

KING ALEXANDER AND PRINCESS MARIE MARRIED IN ROYAL SPLENDOR

A despatch from Belgrade, Jugoslavia, says:—King Alexander of Yugoslavia and Princess Marie of Roumania were married on Thursday amid pomp and enthusiasm such as Belgrade has not seen since the establishment of the new kingdom. No untoward incident marred the occasion. Every step of the way to and from the Cathedral was marked by endless ovations.

Artillery salutes at ten o'clock in the morning announced that the ceremony had begun, and at its conclusion, as the royal party left the Cathedral, the Queen of Roumania, smiling through her tears, was seen to bend towards her favorite daughter and caress her—a little human touch which

caught the imagination and deeply affected the simple people.

Inside the Cathedral was a scene of magnificence. Representatives of all the states of Europe, in gala uniforms, mingled with ladies in brilliant toilettes, relieved here and there by plain dress suits and khaki.

The scenes outside were no less gorgeous, and the streets were a feast of color. Three thousand persons from all parts of the Kingdom of Croats, Serbs and Slovenes, came to witness the marriage. Never has there been such a display of costumes, some of them worth a king's ransom, or such wonderful horses, not to be seen in any other part of Europe.

Notwithstanding this enormous gathering there were no disorders, and no attempts at bomb-throwing.

BRITISH TROOPS TAKE ULSTER TOWN

Republicans Vacate After a Brief Skirmish at Border Point.

A despatch from Belleek, Ulster, says:—British troops were in action here on Thursday supported by howitzers firing 4.5 high explosive shells. The fighting lasted for nearly an hour, at the end of which the village was in undisputed possession of the attacking force. This consisted of detachments of the South Staffordshires and the Lincolns, who advanced from Pettigo by road, skirting Lough Erne on the northwest, while the Manchester, with the Hampshire in reserve, a field company of the Royal Engineers, and two howitzers, followed the road which runs along the southern shore. Altogether about 300 officers and men were engaged in the operation.

The following official report was issued in Enniskillen on Thursday night:

"Orders were received to discover whether forces from the Free State were still in occupation of the Belleek district. Orders were issued that Free State territory was not to be entered unless fire was opened on the troops while in Ulster territory. Means of water transport were arranged, as 150 yards of the road entering Belleek from the south were in Free State territory. The infantry were divided into two columns, one on each side of Lough Erne. Armored cars were sent on ahead of these columns to reconnoitre. These were fired on from Free State territory while they were still in Ulster territory. The infantry then advanced from the North. Artillery shelled a ridge to the North, from which fire was being brought to bear on the northern column, and Cliffe, which was the headquarters of the forces occupying Belleek. The fire was very accurate and the enemy retired.

"At 2 p.m. the columns entered Belleek. Our casualties were one man of the Lincoln Regiment, who was slightly wounded. Those of the enemy are unknown, as no wounded were recovered."

A later despatch from Belfast says:—With the British occupation of Belleek, peace ruled along the Fermanagh border on Friday afternoon. The main body of the troops engaged in the operation passed through Enniskillen and returned to headquarters on Friday. Refugees also were returning to Belleek.

Guarding British Ministers From Irish Extremists

London, June 11.—Several members of the British Cabinet are being closely guarded by special detectives from Scotland Yard, as a presumed result of renewed activity on the part of Irish extremists, said The Illustrated Sunday Herald to-day. Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary of State for the Colonies, was declared to be one placed on the "protection lists."

Some Ministers, the newspaper asserted, have received serious threats against them if the Irish negotiations do not result favorably.

Prince of Wales Receives Highest Egyptian Honor

Cairo, June 11.—King Fuad has conferred the Order of Mohammed Ali on the Prince of Wales. This is the highest Egyptian honor, and the Prince of Wales is the first recipient of it. The Prince leaves for Port Said to-night, and will depart on board the Renown to-morrow morning.

COLLINS AND DE VALERA HAVE REACHED STATUS OF UNIFICATION

Dublin, June 11.—It is stated upon the highest authority that a status of absolute unification has been reached between Eamon De Valera and Michael Collins.

