

DUBLIN IS NOW ONE OF THE STORM CENTRES FOR AMBUSCADES

Attacks on Military and Police Are Frequent Day and Night—Pitched Battle in County Cork—Crown Forces Drive Rebels Back.

A despatch from Dublin says:—A pitched battle occurred in County Cork on Wednesday night in which five hundred Sinn Feiners fought with a contingent of police and military.

It is officially stated that the Crown forces suffered no losses and it is estimated that six Sinn Feiners were killed and twenty wounded. The latter removed their dead and wounded in boats. The Roscarberry police were informed on Wednesday night that a body of civilians had concentrated at Buratia, a mile south of the former town.

Twenty men were sent out to disperse them while another force was despatched to the scene from Clonsilla.

When the Roscarberry contingent arrived on the scene, they were fired on from both sides of the roads by the Republicans. The police took to cover and when the Clonsilla party arrived the two forces closed in on the attackers from the north and east, driving them back to their headquarters.

At least six Sinn Feiners fell in the course of the engagement but the party managed to make its escape under cover of darkness. The Crown forces captured rifles, ammunition, an automobile, boxes of bombs and other equipment.

This unprecedented Republican

concentration, it is declared, was intended for a rush on the Roscarberry barracks.

For the twenty-four hours ending Thursday evening, despatches from various parts of Ireland reported nine police and nine civilians killed and ten police and twenty-two civilians wounded.

Two policemen were shot at Balbriggan, Ireland, Thursday night. One died in a hospital.

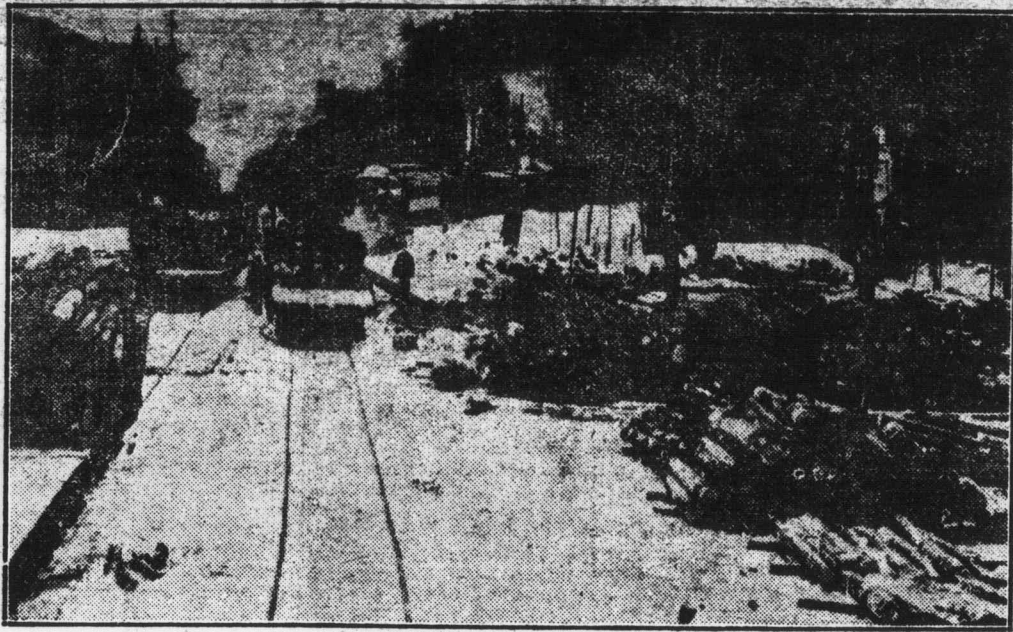
Two lorries of police were ambushed Thursday night between Dromkeen and Newpalas. One got through safely but the other was riddled with bullets. Nine policemen were killed and two wounded.

At Limerick city Thursday night the bridges over the Shannon River leading to County Clare were held by the police and no one was allowed to pass over them.

Dublin now is one of the storm centres for ambushes. Attacks on the military and police are so frequent night and day that the newspapers have difficulty in reporting all of them.

The object of the Sinn Fein activities is said to be to force General MacReady, the military commander in Ireland, for political effect, to extend martial law to Dublin.

Every police and military lorry here now carries a hostage.



HAULING TIMBER FROM THE CAMPS INTO A BIG LUMBER PLANT, A TYPICAL WINTER SCENE IN NORTHERN ONTARIO.

SINN FEIN CHIEF SHOT IN FIGHT

Michael Collins, General of Irish Republican Army, Among the Fallen.

Skibbereen, Feb. 7.—It is affirmed by the police that Michael Collins, Adjutant-General of the Irish Republican army, has been shot dead. Their belief is that the rebel leader fell dead while giving instructions to his men during the ambush battle at Burgatia, near Roscarberry, southern Cork, on Thursday last.

It is believed the Sinn Fein losses on that occasion were much heavier than were first reported (six killed, twenty wounded) and that the object of the burning down of Kingston's house the same night was to conceal the numerous dead left in the mansion used by the ambushers as their headquarters.

