

SOLUTION OF IRISH PROBLEM IN SIGHT, SAYS GREENWOOD

The Elections to be Held on May 24 Will Consolidate Sir James Craig's Position as Leader of Ulster—Five Women Candidates for Southern Parliament and Two for the Northern.

A despatch from Dublin says:—"The end of the Irish question is in sight."
This statement was made to the correspondent on Thursday afternoon by Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in an interview. "Ireland under the Home Rule Act which is now a law can get all she wants," he continued.
"The whole policy of the British Government and of my administration in Ireland is to hand over the government of Ireland to the Irish, and after the election which is now impending the right and power to govern Ireland will be transferred to the Southern and Northern Parliaments."
"The accepted Leader of the Southern Parliament is Eamonn De Valera. The Northern Parliament after May 24 will have as its accepted Leader Sir James Craig. Both these leaders can pick and bind the whole of Ireland. They have already met and, in my opinion, it is their duty to meet again, and I hope they will. They have the power, and I am sure the desire, to bring peace to their own country. If they want the Imperial Government to help in any way, that Government will gladly help."
The elections in Southern Ireland were completed on Friday, when 125 Sinn Fein members were returned uncontested. The contested elections in

the North will be on May 24, when Sir James Craig's position as Leader of Ulster will be consolidated. When that is done it will be possible for the two Irish leaders to arrive at an agreement, which will be endorsed by the British, bringing peace to Ireland. Conditions in Ireland have been better the past few days and it is hoped that a truce will soon be effected. The situation in Dublin was so much improved on Thursday that the curfew was extended from 10 p.m. to 10.30 p.m.
Five women will be nominated for the Southern Parliament and two for the Northern Parliament. Mrs. Clarke, widow of one of the signatories of the Republican proclamation during Easter week, 1916, and Mrs. Pearce, mother of Patrick Pearce, who commanded the Dublin Republicans on that occasion, will stand with the Countess Georgina Markievicz for Dublin seats, while Miss Mary MacSwiney and Mrs. Kate O'Callaghan, widow of the Mayor of Limerick, will run, respectively, in Cork and Limerick.
In Ulster Mrs. Chichester, whose husband commanded a battalion of the Ulster Division in the war, will be a candidate for Londonderry, and Alderman Mrs. McMorde, widow of a former Lord Mayor of Belfast, will make a contest for a Belfast seat.



Dr. James Cotton
Whose new ether discovery, it has been reported, makes any man or woman tell the truth. (It will not be sold for household purposes).

LABOR SITUATION IN BRITAIN UNCHANGED

But There is Little Danger of a General Strike at the Present Time.

A despatch from London says:—"The railroadmen's Executive met on Friday and passed a resolution forbidding the members of the National Union of Railwaymen from handling imported coal, whether it be needed for public utilities or not, and also forbidding the members from handling 'coal of any description that has been loaded or handled by blackleg labor.'"
Later it conferred with transport workers' Executive, with the result that an appeal was sent out to the trades unionists in other countries not to assist in forwarding coal to this country.
In these resolutions there was no mention of a strike, and it is rumored that the railroadmen had gone as far as they have only by a very small majority.
The opinion is growing that the union leaders are once again finding that to call a general strike would only bring disaster upon their organizations. Not only are they afraid that so many men would refuse to down tools as to make their defeat sure, but they are faced by the fact that, so far, the Government has had no difficulty in finding railroadmen willing to handle the coal their very comrades have declined to touch.
With the general depression of trade, many classes of railroaders are working only three days per week, and when one gang has refused a coal-moving job experience has shown that the next set on the lots would be quite ready to take their place. Consequently the situation remains much as it was, and the general strike hangs fire.
Apprehension that there would be an actual strike of the railwaymen has been somewhat removed, too, by the decision of the Glasgow and Clyde men not to go out in sympathy with the miners.

LAST CANADIANS BEING DEMOBILIZED

Repatriated or Allowed to Take Their Discharge in England.

A despatch from London says:—"The Canadian Expeditionary Force has not yet quite disappeared from Europe, but the last few remnants are being demobilized, now that Canada's overseas military affairs have again been placed under the High Commissioner's office, to which Col. Complin is attached. The few remaining men are either being repatriated or are being allowed to take their discharge here.
The appointment of a military officer to act as a liaison official between the Canadian and British War Departments originally proposed by General McBrien, now head of the Canadian Forces, has apparently been decided against."

