

ARMED BANDS OF VOLUNTEERS AID IN PROTECTING ULSTER BOUNDARY

Field Marshal Wilson to Serve in Northern Parliament—No Reprisals Have Occurred Within Six-County Area Following Raid by Republican Troops.

A despatch from Belfast says:—A new outbreak of guerrilla fighting and raids by well-armed Irish Republican army bands took place over a hundred miles of Ulster frontier early Wednesday morning. Simultaneous attacks were made on police patrols, and the houses of leading Unionists were stormed, both in Ulster and in the Free State. Nearly a hundred police and Ulstermen were kidnapped in the following counties: Fermanagh, Sligo, Tyrone, Leitrim and Donegal. Three police patrols were ambushed, six officers were shot, and over 20 captured, together with a motor tender, arms and ammunition.

A later despatch from Belfast says:—Field Marshal Sir Henry Hughes Wilson, it was announced on Thursday, will join the Ulster party upon his retirement as Chief of Staff of the British Army. He will be the unanimously endorsed Saturday as the Unionist candidate for Parliament for North Down, it was stated.

Except for the detention by the Irish Republican army of an ambulance carrying wounded special constables to Belfast, there has been no development on the Ulster border. This incident occurred in County Monaghan during the morning, and has intensified the bitterness of feeling created by Wednesday's armed raids.

Notwithstanding the reported order of the Provisional Government for the release of the prisoners seized by the raiders none of those taken from Ulster have been returned yet. In Donegal several residents in the village of Ballintra are still being held as hostages.

Meanwhile, to prevent, if possible, any repetition of the incursion into their territory, the Ulster Government have instituted extensive precautionary measures. From Armagh in the southwest to Derry in the northwest the whole of the winding frontier is more or less patrolled. Thousands of police—5,000 in the number estimated—are engaged in this extraordinary vigilance, and at night they are reinforced by bands of part-time spe-

cials and amateurs, who from dusk to sunrise keep watch in their own villages.

"In my little town," said one manufacturer, "we had 32 walking the streets through the night, all armed with modern rifles and supplied with plenty of ammunition—men who had been at work through the day and who were eager volunteers for this vigil."

The headquarters of the special constabulary hummed with activity. Officers of assistance, some of them from ex-auxiliaries, have been received from England. Col. Wickham, chief of this force, is touring the entire district, accompanied by an armored car, and the fact is emphasized that, despite the provocation of the Republican army element, no reprisals have occurred within the six-county area.

A despatch from London says:—Feeling is running high at Belfast over the delay in releasing the kidnapped Unionists and unaccounted threats of reprisals are inflaming the situation hourly. Only with the greatest difficulty are the Ulsterites being held in check since the Southern raids.

Winston Churchill, in the House of Commons on Friday afternoon, warned the Free State Government that British troops are held in readiness on the border to be used if the civil forces are unable to maintain order.

At the same time he professed to have faith that the Collins' Government would secure control of the situation. This attitude indicates clearly that the British War Office has laid complete plans to assume control with a stern hand unless there is immediately improvement in conditions.

Reports reached London Friday night that the kidnapped prisoners had been removed further south, and that some have been sent to Dublin, showing that the kidnappers intend to hold their hostages indefinitely. Meanwhile Collins, from Dublin, has been using all means in his power to secure the release of the Ulsterites, but it is apparent that it will take many hours to reach all the points where the prisoners are secured.

INVESTORS ROBBED OF \$50,000,000

Thirty U.S. Brokerage Houses Now Under Investigation.

A despatch from New York says:—Innocent investors throughout the United States have been swindled out of \$50,000,000 during the past year through the thirty brokerage houses in this city, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis and coast cities, now under investigation, Jerome Simmons, assistant District Attorney, reported on Friday. The official probe has followed the sensational expose of the operations of the bucket shop ring. The tentacles of bucket shop operators and swindling brokers during the past twelve months have reached into every section of the United States, Canada and Cuba, District Attorney Baton learned from a flood of complaints from innocent victims of the money pirates were received at this office.

The number of complaints has increased so rapidly that two more assistant District Attorneys were assigned to assist Jerome Simmons in his probe of the gigantic bucket shop ring.

Royal Elm and Oak Gone From Central Park, N.Y.

A despatch from New York says:—Residents of Gotham who cling with sentiment to objects of historic interest are regretting the removal of the second of the two trees planted near the Mall in Central Park in 1860 by King Edward VII, of England, then Prince of Wales.

