

8 JUNE 1922

### EXCEED ALL PREVIOUS HORRORS

#### Bombs — Ambulances Summoned Thirteen Within Five Hours — Military Obligated to Resort to Bayonet Charges to Dispel Mobs.

From London says:—  
"Nine civilians were killed in the battle between the military and the mob since the morning in the Roman areas between Grosvenor Falls Road. The Evening Belfast correspondent

More than thirty houses were burned in the Milfield and Peter's Hill area of Belfast on Thursday. Only the skeleton walls of 13 houses in Boyd Street remain. All the 14 houses on Peter's Place were destroyed, while dwellings on California Street and Woodford Street were damaged by fire and looted.

The barracks of the special constables at Crossmaglen and Jackson House, two miles inside the Louth-Armagh border, were attacked by parties of armed men. Heavy rifle firing ensued for half an hour, after which the attacking party withdrew, apparently without casualties.

The British destroyer Warwick held up a steamer from Moville to Londonderry in Lough Foyle, off the Northern county Londonderry coast. The destroyer put police on board the steamer. They searched the passengers, but made no arrests.

### ASKED TO MEDIATE IN IRISH AFFAIRS

#### Four Appointed by Cabinet to Unravel Entire Situation.

Despatch from London says:—  
"The Earl of Balfour has been asked to try and smooth out the Irish situation, both as regards the land and the border situation. The Earl's name was suggested by Sir James Craig, Premier, who has given the Earl the views of the state of affairs in Ulster. Although he now has

task in suppressing the gunmen. Their concentrated fire reduced the mob to silence for a while, but later the rebels mounted a machine gun and swept the streets, causing men, women and children to fly for their lives."

On Thursday a public house in Peter's Hill was burned. Heavy firing occurred near the Stanhope Street area, after which the police made extensive raids for arms.

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10,000 British troops apart from his "Ulster volunteers" and special constabulary, he complains that his control of the situation is insufficient and he wants a free hand to use the troops as he pleases.

He also put forward an explanation as to why the Ulster Government is unable to maintain law and order in Belfast, but he apparently failed to impress the Cabinet, which finally consented to the use of British troops for the sake of the defence of Ulster, but refused to allow him to use them for operations across the border.

Among certain African tribes brides can be purchased on the instalment system.

### Canada From Coast to Coast

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—With a cargo of 60,000 bushels of Island potatoes for the Canadian Coast left for Havana. Last fall shipments of the amount of 75,000 bushels were made to the same port and the present consignment is one of the largest shipments made from this province.

Annapolis, N.S.—Announcement has been made that F. D. J. Barnum has expressed his willingness to purchase a few small timber lots containing a good growth of pine or spruce trees, in different parts of Nova Scotia, either on the main highways or bordering on the line of a railway, for the purpose of saving and perpetuating some of the present forest tree growth. These lots are eventually to serve as picnic grounds or forest parks.

St. John, N.B.—Efforts are being made to secure the use of the powerful wireless plant at Newcastle, which has been used since it was erected 10 years ago for the purpose of establishing a broadcasting station for the stations in the United States. The St. John Commercial Club is making to promote the establishment of the station in this province.

Quebec, Que.—A party of thirty Swedes arrived here on board the new Canadian Pacific steamer "Svea". They are proceeding west to Redwood, Alberta, where they will engage in farming. This party forms the vanguard of a large influx which is expected from the Canadian countries this year.

Onto, Ont.—A report from London states that the first party of the members of the Royal Irish Constabulary, numbering 20, will leave at the end of the month for Toronto, at the auspices of the Ontario Government, which has undertaken to find work on farms for them. All the men

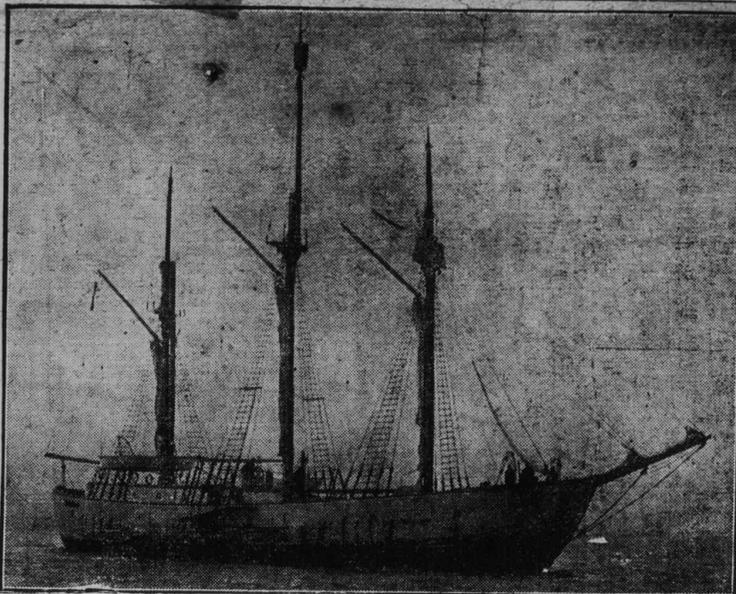
are single. The British Government is commencing a sufficient portion of the men's pensions to give them passage money and something in hand.