Following several informal conferences with the Free State leader, De Valera made a speech at Mallow to-day, in which he declared:

"It is not wise to change horses while crossing a stream. It is advisable to return once more to a show of confidence in those whom you returned unanimously on the last occasion."

This reference to the elections of next week is taken as final assurance that a complete accord has been reached between the real leaders of the Republican and the Free State factions.

Michael Collins is going to Cork to-morrow, where he will also declare for "a campaign of unity."

It is stated that Cathal Brugha will remain in the open opposition to the acceptance of the treaty, in spite of the attitude of Collins and De Valera, but it is said that his influence will not be a serious factor.

British to Withdraw When Raids Cease

A despatch from London says:—The British Government intends to withdraw the British forces within Ulster territory, it is said, as soon as it is satisfactorily assured of the unlikelihood of a repetition of the incursions and raids which have disturbed the area, and communications to this end and for the restoration of tranquility on this part of the frontier have been addressed to the Provisional Government.

One of the series of bulletins issued recently by the alumni of the University of Toronto deals with the cost per pupil of education. It is a well known fact that the cost per pupil in the public schools has greatly increased during the past two decades and the same is true with regard to the high schools. Such, of course, is only natural not only on account of the continually decreasing value of the dollar but also on account of the greatly diversified type of education which the modern world demands. No longer is instruction in the three basic subjects of the early school curriculum sufficient for the needs of the modern boy and girl. The same is true, this bulletin demonstrates, in the provincial university. To meet the requirements of modern life it has been necessary to add very many university departments. And yet the cost per student in the University of Toronto is very considerably below the cost per student in the universities of Great Britain and of the United States. This is proof, if proof were needed, that the University of Toronto is managed with the most careful economy. It is easy for the Anglo-Saxon to criticize anything that is his own, but the series of bulletins already referred to has served to show that criticism of the provincial university's expenditures is not supported by fact and that everything which is being done to furnish to the youth of Ontario the very best of higher education at a minimum of cost.

Hints for Campers in the Forest.

Be sure your match is out. Pinch it before you throw it away. Build a small camp-fire. Build it in the open, not against a tree or log or near brush. Scrape away the trash from all around it. Never leave a camp-fire, even for a short time, without quenching it with water and then covering it with earth. If you find a fire, try to put it out. If you cannot extinguish it, send word of it to the nearest Forest Ranger. Throw pipe ashes and cigar or cigarette stumps in the dust of the road and stamp or pinch out the fire before leaving them. Don't throw pipe ashes and cigar or cigarette stumps into brush, leaves, or pine needles.

A Menace to Children.

Many children lose their lives every year from tetanus or lockjaw caused by stepping on the points of nails thoughtlessly left protruding from boards which are thrown down and left where barefoot children or children with worn thin shoe soles can step on them. It takes only a few minutes to remove the nails from the boards. Better be safe than sorry.

To Erect Memorial on Vimy Ridge.

Walter S. Allward, noted Canadian sculptor, who is on his way to France and Belgium to commence work on the Canadian War Memorial at Vimy Ridge.

The Soviet Premier Lenin is reported dying of cerebral paralysis at Moscow.



Educational Economy.

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Flowers cut at daybreak with the dew still on them are on sale in Covent Garden market at 8 o'clock. Beside de luxe parcels such as robes, perfumes from Paris and men's clothing, cigars and whiskey from London, there is a big traffic in newspapers between the Capitals.

London dailies are on sale in Paris at 9 o'clock in the morning. As a matter of fact passengers are growing timid, the flying official figures showing 7,000 persons in 1920 and 14,000 last year, with only 3,000 so far this season, which is half over.

Refuting the statements of London newspapers that certain French aeroplanes are unsafe and would not be granted permission to carry passengers, the British Air Ministry communique says: "Although the French system of certification of air worthiness is different from the British, there is no reason to suggest that it is less efficient."

