

## IRELAND'S CONNECTION WITH CROWN ESTABLISHED ON DOMINION BASIS

Draft of New Irish Constitution Completed at Negotiations in London Between the Imperial Cabinet and Delegates from Dublin.

A despatch from London says: The draft of the new Irish Constitution, made public on the eve of the Irish elections, gives, as the document itself states, force of law to the Anglo-Irish Treaty, and expressly declares that any provision of the Constitution or any amendment thereto or any law enacted under the Constitution which is in any respect repugnant to the treaty shall be void and inoperative.

The Constitution thus embodies connection with the British Crown, as already established in the treaty, and generally places the relations between Ireland and the Empire on the same basis as Canada and the other Dominions.

The Constitution requires every member of the Free State Parliament to subscribe faith and allegiance to the Constitution and swear to be faithful to the King in virtue of the common citizenship of Ireland and Great Britain and Ireland's membership in the British Commonwealth of Nations.

The document contains 79 articles and is considered an up-to-date instrument, not only granting female suffrage, proportional representation and a referendum to the people, but also empowering the people themselves to initiate legislation. It gives to the Chamber great powers with respect to money bills, without control from the Senate, thus duplicating the position as between the British House of Commons and the House of Lords.

It exempts the Free State from active participation in war without the consent of Parliament, except in the case of actual invasion, and gives the Irish Supreme Court the fullest powers, only stipulating for the right of citizens to appeal to the King-in-Council against the Supreme Court's decision.

It provides for freedom of religion and conscience, gives Free State citizens full protection against the arbitrary powers of courts-martial, and extends to Parliament exclusive control over the armed forces, as stipulated in the treaty.

## PRESIDENT SUN OBLIGED TO FLEE

Canton Regime At An End, Says General Chen.

Amoy, China, June 18.—The President's residence in Canton has been taken by the troops of General Chen Chiang-Min. Dr. Sun Yat Sen is supposed to have made his escape on board a gunboat.

Canton City was bombarded Saturday afternoon by five gunboats under command of Sun Yat Sen. The residents deserted the city. There were only a few casualties. The soldiers of the invaders did considerable looting, although there was no disturbance inside the foreign concession.

Sun Yat Sen's army in Kaifeng is reported to have been defeated. It is reported he is awaiting the arrival of his defeated army, when an attempt will be made to retake Canton. Chinwangtao, June 18.—The leaders of General Wu Pei-Fu and Chang Tso-Lin's forces have signed an armistice, and the firing has stopped. General Chang's troops will withdraw outside the Great Wall. The Chihli troops will not pursue them, but have surrounded Shanhaikwan as a precaution against treachery.

Pekin, June 18.—Gen. Chen Chung Mign, formerly Civil Governor of Kwangtung Province, whose troops seized Canton Friday, announced yesterday that the South China, or Canton Government, had been terminated and that henceforth Canton would unite with the north in recognizing the old Republican Parliament.

## Veterans' Bodies Unite as British Legion

A despatch from London says:—The Canadian High Commissioner has been approached by the British Empire Service League with the object of having the veterans' organizations of Canada become members of the league and appoint a permanent delegate. Canada is the only Dominion which has not joined the league, which includes all the ex-service men's organizations of Great Britain and the Empire. Lord Haig is chief organizer. All the different veterans' bodies in Britain are now uniting as the British Legion.

## Canada Enters U.S.-British Pact

Washington, June 18.—Accession of Canada to the Convention of March 2, 1899, between the United States and Great Britain, providing the regulation and transfer of real and personal property, was brought about yesterday at the State Department through signature of such an agreement by Sir Auckland Geddes, the British Ambassador, and Secretary Hughes.

The United States Government, it is stated on high authority, has and will have no official observer at the Hague meeting on Russian affairs.

## MARCONI INVENTS APPARATUS FOR SENDING PRIVATE RADIO MESSAGES

A despatch from New York says:—"One party" radio telephone lines are a prospect for the immediate future. "Listening in" on private wireless conversation is expected to be made impossible.