Winnipeg, Man.—With the object of producing high-class seed grain in car lot quantities for sale to outside points, 45 farmers in the Birtle district have organized a seed center, according to the Provincial Minister of Agriculture. It is proposed to install cleaning machinery, standardize the grain and sell it to Manitoba wheat producers or through country agents in Minnesota and the Dakotas where Manitoba seed is in steady demand.

Regina, Sask.—The total number of big game animals killed last year in the Province of Saskatchewan was only 927 as compared with 2,200 in 1920. Last year there were but 409 moose captured as against 1,200 the previous year. The season for prairie chicken this year will be for a month instead of the customary two weeks, and the shooting of partridge, prohibited for many years, will be allowed. Beavers, too, are becoming so plentiful in the northern part of the province that the council at Dundurn has declared an open season on the animals.

Edmonton, Alta.—As a result of the radio-telephone popularity which has swept the length and breadth of the province, three new radio companies have been organized and have been incorporated under the joint stock companies act.

Victoria, B.C.—Headed by a group of Chinese of British nationality, mainly of the younger set, a Chinese flying school is to be opened in Esquimalt. The first machine, a Cross-Curtiss, with pontoons, was ready for service on May 25. The object of the flying school which will follow one in operation in Kamloops for the last two years, is to train pilots for aviation, so that these men when trained may return to China to carry on the flying services of that land.



THE SCHOONER MAUD  
Capt. Raold Amundsen's exploration ship ready for a journey to the frozen north. Carrying food and other equipment to last for seven years, the vessel left Seattle, Washington, recently. The party on the trip will be in constant communication with the rest of the world by means of a powerful radio set by which they will report their progress.

### Fix Maximum Price For Bituminous Coal

A despatch from Washington says:—Establishment of a maximum price of \$3.50 a ton for bituminous coal at the mines in 80 per cent. of the present production fields for the duration of the strike was announced on Thursday night by Secretary Hoover.

The maximum price, he explained, applies solely to soft coal.



Sir Douglas Hazen  
Chief Justice of New Brunswick, when speaking at the University of New Brunswick Club, voiced the opinion that the Province wants a University of its own, and opposed the establishment of one central university at Halifax for the Maritime Provinces under the Carnegie fund.

### Strange Cattle Foods

It begins to look as though Canadian cattle are going to have a more varied and extraordinary diet in the years to come than any other cows in the world. The Council of Scientific Research at Ottawa, announces that an excellent cattle feed can be manufactured from sawdust. A good deal of the waste of the British Columbia saw-mills will doubtless be utilized in that way in future. It also states that a plant was recently established in Canso where food for cows is being manufactured from fish waste. As the losses by waste in the Nova Scotia fisheries amount to a staggering figure every year, similar enterprises will doubtless spring up in other towns besides Canso.

The production of cinema films is now the third largest industry in Germany.

### EXCHANGE ADVANCES ON U.S. MARKET

The University of Toronto is managed, the Bulletin state, with the most careful economy consistent with efficiency; no dollar is wasted. The British Government received an adverse vote in the House of Commons recently because the majority of the members apparently thought that the attempt to effect so-called economies in education was ill-advised. The feeling of the people of Great Britain, may perhaps be most concisely expressed in the following sentence from the "Montreal Gazette": "Economy at all times is requisite, it is admitted; but a failure to secure the best and most progressive system of education for a country is not economy in any sense of the word, but rather a peculiarly reprehensible form of extravagance."

### Provisional Moratorium to Germany Caused British Securities to Soar.

A despatch from Paris says:—The Reparations Commission have fully approved the German reply to its ultimatum and definitely decided to grant the year 1922. The text of the Commission's letter to Chancellor Wirth and also its decisions were issued after the Commission had framed them at a session lasting many hours. The decision was unanimous, the French delegate joining in it, despite the report of opposition from a section of the Chamber, which caused deep concern in commission circles during the day.

### True Economy in Education.

Renewed interest in Ontario's Provincial University and its needs has been aroused by the publication of a series of bulletins, issued by the Alumni Federation of the University of Toronto. One of these bulletins refers to questions asked by some who are interested in the University as to why the expenditure for maintenance should be so much greater than it was seventeen years ago, before the re-organization which took place in 1906. In reply to these inquiries it is pointed out that, for some years previous to 1906, the University was literally in a state of bankruptcy. To remedy this state of affairs the Royal Commission of that year recommended greatly enlarged government support and this was forthcoming. Then the Provincial University began to expand and to offer the type of education demanded by intelligent people. To compare maintenance expenditures of seventeen years ago with those of the present year is like comparing the food cost of a delicate, starving child with that of a vigorous, full-grown man.