Postpone German Loan For Three Months

A despatch from Paris says:—The international bankers, at a session held on Friday, virtually decided to adjourn for three months and then resume consideration of a proposed loan to Germany. The decision to adjourn was taken Friday evening after its members had agreed that in view of the situation created by the reparations commission's vote, nothing could be done at this time toward arranging a large loan for Germany.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.47; No. 2 Northern, \$1.36½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.27.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 59½¢; No. 3 CW, 56½¢; extra No. 1 feed, 56½¢; No. 1 feed, 54½¢.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.
All the above, track, Bay ports.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 77½¢; No. 3 yellow, 76½¢, all rail.
Barley—No. 3 extra, test 47 lbs. or better, 60 to 65¢, according to freight outside.
Buckwheat—No. 3, \$1.00.
Rye—No. 2, 95¢.
Milfeed—Del. Montreal freight, bag included: Bran, per ton, \$28 to \$30; shorts, per ton, \$30 to \$32; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80.
Baled hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, extra No. 2, \$22 to \$23; mixed, \$18 to \$19; clover, \$14 to \$15.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto, \$12 to \$13.
Ontario wheat—No. 1 commercial, \$1.40 to \$1.45, outside.
Ontario No. 3 oats, 40 to 45¢, outside.
Ontario corn—53 to 60¢, outside.
Ontario flour—1st pat., in cotton sacks, 98¢ to 99¢; 2nd pat., 97¢ (bakers), \$7.20. Straights, in bulk, seaboard, \$6.55.
Manitoba flour—1st pat., in cotton sacks, \$8.70 per bbl.; 2nd pat., \$8.20.
Cheese—New, large, 16½ to 17¢; twins, 17 to 17½¢; triplets, 18½ to 19¢.
Old, large, 21¢; twins, 21½ to 22¢; triplets, 22¢.
Extra old, large, 23 to 27¢.
Old Stiltons, 24¢.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 20 to 25¢; creamery prints, fresh, finest, 36 to 37¢; No. 1, 33 to 34¢; No. 2, 32 to 33¢.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 60¢; roosters, 55¢; fowl, 24 to 30¢; ducks, 35¢; turkeys, 40 to 45¢.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 50¢; roosters, 17 to 20¢; fowl, 25¢; ducks, 35¢; turkeys, 30 to 35¢.
Margarine—20 to 25¢.
Eggs—New laid, candled, 31 to 32¢; new laid, in cartons, 35 to 36¢.
Beans—Can., hand-picked, bushel, \$4.25; primes, \$3.75 to \$3.90.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp.



FIFTY PERSONS KILLED IN HURRICANE SWEEPING NEW YORK HARBOR

New York, June 11.—Wind of hurricane velocity, the outrider of a torrential rainstorm that swept from the eastern edge of New Jersey across this city and over Westchester county late this afternoon, was responsible for at least fifty deaths, hundreds of minor accidents, large destruction of property, and riots and panic at traffic terminals and pleasure resorts.

The most numerous fatalities were drownings off City Island of men and women in rowboats. Eight bodies had been recovered at 10 o'clock to-night, and 30 persons were not accounted for.

The dead calm of the late afternoon following a day of scorching heat, had driven millions to seek relief anywhere it promised to be cool. The number of those in rowboats off the Westchester shore, at City Island and thereabouts, was estimated at 15,000. The gale came out of an almost clear sky, and reaching shore before it struck was hopeless for most of those in the boats.

Who Caused World War Still in Question

A despatch from Pekin says:—Wu Pei-Fu, dominant Chinese leader, and Chang Tso-Lin, Manchurian war lord, have agreed on an armistice, the suspension of hostilities to continue indefinitely while the two discuss a permanent peace.



King Alexander of Yugoslavia Who was married to Princess Marie of Roumania on June 8th.

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CAIRO WELCOMES PRINCE OF WALES

A despatch from London says:—The Prince of Wales has arrived at Cairo, where he was given a tremendous reception. He was received by the Premier, the High Commissioner of Egypt and Crown representatives. The last stop of the Prince on the homeward leg of his long journey, which took him to India, the Far East and the Philippines, will be at Gibraltar, where he is expected to arrive on the 17th. After a few hours' stay he will depart for Plymouth.