The old forest monarch, an American elm, has just been felled, having died during the past year.

Its companion, an English oak, also planted by King Edward, was chopped down ten years ago.

Sir Robert Borden, Canadian delegate to the Washington Disarmament Conference, has returned to Ottawa.

University Entrance Requirements.

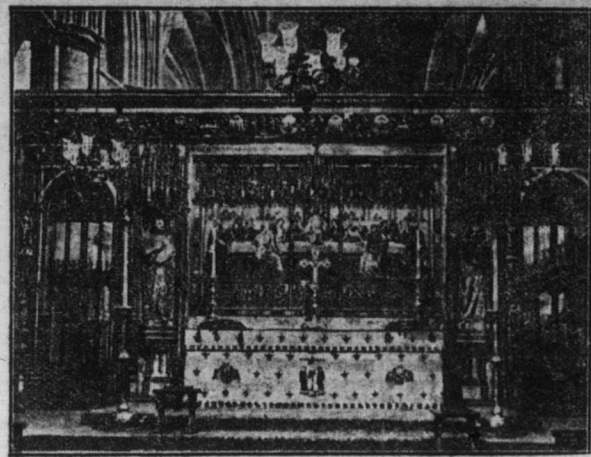
At the January meetings of two County Councils there was a little adverse comment regarding the new entrance requirements decided upon by the four Ontario Universities to take effect in 1923. Such criticism has arisen only because full details of the change have not, until now, been made generally public. When the new regulations are studied it will be seen that they are specially framed so as to benefit the smaller Continuation Schools and also to provide that students who come to the universities shall be sufficiently well prepared to take full advantage of university education. According to the new scheme there are five different avenues by which one may enter the First Year in an Ontario university; first, with two honor matriculation subjects in addition to pass matriculation; second, with pass matriculation including 75 per cent. in any four papers; third, with pass matriculation including 66 per cent. in any six papers; fourth, with a second class professional certificate in addition to pass matriculation; fifth, as a student of mature years with pass matriculation only.

Market for Gold to be Re-established

A despatch from London says:—Sir Robert Stevenson Horne, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced in the House of Commons, in reply to a question, that it was the Government's intention "to permit the re-establishment of an unrestricted market for gold in London at the earliest date at which the state of exchange renders this course possible and desirable."

The kilt, in its modern form, can be traced back to 1626.

Shareholders of the Merchants Bank have agreed to merge with the Bank of Montreal.



WHERE PRINCESS MARY WILL BE MARRIED
The High Altar in the Sanctuary of Westminster Abbey, where the marriage ceremony will take place.

SUB-ARCTIC ENJOYS FINEST OF WINTERS

Airmen Bring Reports from Moose Factory on Hudson Bay.

A despatch from Cochrane says:—Reports brought here by airmen who visited Moose Factory on the shore of the Hudson Bay last Monday, indicate one of the finest winters experienced in the sub-Arctic regions for some years, there being only fourteen inches of snow at the present time. Thirty-two degrees below zero is the coldest registered at the Hudson Bay post which looks after the Government thermometer, barometer, etc.

The trappers have been very successful getting furs and appear in the best of spirits and well satisfied with their lot. The airmen speak well of the cordial hospitality shown them at the Company's posts. At this early date tourists are inquiring about air trips to James Bay during the summer.

Scotch Wedding Cake and Irish Trousseau

A despatch from London says:—Princess Mary is establishing a style in wedding rings by having a simple, narrow gold band. The ring is now being made by Messrs. Gerard, the King's jewellers, who are beating it out of Welsh gold. The wedding ring resembles that of the late Queen Victoria rather than that of Queen Mary. Princess Mary is paying a delicate compliment to all the isles by having her ring made in Wales, her wedding cake mixed in Scotland and part of her trousseau made in Ireland. Although hitherto Princess Mary has worn the simplest kind of jewelry she is now likely to become the owner of some of the finest gems in the kingdom. Orders are pouring in to jewellers for the finest emeralds, sapphires and diamonds to be set in platinum in new and original designs for gifts.

Half Million in Rubles Less Than One Dollar

A despatch from Moscow says:—Although the official exchange rate has been fixed at 280,000 to the dollar, the ruble tumbled on private exchanges on Friday to between five and six hundred thousand to the dollar. This is the lowest ruble quotation on record, and was accompanied by a rise in the prices of foodstuffs and all commodities.