So one will be able to radio just to whom one wants to talk and the conversation will be made more secret than that of the telephone.

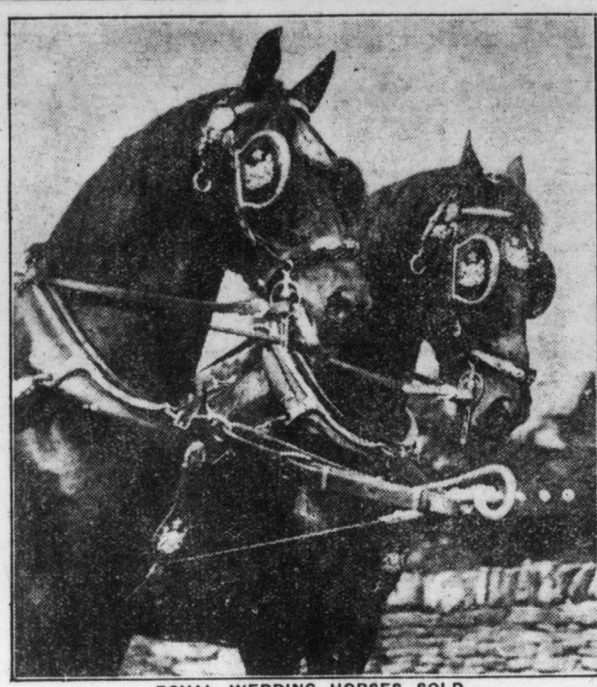
William Marconi, perfecter of the wireless telephone and telegraph, arrived here on Friday on his yacht Elettra, with a message that, when fulfilled, will mark the greatest advance yet made in radio telephony. It will put radio on such a sound commercial basis that, it is forecasted, it will rival the telephone in common use.

Mr. Marconi announced that he had perfected a system by which radio messages can be projected in any desired direction.

At present, radio messages are being broadcasted only, scattered in all directions.

An idea of the accuracy of Mr. Marconi's new device is given in the inventor's statement that he has sent messages 100 miles straight ahead, which were not heard, except at the receiver aimed at.

In time, Mr. Marconi said, apparatus will be perfected which will project radio messages with the accuracy that marks the transmission of the telephone or telegraph messages over wires.



ROYAL WEDDING HORSES SOLD  
The pair of horses that were used at the wedding of Princess Mary were sold to a firm of funeral directors and undertakers. The horses were used to draw the coach in which the King and Princess Mary travelled to the Abbey, and are claimed to be the finest pair of Belgian stallions ever exported. They are jet black. The harness, decorated with the Royal Coat of Arms, was sold with the horses.

## HIMALAYAS CLIMBERS MAKE GOOD PROGRESS IN CONQUERING PEAK

A despatch from London says:—Three of the British explorers who are attempting to climb Mount Everest have established a new record. Less than a week ago it was announced that one party of three had reached a height of 26,800 feet, which was 2,200 feet better than the climb the Duke of Abruzzi accomplished. The new record now achieved by another party of three, and reported in a despatch copyrighted by the Mount Everest Committee through the London Times, is 400 feet higher and brings the climbers within 1,800 feet of the top of the world.

Mount Everest, if conquered at all, must be conquered before the end of June. At this time the southwest winds and monsoon begin to impinge on the eastern Himalayas and they are so heavily charged with moisture that in one month as much rain falls on and around Mount Everest as falls in London in ten months.

Hon. Charles Bruce, who, with George Finch, has made this wonderful record, has devoted a lifetime to mountaineering and its problems.

