

## RIOTING IN BELFAST STREETS: DEATH ROLL STANDS AT FOURTEEN

Strongholds of Nationalists, Sinn Feiners and Orangemen Standing Aloof—More Troops Requisitioned to Quell Disturbances.

A despatch from Belfast says:—The death roll 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 Protestant 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 Feiners, and Sandy Row, Shankill and Ballymacarrett, where Orangism predominates, 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 quell the rioting, urging the need of protection for 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 untoward 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 Carriek Hill, a Sinn Fein 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 roll totals 16. Troops are patrolling Springfield road, in the area which causes the authorities some concern.



## SHACKLETON SAILS ON SEPTEMBER 12

Explorer's Expedition to the Antarctic Will Consist of Eighteen Persons.

A despatch from London says:—Sir Ernest Shackleton, interviewed regarding his further expedition to the antarctic regions, said that the program had increased to such an extent that further alterations had been made to the ship "Quest" which will bear the party among the ice floes. The personnel of the party will be increased from fourteen to eighteen.

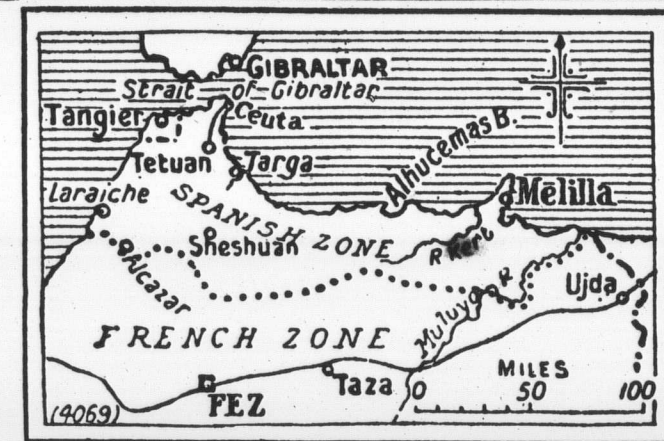
These changes have delayed the departure of the expedition, which it is now expected to leave about September 12 next. The British Admiralty has done everything possible in the way of loaning instruments, wireless installations and hydrographic equipment, and has also indicated certain lines of research which they desired carried out. This Admiralty work should result in ensuring increased safety for ships at sea in certain areas.

The expedition will also undertake a program for the British Air Ministry which will have a great economic bearing on the future of aviation.

Sir Ernest has declared that in carrying out researches for these two departments, the original Antarctic program will be in no wise curtailed.

Possibly before leaving Capetown, another geologist may be added to the expedition. It is the desire of John Quiller Rowett, well-known publicist and scientist, who is financing the expedition, that the "Quest" in this expedition have representatives from each of the British self-governing Dominions on board. At present two New Zealanders, one Canadian, and one Australian have been commissioned for the party, but no South African.

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



**SPAIN'S WHITE MAN'S BURDEN**  
The history of the Spanish zone of Morocco has been "a constant warfare waged on the whole with considerable success; against the Moorish tribesmen, together with very slow penetration and organization of the country by the colonists."

## ONTARIO TOWNS MAKE GREAT STRIDES

Census Returns Show Increase in Population in Past Ten Years.

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	6,420	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

San Marino, the midget 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.

## PREMIER MEIGHEN ANNOUNCES GENERAL ELECTION BEFORE END OF YEAR

Idea of Redistribution Abandoned As Census Returns Are Not Ready—Tariff is the Principal Issue Before the People.

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 chamelions of Liberalism, with their "muffled drums" of free trade, which never before drawn so clearly, so forcibly.