SIR CHARLES GORDON TO REPRESENT CANADA AT GENOA

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Canada will be represented at the Genoa Economic and Financial Conference by Sir Charles Gordon of Montreal. Associated with him will be Prof. Edouard Montpetit of the Economics Department of Laval University. These appointments are purely Canadian, just as was Sir Robert Borden's to the Disarmament Conference in Washington.

These men will inquire into how far Canada should go with credits to European countries in addition to participating in the regular work of the conference. The late Government extended cre-

CORONATION OF POPE PIUS AT ST. PETER'S

Vast Throngs of People Crowd Basilica to Witness Ceremony.

Rome, Feb. 12.—Pius XI. was crowned Pope in the Basilica of St. Peter's to-day amid scenes of pomp and enthusiasm and in the presence of princes and dignitaries of the Church, the diplomatic representatives of foreign countries, members of the Roman aristocracy, and a vast assemblage filling the great structure to the very doors. The ancient custom was carried out with impressive ceremonies, and the newly-elected Pontiff now occupies the throne of the first Pope reported crowned—Leo XIII., who reigned from 1878 to 1903.

With the exception of Leo XIII. and Benedict XV., who, owing to the strained relations existing between the Quirinal and the Vatican since 1878 and the world war in 1914, preferred to be crowned in the Sistine Chapel, the coronation of all the Popes elected since the erection of the Basilica has been celebrated there.

Pius XI. again blessed the crowd from the outer balcony of St. Peter's, this time nearly 200,000 people crying "Long live the Pope," and waving handkerchiefs, many of them multi-colored, and admission tickets to the Vatican, which had failed to find them room inside the great church.

Arthur C. Hardy is New Ontario Senator

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Arthur C. Hardy, of Brockville, Ont., noted breeder of Holstein-Friesian cattle, is the new Ontario Senator, filling the vacancy caused by the death of the late Senator Beith, of Bowmanville.

The new Ontario Senator is a son of former Premier Hardy of Ontario and has taken a prominent part in the business and political life of Leeds and Brockville. In 1917 he ran in Leeds against Sir Thomas White, but was defeated. During the war he was actively connected with many patriotic and philanthropic undertakings.

The smallest gold piece in the world is the gold franc, one of which was specially minted as a standard for the use of the League of Nations, and afterwards presented to Sir Eric Drummond.

FRESH TRAGEDY IN RACIAL FUED OF THE EMERALD ISLE

Irish Republicans Turn Machine Guns on Ulster Patrol at Border Railway Station, Killing Four of the Constables.

Belfast, Feb. 12.—Four Ulster constables were shot to death at the railway station at Clones last Saturday afternoon. Eight others were wounded and six are missing. Matthew Fitzpatrick, leader of the Sinn Feiners, was shot dead.

The specials, on their way to Enniskillen, were waiting at Clones for the arrival of a train from Belfast to convey them to their destination. The train had entered the station and some of the specials were in the act of getting into the carriages when a party of Irish Republican Army men with rifles and a machine gun came on the platform. They immediately opened fire on the specials with their rifles and machine gun and four of the constables were shot dead, one of them having his head blown off. Some of the others were wounded, some were taken prisoner and the remainder escaped. The Republican Army men then fled.

Clones is in that part of Ulster which is included in the Free State territory. It is very near the border. Belfast received its first intimation of the tragedy through a messenger to the station master at the Great Northern terminus, to the effect: "Send no more troops, regular police or specials by train."

Then followed the news of the shooting and the casualty list. The Belfast police declare the specials were lined against a wall and mowed down.

Sir James Craig, Premier of Ulster, has addressed an urgent remonstrance to Premier Lloyd George, Winston Churchill and Viscount FitzAlan, in which immediate action is demanded.

There are many versions of the affair current, but inquiries among the civilian passengers on the train from which the constables alighted allow that the constables had a 20-minute wait on the platform for the Dublin train, during which time they paraded quietly up and down the platform, on which there also were many civilians. There was no sign of any impending attack.

Big Reduction in Admiralty Staff

A despatch from London says:—As a result of the Washington Arms Conference and the British Government's economy scheme, the administrative staff of the British Admiralty is being greatly reduced. Already about 800 officials have been discharged, and it is understood 1,500 more have either received or are about to receive notice.

German Government Meets Third Payment

A despatch from Paris says:—The German Government has made its third payment of 31,000,000 gold marks to the Allied Reparations Commission, in accordance with the ten-day payment schedule recently adopted by the Commission at Cannes, according to an announcement by The Temps.