### Weekly Market Report

Toronto.  
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.42 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.37 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$1.29.  
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 60%; No. 3 CW, 57%; extra No. 1 feed, 57%; No. 1 feed, 55% c.  
Manitoba barley—Nominal.  
All the above track, Bay ports.  
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 76 1/2 c; No. 3 yellow, 75 1/2 c, all rail.  
Barley—No. 3 extra, test 47 lbs. or better, 60 to 65c, according to freights outside.  
Buckwheat—No. 3, \$1.00.  
Rye—No. 2, 95c.  
Montreal freight, bags 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 \$18.  
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 45c, outside.  
Ontario corn—53 to 60c, outside.  
Ontario flour—1st pats., in cotton sacks, 93's, \$7.70 per bbl.; 2nd pats. (bakers), \$7.20. Straights, in bulk, seaboard, \$6.55.  
Manitoba flour—1st. pats., in cotton sacks, \$8.70 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$8.20.  
Cheese—New, large, 15 to 15 1/2 c; twins, 15 1/2 to 16c; triplets, 17 to 17 1/2 c. Old, large, 21c; twins, 21 1/2 to 22c. Stiltons, new, 19c. Extra old, large, 26 to 27c. Old Stiltons, 24c.  
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 20 to 24c; creamery prints, fresh, finest, 35c; No. 1, 34c; No. 2, 32c; cooking, 18 to 21c.  
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 65c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 24 to 30c; ducklings, 35c; turkeys, 40 to 45c.  
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 55c; roosters, 17 to 20c; fowl, 26c; ducklings, 35c; turkeys, 30 to 35c.  
Margarine—20 to 22c.  
Eggs—New laid, candled, 32 to 33c; new laid, in cartons, 36 to 37c.  
Beans—Can., hand-picked, bushel, \$4.25; primes, \$3.75 to \$3.90.  
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.20; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.10; Maple sugar, lb. 20c.  
Honey—20-30-lb. tins, 14 1/2 to 15c per lb.; 5-2 1/2-lb. tins, 17 to 18c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$5.50.  
Potatoes—Ontario, 90-lb. bag, \$1.15; Delawares, \$1.15 to \$1.25.  
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 33 to 36c; cooked ham, 50 to 52c; smoked roasts, 25 to 27c; cottage rolls, 32 to 34c; breakfast bacon, 35 to 36c; backfat, boneless, 36 to 40c.  
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, \$17 to \$19; clear bellies, \$21 to \$22; light-weight ribs in bbls., \$48; heavy-weight ribs, \$40.  
Lard—Prime, tierces, 16c; tubs, 16 1/2 c; pails, 17c; prints, 18c. Shortening tierces, 15c; tubs, 15 1/2 c; pails, 16c; prints, 18c.  
Choice heavy steers, \$8.50 to \$9; butcher steers, choice, \$8.50 to \$8.75; do, good, \$7.50 to \$7.75; do, med., \$6.50 to \$7; do, com., \$6 to \$7; stockers, good \$5.50 to \$6.25; do, fair, \$5 to \$5.50; do, poor, \$4 to \$5; calves, choice, \$10.50 to \$11.50; do, med., \$6 to \$7.25; do, com., \$4 to \$5; spring lambs, \$10 to \$15; do, good, \$8 to \$9; do, med., \$7 to \$8; do, poor, \$5 to \$6; hogs, choice, \$12 to \$13; do, fair, \$11 to \$12; do, poor, \$10 to \$11; do, f.o.b., \$13.25 to \$13.50; do, country points, \$13 to \$13.25.  
Montreal.  
Oats, Can. West., No. 2, 42c; No. 3, 40c; No. 4, 38c; Spring wheat, No. 1, 80c; No. 2, 78c; No. 3, 76c; No. 4, 74c; No. 5, 72c; No. 6, 70c; No. 7, 68c; No. 8, 66c; No. 9, 64c; No. 10, 62c; No. 11, 60c; No. 12, 58c; No. 13, 56c; No. 14, 54c; No. 15, 52c; No. 16, 50c; No. 17, 48c; No. 18, 46c; No. 19, 44c; No. 20, 42c; No. 21, 40c; No. 22, 38c; No. 23, 36c; No. 24, 34c; No. 25, 32c; No. 26, 30c; No. 27, 28c; No. 28, 26c; No. 29, 24c; No. 30, 22c; No. 31, 20c; No. 32, 18c; No. 33, 16c; No. 34, 14c; No. 35, 12c; No. 36, 10c; No. 37, 8c; No. 38, 6c; No. 39, 4c; No. 40, 2c.

A despatch from Chicago says:—A party of Chicagoans left on Thursday night for an expedition to search for the remains of "the terrible lizard," a beast of monstrous size, equipped with huge armor plates of bone and horns. The expedition is being sent out by the Field Museum.

### MINE CANADA FOR PREHISTORIC MONSTER.

#### Chicago Scientists to Search for Remains of Extinct Lizard.

No museum in the country has yet acquired an entire skeleton of one of these prehistoric monsters, but the expedition from the Field Museum, headed by E. S. Riggs, Assistant Curator, hopes to return with a complete specimen.

Hunting for dinosaurs is very much like prospecting for minerals, according to J. B. Abbott, one of the party. Often fragments of bone are found in a wash which comes from some distance. These are traced back to the mother rock and digging is begun there.

Do you know what country has the largest unexplored area? Africa? You're wrong; it's South America. The civilized people of the world use, on an average, over three million matches every minute.