Soviet Offers Amnesty to Wrangel's Soldiers

A despatch from Riga says:—"The Russian Soviet Government has offered amnesty to all the officers and soldiers of the army of General Wrangel, former anti-Bolshevik leader in South Russia, who are now hiding in the Crimea mountains, providing they surrender their arms before May 20."

EXCHANGE RATES ARE MORE FAVORABLE

Germany's Acceptance of the Allied Ultimatum Has a Beneficial Effect.

A despatch from New York says:—"International money markets, as represented by foreign exchange, were further stimulated on Thursday by Germany's acceptance of the allied reparations ultimatum.
Demand sterling, or bills on London, rose to \$4, the highest level reached by the remittance since April, 1920, when they made an extreme rise to \$4.07.
French and Belgian francs at 8½ cents showed an overnight gain of about 20 points, and were at maximum levels for any period since the armistice.
The Italian lire rose 18 points, guilders, or Dutch exchange, gained 8 points, and marks, or German bills, sold at an overnight gain of one-tenth of a cent, rising to 1.70.
The greatest gain of any of the minor countries was made by Greece, the drachma scoring an overnight rise of 75 points to 5.80.
Football in various forms has been played for nearly 700 years in England."

NORTHERN PARLIAMENT OF IRELAND 52 SEATS; SOUTHERN 128

A despatch from Dublin says:—"Ireland's Southern Parliament was practically constituted on Friday when the nominations were received for 124 of the 128 seats. The news received in Dublin Friday night indicated that, with the possible exception of a contest in Donegal, the candidates would be returned unopposed.
Four National University nominations took place on Friday. All available returns from the town and country divisions show the Sinn Feiners have been returned, many of them being either in prison or 'on the run.'
By returning four Unionists Dublin University provided the solitary exception to the Sinn Fein sweep. The four elected members were Prof. Sir J. Craig, Prof. W. E. Thrift, Mr. G. Fitzgibbon and Mr. E. H. Alton.
Among the Sinn Feiners returned are the following five women: Countess Markievicz, in prison; Miss Mary MacSwiney, sister of Cork's late Mayor; Mrs. Kate O'Callaghan, widow of the late Mayor of Limerick; Mrs. Clarke, widow of the executed rebel, and Mrs. Pearce, widow of the exe-

cut rebel. De Valera, Michael Collins and Arthur Griffiths have also been elected.
It is expected the Parliament will be comprised of the following: Unionists 4, Sinn Feiners 124.
In Ulster there will be a contest for each of the 52 seats. Surprise was caused when five unofficial Labor candidates were put forward, but, as was anticipated, the Liberal and official Labor parties did not send nominations.
Altogether there were 78 candidates, the parties being represented as follows: Unionists 40, Sinn Feiners 20, Nationalists 13, Union-Laborites 5. One of the opponents of Sir James Craig, the Unionist leader in County Down, will be De Valera. The elections will take place on May 24 on the proportional representation system.
Joseph Devlin, Nationalist leader, opened his campaign in West Belfast Friday and said it would be a Nationalist "duty to smash the Ulster Parliament and make it impossible." They wanted one Parliament for the whole of Ireland.

JAPANESE PRINCE JOURNEYS BY AUTO

Coal Strike Renders Britain's Train Service Unreliable.

A despatch from London says:—"The Crown Prince of Japan is having a real eye-opener as to the limit of Regal and even Parliamentary authority in England by finding himself at every turn up against the inconveniences resulting from the coal strike.
His tour through England will be made chiefly by automobile, as train service is so bad and uncertain it cannot be trusted.
There is no disposition on the part of his entourage to conceal from him what is happening. In fact, one gathers that they find certain gratification in demonstrating to him the power of the people in this ancient kingdom by way of preparation for what royalty may have to face even in Japan before long."

Speaker's Chair Gift of United Kingdom

A despatch from Ottawa says:—"Friday, May 20, has been fixed as the day for presentation of the Speaker's chair, which is the gift of the United Kingdom branch of the Empire Parliamentary Association. Former Speaker Lowther of the British House will make the presentation."

The Leading Markets.

Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.84½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.82½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.78½; No. 4 wheat, \$1.67½.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 45¢; No. 3 CW, 41½¢; extra No. 1 feed, 41½¢; No. 1 feed, 39½¢; No. 2 feed, 37½¢.
Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 77½¢; No. 4 CW, 71½¢; rejected, 59¢; feed, 58¢.
All above in store, Fort William.
Ontario wheat—F.o.b. shipping points, according to freights outside, No. 2 spring, \$1.45 to \$1.50; No. 2 winter, \$1.55 to \$1.60; No. 2 goose wheat, nominal.
American corn—Prompt shipment, No. 2 yellow, c.i.f. bay ports, 71c, nominal.
Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 42 to 44c, according to freights outside.
Barley—Malting, 65 to 70c, according to freights outside.
Ontario flour—Winter, prompt shipment, straight run bulk, seaboard, \$7.
Peas—No. 2, \$1.30 to \$1.35.
Manitoba flour—Track, Toronto.
Flour patents, \$10.50; second patents, \$10.
Buckwheat—No. 2, \$1.15 to \$1.20, nominal.
Rye—No. 2, \$1.35 to \$1.40.
Millfeed—Carlots, delivered, Toronto freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$29; shorts, per ton, \$31; white middlings, \$38; feed flour, \$2.15.
Cheese—New, large, 24 to 26c; twins, 24½ to 25½c; triplets, 25½ to 26c; old, large, 33 to 34c; do, twins, 33½ to 34½c; triplets, 34½ to 35c; New Siltou, 27 to 28c.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 26 to 28c; creamery prints, fresh, No. 1, 33 to 35c; cooking, 20 to 22c.
Margarine—26 to 28c.
Eggs—New laid, 32 to 33c; new laid, in cartons, 35 to 36c.
Beans—Can, hand-picked, bushel, \$2.90 to \$3; primes, \$2.40 to \$2.50; Lima, Madagascar, 7 to 8c; California Lima, 10 to 12c.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.35; Maple sugar, lbs., 19 to 22c.
Honey—40-50-lb. tins, 13 to 20c per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 21 to 22c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, at \$7 per 15-sec. tin case.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 37 to 39c; heavy, 31 to 32c; cooked, 50 to 55c; rolls, 29 to 30c; cottage rolls, 30 to 31c; breakfast bacon, 38 to 42c; special brand breakfast bacon, 44 to 48c; backs, plain, bone in, 43 to 46c; bonnets, 46 to 50c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 17 to 18c; clear bellies, 16 to 17c.
Lard—Pure tierces, 13½ to 14c; tubs, 14 to 14½c; pails, 14½ to 14c; prints, 15½ to 16c. Shortening tierces, 11½ to 12c; tubs, 12 to 12½c; pails, 12½ to 13c; prints, 14 to 14½c.
Choice heavy steers, \$9 to \$10; good heavy steers, \$8 to \$9; butchers' cattle, choice, \$9 to \$10; do, com., \$8 to \$7; do, med., \$7 to \$8; butchers' bulls, choice, \$9 to \$10; do, good, \$6 to \$7; do, com., \$4 to \$5; Butchers' cows, choice, \$7.50 to \$8.75; do, good, \$6.50 to \$7.50; do, com., \$4 to \$5; feeders, best, \$7.75 to \$9; do, 900 lbs., \$7.25 to \$8.75; do, 800 lbs., \$5.75 to \$6.75; do, com., \$5 to \$6; canners and cutters, \$2 to \$4.50; milkers, good to choice, \$7.5 to \$10.00; do, com. and med., \$5.00 to \$6.00; choice springers, \$85 to \$110; lambs, yearlings, \$10 to \$11; do, spring, \$13 to \$14; do, new crop, each, \$10 to \$15; calves, good to choice, \$11 to \$13.50; sheep, \$6 to \$9.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$10.50; do, weighed off cars, \$10.75; do, f.o.b., \$9.75; do, country points, \$9.50.
Montreal.
Oats—No. 2 CW, 57c; No. 3 CW, 52c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat pats, firsts, \$10.50. Rolled oats, 90-lb. bags, \$3. Bran, \$29.25. Shorts, \$31.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$23 to \$24.
Cheese, finest easterns, 22 to 23c. Butter, choicest creamery, 30 to 31c. Eggs, fresh, 37c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 65 to 70c.
Hogs, \$12 to \$13 per cwt. Veal calves, \$8 to \$9.