Mr. Kingston has lodged a claim for £20,000 for the destruction of his house and property.

Belfast, Feb. 7.—One constable was killed and two others wounded by the explosion of a bomb thrown at them while they were on duty at Warren Point, near Dundalk, last night.

Belfast was stirred this afternoon by a rumor that Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster Leader, had been attacked on the streets of the city.

It developed, however, that what really had happened was that after leaving a luncheon at the Reform Club Sir Edward had been insultingly addressed by an individual whose identity was not disclosed, as the Ulster Leader's motor car was passing through Castle Junction.

Dublin, Feb. 7.—Interesting rumors are circulating in Dublin to-day with regard to fresh efforts the Government is reported to be making to effect a settlement with southern Ireland. To belief is growing that an important development, now in process of incubation, may come to light when Parliament reconvenes.

FIRST WOMAN SPEAKER IN WORLD

Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith of Vancouver Achieves a Notable Triumph.

Victoria, Feb. 7.—The opening of the first session of the fifteenth Legislature of the Province of British Columbia to-morrow afternoon will be notable by the election of the first woman Speaker of any Parliament in the world.

At a meeting of the Provincial Cabinet to-day, it was decided that Premier Oliver, at the opening of the session, would nominate Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith, M.P.P., Vancouver, for Speaker, and the nomination will be seconded by W. J. Bowser, M.P.P., leader of the Opposition.

Lieut.-Governor W. C. Nichol will perform his first public act since his appointment to office when he declares the Legislature open.

The adjournment of the debate on the Speech from the Throne will be moved by Captain Ian McKenzie, M.P.P., Vancouver, and seconded by H. G. Perry, M.P.P., Fort George. The House will meet for actual business Wednesday afternoon.

U.S. WHEAT TARIFF 40 CENTS BUSHEL

Senate Fixes Duty 10 Cents Per Bushel Higher Than House Does.

A despatch from Washington says:—The Senate voted on Friday to levy a tariff of 40 cents a bushel on wheat and two cents a pound, or 25 per cent, ad valorem, on meat.

The wheat tariff was adopted by a vote of 38 to 28. Two Republicans, Moses and Keyes, of New Hampshire, bolted and voted with the Democrats against the tariff, while several Democrats broke away from their party and voted with the Republicans. The tariff fixed by the Senate is ten cents a bushel higher than the rate fixed by the House.

The meat tariff, providing for a duty of two cents a pound on all fresh or frozen beef, veal, mutton, lamb or pork, or 25 per cent, ad valorem, was adopted by a vote of 39 to 26.

The duty on wheat, according to Democratic Senators who opposed it, will mean an advance of one cent a loaf on bread. The Democratic Senators vigorously opposed the meat tariff. Senator McKellar of Tennessee predicted it would cost American consumers nearly \$1,200,000.

The progress made on the bill on Friday was so satisfactory to the advocates of the bill that Senator Penrose, Chairman of the Finance Committee, predicted the bill would pass the Senate next week.

NEW FERTILIZER; WEEDLESS LAWNS

Use of Ammonium Sulphate Instead of Nitrate of Soda in Annual Application.

Kingston, R. I., Feb. 7.—Discovery of the long sought fertilizer that will grow grass and kill weeds is announced by the experiment station of Rhode Island State College, as a result of twenty years of research. The realization of the dream of gardeners the world over, a weedless lawn, is possible without trouble or expense, according to the official college statement, merely by the use of ammonium sulphate instead of nitrate of soda, in the annual application of fertilizer.

"Slowly but surely the weeds will disappear and the lawn will become the even velvety green that is the envy of every neighbor."

"Gardeners have almost universally advised supplying nitrogen, the chief element in the plant food of grass, in the form of nitrate of soda," says the statement. "This gradually tends to create an alkaline condition of the soil which is especially favorable to the growth of weeds. Soon the grass is crowded out and the lawn has an uneven appearance."

"By using ammonium sulphate, which is not more expensive, in the same quantities as the nitrate of soda, the required amount of nitrogen is furnished and the soil kept in the acid condition under which the grass develops best."

Sarah Bernhardt, the famous actress, has been made an officer of the Legion of Honor, of whom the number is limited to 4,000.

REPARATIONS COMMISSION'S TOTAL

Twelve Per Cent. Export Levy is Not a Direct Tax.

A despatch from Paris says:—The Reparations Commission estimates that the total damages of all the Allies collectable from Germany will be between 210,000,000,000 and 250,000,000,000 gold marks, according to an official announcement. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs calculates that the Supreme Council's fixed indemnities, if capitalized, should yield about 75,000,000,000 gold marks.

The figures of the Reparations Commission, which just have been totalled, show that France's damages amount to 110,000,000,000 gold marks of which amount 75,000,000,000 gold marks are charged to devastated regions and 3,000,000,000 gold marks for pensions. The estimate of 75,000,000,000 gold marks, as capital represented by the 226,000,000,000 gold marks fixed by the Supreme Council, although approximately only one-third of the damages, will be supplemented by the twelve per cent. German export tax.