## A New Course in Household Science.

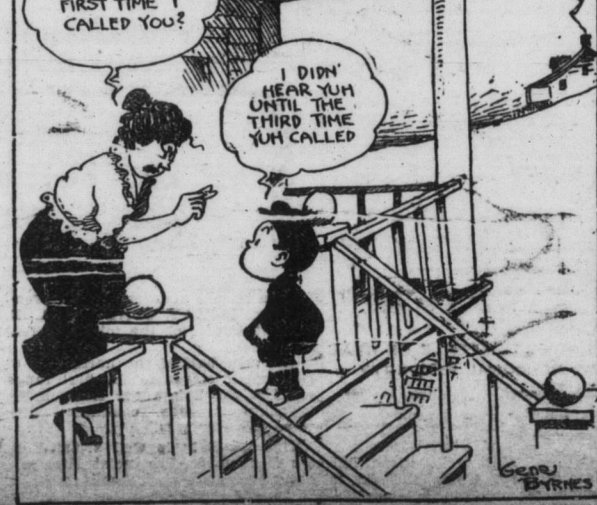
Following out its policy of providing every course of study for which there is a reasonable demand and of providing such instruction that Canadian students will not require to go out of Canada for any part of their education, the University of Toronto has announced a new course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Household Science. This new course has been designed primarily for the benefit of women teachers who wish to proceed to a degree in Household Science without discontinuing their teaching for too long a period. For this reason those who proceed for the degree of Bachelor of Household Science are to take the first two years of the course under the direction of the Department of University Extension, while the third and fourth years are to be taken in regular attendance under the Department of Household Science. The new course is a direct outcome of the special short course which was held for teachers of Household Science last winter. So great was the response to the offer of that course that it was found necessary to make more comprehensive arrangements for teachers of Household Science.

## 5,000 Miners Strike in Monmouthshire

A despatch from London says:—Five thousand miners went on strike on Thursday in Monmouthshire, and 2,500 each at Blaenavon and Pontypool, owing to certain members of the Craftsmen's Union refusing to join the Miners' Federation.

## Germany Pays Instalment on Reparations

A despatch from Paris says:—Germany has paid the regular monthly instalment of fifty million gold marks for reparations. Deposits aggregating that amount were made in the designated banks in Paris, London and Brussels.



## IRISH ELECTION RESULTS IN DEFEAT FOR DEVALERA PARTY

Pro-Treaty Candidates Leading in Returns So Far Announced—Lord Mayor of Cork Sustains Complete Overthrow in Favor of Labor Man.

Dublin, June 18.—Results of the election in Cork are believed to sound the death knell to the hopes of the Republicans securing heavily at the polls. The complete defeat of Lord Mayor O'Callaghan amazed the de Valerians.

Returns from Cork, which is regarded as the hot-bed of extreme Republicans, are:

R. Day, Labor candidate ..... 6,836  
Alderman William Roach, pro-treaty candidate ..... 6,147  
J. J. Walsh, pro-treaty candidate ..... 6,097  
Mary MacSwiney, anti-treaty candidate ..... 6,066  
Professor Beamish, Independent ..... 4,769

Frank Daily ..... 3,043  
O'Callaghan ..... 1,807  
The first four candidates have been declared elected to the Dail Eireann.

As Mr. Day favors the treaty, the sister of the martyred Lord Mayor is the only anti-treaty member returned in Cork.

It was said here to-day that the Republicans would have made no showing at all had not Michael Collins agreed to form a coalition government.

The Republicans have now lost two seats to the Free Staters. The Labor party is overjoyed, declaring that it will win at least four seats in Dublin. Organizer Fegan, of the Labor party, said that he regretted that Labor was not represented by more candidates.

De Valera is expected to make a statement to-morrow launching a heavy broadside against the constitution.

Everybody is convinced that de Valera's pact with Collins is now dead and that a coalition government is unlikely.

Belfast, June 16.—In Monaghan County the full Sinn Fein panel was returned in the elections. Those winning seats are Commandant-General O'Duffy, for the treaty, 7,298; Earnest Blythe, for the treaty, 6,069; Dr. McCarroll, against the treaty, 5,246.

The defeated candidate, Thomas McHugh, Independent, for the treaty, polled 4,073 votes. Dr. McCarroll replaces John MacIntee, a former member of the Dail, who also opposed the treaty.

