on earth. Therefore, we come to you and appeal to you in behalf of our people. We still believe in your sense of justice and that you will do the right thing by us in the end."

\$60 per year, \$5 per month, will provide food for one orphan.

Send contributions to the Treasurer, Mr. D. A. Cameron, Manager, Toronto Branch, The Canadian Bank of Commerce, King Street West, Toronto.

An Interesting Bulletin.

Bulletin No. 1 of the series to be issued by the Provincial University during the academic year 1921-22 has just come from the press. In this booklet there is outlined in the briefest possible fashion the various services that the Department of University Extension has to offer to the people of Ontario. For teachers there is a summer session in arts and in pedagogy, correspondence courses and teachers' classes during the winter; for farmers there is a comprehensive two weeks' course; for industrial laborers in the large cities there are evening classes throughout the winter season; for journalists a one-week course. Then, there are extension lectures available to any locality in the province; a course on "foods and diet" for women; a town-planning course; rural and urban evening tutorial classes, during the winter; and, most radical of all departures, an arrangement by which a group of twenty people in any part of Ontario may study, under competent instruction in evening classes, and proceed to a B.A. degree. The concluding paragraph of this bulletin states that the University of Toronto will endeavor, in the matter of higher education, to meet the needs of any part of the province as far as its finances and the size of its staff will permit. All of this means that the provincial university is rendering real service to its constituency and so is performing the true function of a modern university. To develop properly this type of service a more adequate revenue will be required.

LAPSE OF DEFENCE OF REALM ACT LEAVES BRITAIN UNDER ORDINARY LAWS

A despatch from London says:—The official end of the war on Wednesday night brings a cut in wages and salaries of employees of the Government approximating £500,000 weekly. Civil servants' bonuses, based on the cost of living, have been reduced considerably. The higher grades of workers lose 10 to 60 per cent. of

their recent pay. Salaries under £500 yearly are reduced from five to twenty-one shillings weekly, and agricultural wages fall six shillings weekly.

The Defence of the Realm Act, embodying a variety of wartime restrictions, lapsed on Wednesday night. Its provisions have long been virtually inoperative.