Considerable progress has been made in connection with the scheme of shipping chilled beef to the United Kingdom, according to William Spurr, who is a member of the United Farmers' committee appointed to inquire into the matter. Prominent Alberta stockmen have formed an organization and it is proposed to make the first shipments in the course of the next few weeks.

North China Leaders Agree on Armistice

A despatch from The Hague says:—I learn that a large sum of money from an American, who desires to remain anonymous, has been received by the neutral committee formed to investigate the causes of the world war. The secretariat will be settled at The Hague, and the work is about to commence.

I am informed that the ex-Kaiser is taking the keenest interest in this work, and is being kept informed of all the plans of the Commission through a German pastor at The Hague, who is frequently at Doorn.

Oldest Wedded Couple in Britain Pass Away

Prince Rupert, B.C., June 11.—The death of Thomas Minty and his wife, aged 99 and 98, respectively, at Aberdeen, Scotland, is reported in a message received by A. C. Minty, a son. They were said to have been the oldest living wedded couple in the United Kingdom, having been married 72 years. Nine children survive, all in Canada.

The Earl of Balfour is discharging the duties of British Foreign Secretary, owing to the protracted illness of the Marquis of Curzon.

Research Develops New Use for Canadian Woods.

Many people when passing a shop where automobile storage batteries are sold must have noticed in the window one or two batteries cut open to show the interior construction. These sections show the edges of the lead plates used in the battery and between the plates very thin corrugated sheets of wood. These sheets are known as separators and while perhaps appearing relatively unimportant have in fact been the subject of extensive research.

Wood for battery separators must possess special chemical and physical properties and until very recently the wooden separators used in Canada were made almost exclusively of imported woods. The Forest Products Laboratories of the Forestry Branch, Department of the Interior, recently undertook research to determine whether any Canadian wood was suitable for separator work, and as a result found a most excellent material in the yellow cypress of British Columbia. This wood was found to possess the requisite properties to a high degree and is now in regular commercial use for the manufacture of separators.

What Did He Say?

"Will you please open this gate for me?"
The gentleman did so, then he said kindly: "And why, my child couldn't you open the gate yourself?"
"Because," said the little girl, "the paint's not dry yet."

Forest fires destroy more trees than the woodman's axe. Many of these fires are caused by carelessness on the part of those who make use of the forests for recreational purposes.

The season is at hand when the fire danger is at its height. It is the duty, therefore, of everyone to realize his individual responsibility to Canada's trees, and guard against fire.

PROGRESS IN WESTERN CANADA

A paper mill, to cost \$100,000, is to be erected on the north arm of the Fraser river within the boundaries of the city of New Westminster, according to an announcement made by the Westminster Paper Company. This is a new organization backed by United States capital, most of the individuals interested being Wisconsin men. About one hundred men will be engaged, and it is the intention to manufacture tissue and other thin papers from British Columbia pulp for the Canadian and Oriental markets.

Present indications point to a considerable revival of placer mining in the cariboo district. Gold mining is the most attractive mining enterprise at the present moment, because the cost of labor and supplies has dropped, and there is a sure market for the whole of the output. Several United States concerns have purchased and bonded placer leases, and already a good deal of machinery has been freighted to the respective claims.

The Western Abrasive Paper Co., Ltd., has been incorporated with headquarters at Victoria, B.C., for the purpose of manufacturing sandpaper. The company is using as abrasive material a hard crystalline quartz from the Prince Rupert district, which has proven to be of hardest quality.

New creameries are being built in several sections in the northern part of the province of Alberta. Cheese factories are being erected at Rossington, Round Hill and Calmar, and a creamery is being built privately at Wetaskiwin. A creamery is also being built at Peace River Crossing and another at Bervyn, end of steel on the Edmonton, Dunvegan, and British Columbia Railway.

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The Rocky Mountain Paint Company, recently incorporated, which has located in Calgary, Alta., controls vast deposits of color-bearing material in the western area of the province and is utilizing these western resources in the manufacture of paints and colors. Arrangements have been made for placing the local product on the western markets.

Operations have commenced at the new egg melange plant opened at Winnipeg, by the William Davies Company, for the exploitation of the Hull process of freezing eggs. The product is being shipped East where it is used in the manufacture of confectionary.

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