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## British Machine Impervious to Shrapnel

A despatch from London says:—In seeking to devise an airplane which will be impervious to shrapnel and machine gun bullets and yet will be speedy the Air Ministry has produced a steel fighting machine which it claims is superior to any all metal machines yet produced.

Experiments have been conducted at the Royal Aircraft Establishment at Farnborough for a considerable period and the planes are now being submitted to severe practical tests. The wings as well as the fuselage are built of corrugated steel. The main difficulty was to produce a fighting plane which would not be heavier than the wood machines, but it is stated that this has been successfully accomplished without loss of power. The machines are easy to manage and can safely make a loop. Authorities regard this as a big step forward in air warfare.

Wales Pays Lloyd George Unusual Honor

A despatch from London says:—The admirers of Premier Lloyd George in his home town of Criccieth now regard him to be such an important personality in the country's affairs that they extend him a distinction accorded only to the King. When the Prime Minister stepped off the train for the week and a flag was hoisted on Castle Hill bearing the Red Dragon of Wales on a green and white background. When he departed the flag was taken down.

It is stated that in the future the flag will always fly when the Prime Minister is in his residence at Brynawelon so the people when seeing the flag will say: "The Prime Minister is here."

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## Shackleton's Ship Has Arrived at Capetown

Capetown, South Africa, June 18.—Shackleton's Antarctic ship The Quest, has arrived here, with all aboard well.

The Quest sailed from London to the Antarctic region September 17 last. The vessel reached Gryvicken, a whaling station of South Georgia, on January 4, and the next day Shackleton died. He was buried at that place. A few days later the expedition sailed from South Georgia in search of Enderby Land.

Sometimes we take vengeance for our evil thoughts or actions by tyrannizing those around us.

## Weekly Market Report

Toronto.  
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.38; No. 2 Northern, \$1.34; No. 3 Northern, \$1.29.  
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 58c; No. 3 CW, 55c; extra No. 1 feed, 55c; No. 1 feed, 53c.  
Manitoba barley—Nominal.  
All the above track, Bay ports.  
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 78½c; No. 3 yellow, 77½c, all rail.  
Barley—No. 3 extra, test 47 lbs. or better, 60c to 65c, according to freights outside.  
Buckwheat—No. 3, \$1.00.  
Rye—No. 2, 95c.  
Milfeed—Del. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28 to \$30; shorts, per ton, \$30 to \$32; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80.  
Ontario wheat—No. 1 commercial, \$1.25 to \$1.30, outside.  
Ontario No. 3 oats, 40 to 45c, outside.  
Baled hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, extra No. 2, \$22 to \$23; mixed, \$18 to \$19; clover, \$14 to \$18.  
Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto, \$12 to \$13.  
Ontario corn—53 to 60c, outside.  
Ontario flour—1st pats., in jute sacks, 98s, \$6.70 per bbl.; 2nd pats., (bakers), \$6.30. Straights, in bulk, seaboard, \$6.75.  
Manitoba flour—1st pats., in jute sacks, 98s, \$7.80 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$7.30.  
Cheese—New, large, 17½ to 18c; twins, 18 to 18½c; triplets, 19½ to 20c. Old, large, 21c; twins, 21½ to 22c. Stiltons, new, 21c. Extra, old large, 26 to 27c. Old Stiltons, 24c.  
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 21 to 25c; creamery prints, fresh, finest, 38c; No. 1, 36c; No. 2, 35c; cooking, 22c.  
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 60c; roosters, 56c; fowl, 24 to 30c; ducks, 35c; turkeys, 40 to 45c.  
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 60c; roosters, 17 to 20c; fowl, 26c; ducks, 35c; turkeys, 30 to 35c.  
Margarine—20 to 22c.  
Eggs—No. 1, candled, 30 to 31c; selects, 33 to 34c; cartons, 35 to 36c.  
Beans—Can. hand-picked, bushel, \$4.25; primes, \$3.75 to \$3.90.  
Maple products—Syrup, per imp.