## The Leading Markets.

**Toronto.**  
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.68; No. 2 Northern, \$1.64; No. 3 Northern, \$1.57; No. 4 wheat, \$1.39.  
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 48¢; No. 3 CW, 47¢; extra No. 1 feed, 47¢; No. 1 feed, 46¢; No. 2 feed, 45¢.  
Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 77¢; No. 4 CW, 74¢; rejected, 69¢; feed, 69¢.  
All above in store at Fort William.  
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 67¢, nominal, c.i.f. Bay ports.  
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 40 to 42c.  
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, \$1.18 to \$1.18; No. 3 Spring, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 2 goose wheat, nominal.  
Peas—No. 2, nominal.  
Barley—Malting, 69 to 72c, according to freights outside.  
Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.  
Rye—No. 2, \$1.00.  
Manitoba flour—First pats., \$10.50; second pats., \$10, Toronto.  
Ontario flour—\$6.25, old crop.  
Milfeed—Del., Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28; shorts, per ton, \$30; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.85.  
Baled Hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, No. 1, \$23; No. 2, \$22; mixed, \$18.  
Cheese—New, large, 24c; twins, 24¢; triplets, 25c. Old, large, 31 to 32c; twins, 32 to 33c; triplets, 32½ to 33½c; Stiltons, new, 25 to 27c.  
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 33 to 35c; creamery, prints, fresh, No. 1, 42 to 43c; cooking, 23 to 25c.  
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 40c; roosters, 30c; fowl, 30c; ducklings, 35c; turkeys, 60c.  
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 30c; roosters, 16c; fowl, 22 to 25c; ducklings, 30c; turkeys, 50c.  
Margarine—20 to 22c.  
Eggs—No. 1, 42 to 43c; selects, 50 to 51c; cartons, 52 to 54c.  
Beans—Can., hand-picked, bushel, \$3.50 to \$3.75; primes, \$3 to \$3.25.  
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 imp. gals, \$2.35.  
Maple sugar, lbs., 19 to 22c.  
Honey—50-60 lb. tins, 14 to 15c per lb.; 5-2½ lb. tins, 16 to 17c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$3.75 to \$4.50.  
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 40 to 42c; heavy, 30 to 31c; cooked, 57 to 63c; rolls, 27 to 28c; cottage rolls, 30 to 31c; breakfast bacon, 33 to 35c; special brand breakfast bacon, 45 to 47c; backs, boneless, 42 to 47c.  
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 18 to 21c; clear bellies, 18½ to 20½c.  
Lard—Pure tierces, 19 to 19½c;

tubs, 19½ to 20c; pails, 20 to 20½c; prints, 21 to 22c. Shortening tierces, 14½ to 14c; tubs, 14½ to 15c; pails, 15½ to 15c; prints, 17 to 17½c.

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; canners 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, \$50 to \$80; calves, choice, \$9.50 to \$10.50; do, med., \$7 to \$8; do, com., \$2 to \$3; lambs, yearlings, \$6 to \$6.50; do, spring, \$8.50 to \$8.75; 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.

**Montreal.**  
Oats—Can. West., No. 2, 59½c to 60c; do, No. 3, 58 to 58½c. Flour—Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, \$10.50. Rolled oats—Bag 90 lbs., \$3.25. Bran—\$29. Shorts—\$31. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$30 to \$32.  
Cheese—Finest easterns, 18½c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 38½c to 39c. Eggs—Selected, 45 to 46c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$1.75 to \$2. Good calves, \$9; dairy calves, \$8 to \$4.

## Canada's Lumber Favored in West U.S.

A despatch from Washington, D.C., says:—In spite of demands of North-western shingle men, that the duty of 50 cents per thousand, as fixed in the Fordney Bill in the House, be retained by the Senate, Western pine interests oppose the duty, and expect later on to make a strong showing against it. Senators on the Finance Committee are showing a marked disposition to oppose any form of lumber duties aimed at Canadian lumber. The reason is found in the pressure of farm organizations for free lumber. Testimony before the Finance Committee, moreover, has revealed that the British Columbia shingles are superior to those made on the United States side, because the latter are kiln-dried to excess.

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

## WAR COMES TO AN OFFICIAL END IN GREAT BRITAIN

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.

## SEVEN SEATS VACANT IN THE COMMONS

Another Federal Riding Loses Representative by Death of E. B. Devlin.

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.

## Average Human Life Longer by Four Years

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."

To be happy, one should always have something beyond one's reach.

## His Majesty Pleased With Irish Response

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."

## PREFERENCE GIVEN TO OVERSEAS EXHIBITS

British Industries Fair Invite Canadian Manufacturers to Show Goods.

A despatch from London, Eng., says:—Contrary to conditions in previous years, when lack of space at the British Industries Fairs prevented the free co-operation of Canadian exhibitors, every encouragement will be given Canadian manufacturers to show goods at the forthcoming Fair to be held at the White City next March. This Fair will be open to all exhibitors within the British Empire on precisely the same terms and conditions as to United Kingdom exhibitors. The Board of Trade organizers, who wish to emphasize the Imperial character of the Fair, told that correspondent that applications for space from overseas would be given a time preference in the order of allotment, owing to the distance which the exhibits would have to travel. Buyers are expected from all over the world and the Fair promises to be exceptionally interesting this year, as the food section is to be shown in London, instead of in Glasgow as formerly.

**Opera Sent by Radio.**  
Opera performed in Berlin and transmitted by wireless telephone was distinctly heard 800 miles away.

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



By Jack Rabbit