Mr. P. C. Larkin of Toronto has been appointed High Commissioner for Canada in London.

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CANADA'S REVENUE LESS; DEBT GROWS

Total Net Debt Increased \$69,862,971 in Past Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The total net debt of Canada on January 31 was \$2,372,685,984, as compared with \$2,366,861,262 at the end of December, 1921. This is an increase of \$5,724,722 in the month of January. On January 31, 1921, the total net debt was \$2,302,723,013. The increase in the year is, therefore, \$69,862,971.

Total revenue collected on account of consolidated fund for the ten months of the fiscal year ending January 31 was \$318,469,889, as compared with \$383,825,567 last year, or a decrease of \$65,355,678. This was largely due to a falling off in customs receipts, which declined from \$122,839,081 for the ten months' period in 1921 to \$85,262,370 for the corresponding period of the present fiscal year. The decrease in customs receipts when the two periods are compared, amounts to \$37,576,711.

The revenue from excise for the ten months of the fiscal year 1921-22, amounted to \$31,006,842, as compared with \$30,913,288 for a similar period in the previous year. The sum of \$61,840,133 was realized this year from inland revenue, as compared with \$65,106,048 during the ten months' period of last year.

Income taxation during the ten months of the present fiscal year which have elapsed, yielded \$74,116,487, as compared with \$26,399,025 last year. The sum of \$19,267,571 was collected in business profits taxes as against \$29,708,795 in the ten-month period of the last fiscal year.

Total expenditures for the ten months of the fiscal year ending January 31, 1922, were \$269,313,250, as compared with \$313,809,278 during a similar period in 1921-22. This is a decrease of \$44,496,028. The expenditures on soldiers' civil re-establishment declined from \$27,985,317 during the ten months' period last year to \$12,709,600 this year. The total amount paid in interest on the public debt during the present fiscal year is \$114,579,577, as compared with \$120,042,240 during the ten months of 1920-21.

Hearing Himself Talk.

A man who talks is telling himself nothing that he does not already know. Therefore, why is it important that he should say so much, so far as he himself is concerned? If he really wants to learn, he is genuinely humble and willing to listen. He is not eager to project his ego and to vociferate an opinion on any and every occasion. If he is in love with the sound of his own voice, he will blather on forever like the brook; no taxmaster will be able to extinguish him; no stop-watch held on him will dampen his ardor. He will still have a few more pearls to cast.

The wisdom of Dr. J. Monroe Buckley is daily borne in on me who notes the tidal fullness of oratory in all parts of the land, the one fret that never recedes. Dr. Buckley said:

"It is a dangerous thing for a man to start his mouth going and then go off and leave it."

As in the case of a gun badly aimed, it is a back-firing danger. It is awful for those out in front at whom the blast is aimed—and it may deal a grievous damage to the marksman who "shoots off his face" without any "cerebral athletics" (to borrow E. A. Robinson's handsome phrase) going on behind the face.

Some people think that anybody can talk and anybody can write. That is why too many speeches are made and too many books and articles are written. If orators and authors were content to perform solo in the wilderness, then the rest of us could endure with equanimity the increase in their numbers. But no; they must have their audience. They must hear in their own ears the sweet music of applause. They must be approved and appreciated. Those who pat and praise are the discerning. Those who hold their peace or pick a flaw are the uncomprehending.

Praise be to the patient listeners and to the gentle readers! For all the surfeit of talk and type, there are lots of them left. All these ages they have been "stormed at with shot and shell" from every sort of platform and in every species of printed matter, and they have bowed the head and inclined the ear and come back for more. What haven't the talkers and the writers done to the public in their unending effort to be popular? They have expressed an unspeakable contempt for the mutable many; yet they have insisted that the mutable many shall carry them along, by hiring them to speak and to write.

There is a difference between one who talks with an ingrowing self-consciousness and one who speaks and acts in an out-going self-effacement. If we find ourselves slipping into the first of these two categories, it is our business to wrench ourselves loose from that quicksand, in peril of our soul's perdition. He who is willing to let his life consist of language had better arrange to have himself shipped, wrong side up, without care, to Madeira or Elba or St. Helena or Down or some place where the dethroned have nothing to do all day but talk to themselves and bore themselves to death.

The advantages of wise and efficient agricultural legislation may easily be lost to the individual farmer through unwise and inefficient farm management.