## Canada From Coast to Coast.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—The increasing popularity of Prince Edward Island as a summer resort is evidenced by the fact that reservations on the part of summer tourists this year is the largest in years and indications are that the Island will have an unusually successful tourist season.

Halifax, N.S.—Investigations in the utilization of fish waste have been carried on in Nova Scotia under the direction of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. The experiments led to the establishment of a company in this province which is now engaged in working up this hitherto discarded material into cattle food, fertilizer, fish oils, thus establishing a new industry.

Grand Falls, N.B.—Four million salmon fry were hatched this spring at the hatchery here, and are being distributed through the waters of the province depleted to an extent each year from the toll of visiting fishermen. Ten thousand speckled trout fry were placed in the Nashwaakiss River.

Quebec, Que.—The Provincial Department of Agriculture, acting in accordance with legislation adopted at the last session of the Legislature, has already advanced \$100,000 to farmers in colonization centres for seed grain.

Sudbury, Ont.—It is reported that an important discovery has just been made in the West Shining Tree gold area, on the Hologden mines. A vein which measures approximately 25 feet in width has been uncovered on surface, the composition being well-mineralized blue quartz. Negotiations are now under way with a view to equipping the property with a mining plant and carrying out a scheme of operation.

Winnipeg, Man.—The total quantity of dairy butter produced in 1921 in Canada was 122,776,580 pounds valued at \$45,893,082. This is an increase in quantity over the previous year of 11,084,862 pounds. Increased production is shown by all the provinces with the exception of Prince Edward Island, the largest proportionate increase, 36 per cent., being recorded by British Columbia. In order of dairying importance the provinces rank: Ontario, Quebec, Alberta, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Nova Scotia, British Columbia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island.

Regina, Sask.—A total of 12,763,040 acres has been sold to settlers in Alberta and Saskatchewan under the Dominion Lands Act, according to Hon. C. Stewart, Minister of the Interior. Of this acreage 4,155,738 has been patented and 693,134 acres are not yet patented. The amount paid in for lands pre-empted is \$14,800,067, and there is yet unpaid approximately \$12,000,000. Purchased homesteads totalling 1,322,840 acres have been sold in these two provinces, on which the revenue was \$3,274,250, and on which approximately \$500,000 is yet unpaid.

Peace River, Alta.—That the Peace River country is capable of producing more wheat than the record production to date in the whole of Western Canada, is a statement made by the managing-director of the "Edmonton Journal" who has been touring the country. He further stated he had seen vegetables and flowers at Fort Vermilion 600 miles north of Edmonton, equal to anything he had seen in the gardens of Ontario. Wheat yields of 50 and 60 bushels to the acre were common.

Nelson, B.C.—The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company has announced the immediate commencement upon the construction of a 500 tons concentrator at Kimberley. The plant will be ten times as large as the largest concentrator in the Kootenay country with the exception of that at Trail and will cost more than \$1,250,000. It is expected it will be ready for operation early in 1923.

## Greatest Musician.

Two Lancashire boys were expatiating on the relative merits of their fathers as musicians.

"My father is the greatest musician in the town," said one.

"Oh!" the other said. "When my father starts, every man stops work."

"How's that?" said the other. "What does he do?"

"He blows the whistle for meals at the mill."

## A Close Margin.

A teacher found it difficult to make a boy in his class understand a point in his lesson. Finally, however, he succeeded, and, drawing a long breath, remarked:

"If it wasn't for me, you would be the greatest donkey in this town."

## The Difference.

"Now," said teacher, who had been giving a grammar lesson on singular and plural nouns, "what is the difference between 'man' and 'men'?"

Up shot an eager hand.

"Please," said Jimmy Green, "man" is one men, and 'men' is lots of mans!"

## To The Point.

"Will you take back this engagement ring?"

"Doesn't it suit?"

"Yes; but I don't."

Charles Dickens wrote a Life of Christ for his children, and left definite instructions that it should never be published.