Dominion News in Brief

Dawson, Y. T.—Extensive gold dredging and hydraulic operations are now under way in this vicinity. It is reported that hundreds of men are being employed, and estimated that the gold yield of the Klondyke this year will approximate \$2,000,000. Actual mining will start within a couple of weeks.
Victoria, B.C.—A new coal field has been located at Flores Island, on the west coast of Vancouver Island. It is the announced intention of the discoverers, J. McDonald and associated, Victoria, to develop this new field.
Kelowna, B.C.—Fruit trees here are in excellent condition, prospects being that the crop will be heavier than that of 1919, and present estimates of the apple harvest in the district being 900,000 boxes. Over one hundred acres of new trees have been planted this year.
Calgary, Alta.—While digging for water on his farm a short distance from here, Wm. Embree stopped work for a moment to light his pipe, and in stooping down to do so ignited gas coming from the well. The flame shot several feet in the air and was only put out by the use of sods and earth. This strike of natural gas was made at a depth of 130 feet, and is said to be a wet gas, indicating the probability of oil. Mr. Embree has now taken out a lease for the petroleum and gas right, and the strike, being made so close to the city, is likely to be watched closely.
Camrose, Alta.—The success of pioneer breeders in Canada of karakul sheep has resulted in a great popularity for the valuable animal, and the industry is spreading over the Dominion. T. Karstad, of this town, is the latest addition to the list, having secured a foundation stock of twenty head from Dr. Patrick's Calgary ranch.
Regina, Sask.—It is reported that the Imperial Oil Co. will erect a \$350,000 plant at their works here to utilize escaping gas in the manufacture of gasoline.
Moose Jaw, Sask.—There is an increased demand for experienced farm laborers in Southern Saskatchewan. Swift Current reports about 85 required in that locality, whilst several hundred could be placed at Moose Jaw and other points. The average wage being offered by farmers is \$60 and board. In the province of Saskatchewan during the past week there were 1,156 farm vacancies registered, and of 1,092 farm hands who applied for work 1,049 were placed.
Moose Jaw, Sask.—The Imperial Optical Co., whose head office is in Toronto, has opened a branch factory here where lenses of all descriptions are now being manufactured.
Winnipeg, Man.—As the result of a survey conducted in the prairie provinces by the "Grain Trade News," it is stated that the area of land prepared for seeding this spring is ten per cent. greater than in 1920. With the land in excellent condition the full area, it is expected, will be successfully sown.
Winnipeg, Man.—Nine carloads of certified Irish Candler potatoes have been distributed among two thousand five hundred Manitoba farmers for seed purposes, by the Extension

CANADA PLACES HEAVY RESTRICTIONS ON BRITISH EMIGRANTS

A despatch from London says:—"Not within the past twenty-five years has there been enforced such stringent restriction of emigration from the United Kingdom to Canada as is now being carried out by the Canadian immigration officials here. Instructions have been issued this week to immigration agents throughout Great Britain that applications from artisans and workmen desiring to go to Canada must be definitely rejected; that those from inexperienced men wishing to go on the land, and those from experienced married agricultural laborers must be postponed until the Spring of 1922, and that the only class whose entry will be considered will be experienced unmarried farm workers desiring to go to Ontario, Manitoba or (in a limited number of cases) Quebec. British Columbia wishes no immigrants of any kind. The effect of this rigid enforcement of departmental policy will be perceptible in June, for which month the steamship companies have accepted no third-class bookings to Canada, though this month had seen a large exodus, and it had been expected that immigration from Britain to Canada would reach record figures this year.
In view of the Dominion's policy, as indicated, it is extremely doubtful how Hon. Mr. Meighen will at the June conference view the proposal on its agenda for joint British and Dominion loans to assist immigration other than that of ex-service men. Canada has so far consistently refused to pay new citizens to come to her. Other Dominions have not been so uncompromising in the past. New Zealand, however, which a few months ago announced that it would assist in the payment of prospective settlers' passages, so as to meet the competition of the shorter voyage to Canada, has now withdrawn its offer, and is permitting no immigration of any sort."

It's a Great Life If You Don't Weaken

By Jack Rabbit