At the ministry of foreign affairs, it was explained that the twelve per cent. export tax was not intended as a direct tax on exports to be applied to each shipment out of Germany, but a figure that the Allies demand that Germany shall pay in a lump sum in addition to the fixed indemnities.

Women's sphere nowadays seems to be the big round earth.

DOMINION REFUSED GIANT AIRSHIP R-34

But Several Scout Airships Were Accepted for Forest Survey.

London, Eng., Feb. 7.—Now that the R-34 is a heap of ruins and the British Government is definitely going out of airship operation, it may be of interest to Canada to learn that the R-34 was offered to the Dominion as a gift by the Air Ministry. The offer was declined with thanks. The modern airship seems to be a species of white elephant and one productive of even heavier expenditures for maintenance than the King of Siam's bills for feed for his costly pachyderms. When the cost of the R-34's upkeep was mentioned to the authorities of the Canadian Air Branch, the sum staggered them, and the offer was politely but firmly refused. Canada has, however, accepted twelve airships of the size of the scout type, which are about 150 feet long and are themselves rather expensive pets, inasmuch as the steel hangars required for their accommodation cost about \$100,000 each, or a total of \$1,200,000 for the twelve machines. The British Air Ministry has also given Canada six kite-balloons with which experiments will be carried out in the Dominion this summer in connection with the detection and fighting of forest fires. The total value of the air material presented to Canada, including one hundred airplanes, of which a number have already been delivered, is over one million pounds sterling.

IRISH PLAYWRIGHT LET OFF WITH FINE

Lord Dunsany Declares That He is Opposed to the Sinn Fein.

A despatch from Dublin says:—Lord Dunsany, Irish poet and playwright, on Friday pleaded guilty when arraigned before a British court-martial at Kilmarnock Courthouse, charged with having arms in his possession unlawfully. He was fined \$100.

His lordship appeared in court neatly groomed and wearing a monocle.

Dunsany told the court he always had been loyal to the British Government and was opposed to the Sinn Fein. He said he kept the arms for sporting purposes only.

His lawyer said: "Lord Dunsany's propaganda articles in behalf of the British Government did an enormous amount of good in the United States during the war."

TO REVISE ONTARIO VOTERS' LIST

Government Will Provide a Method Entailing Less Expense.

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—Having omitted on the score of expense to make an entirely new revision of the Ontario voters' lists as used in the Provincial elections of October, 1919, for the Scott Act referendum to be held in Ontario in April, the Dominion Government will introduce an act immediately after Parliament assembles to provide for a method of revision entailing less expense. By this act names may be added to or struck from the Provincial lists of 1919 in urban municipalities, but in rural parts the lists will remain as they were in the Provincial elections of 1919.

Under section 63 of the general act, however, a person whose name is not on the list in a rural section may vote upon taking the required oath and having a neighbor swear as to the applicant's qualifications. This privilege is not allowed the cities, as there will be a revision there. There will therefore be Registrars only in cities, towns and villages, and an appeal can be taken from the lists as made up by them to an Election Board.

If a name is on the urban Provincial voters' list of 1919 it will remain on the list about to be prepared for the Scott Act vote unless it is objected to and subsequently struck off.

EIGHT MILLION ON VERGE OF STARVATION

Daily Herald's Figures Reveal Terrible Situation in England.

London, Feb. 6.—Eight million people are on the verge of starvation in England, according to the figures collected by the Daily Herald on unemployment.

According to the Labor Ministry, the total for unemployed is 1,059,800. The Herald declares that fully another million has not been reported, and that the grand total, with dependents, of people on the verge of starvation is close to eight million.

The government program for relief, it is predicted, will provide for generous State support.

Newfoundland Suffers Severest Cold of Winter

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says:—The Newfoundland coast is ice-bound as a result of the severest cold of the winter. The northern bays and Conception Bay, ten miles north of this city, are solidly frozen over and the mail steamers have abandoned their service. St. John's harbor has a thick coating of ice, which makes the movement of shipping difficult.

BRITISH OFFER AS TO INTER-ALLIED DEBTS REFUSED BY U.S.

Britain Was Willing to Forego Claims Larger Than Any Remitted to Her—Allies Should Have Wiped Out International Debt at Close of War, Says Chamberlain.

A despatch from Birmingham, Eng., says:—The British Government formally proposed a cancellation of all inter-allied debts, but the proposals were unacceptable to the United States Government, said J. Austen Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a speech to his constituents here on Friday.

"To make them again would be, I think," Mr. Chamberlain continued, "beneath our dignity, and would render us liable to a misconception of our motive."

"In making them," said Mr. Chamberlain, "we sought no national advantage for ourselves. We proposed a solution in which we should have foregone claims larger than any remitted to us, and we proposed it because we believed it would be in the

interests of good relations amongst peoples, the rehabilitation of national credit and the restoration of international trade.

"Our great international debt is due to the obligations we undertook on behalf of our allies. If we had had only ourselves to consider we should have been particularly free of external debt at the present time."

Mr. Chamberlain prefaced his remarks by saying that he would have preferred at the close of the war that the whole inter-allied debt had been wiped out so as to start with a clean slate. There was no proposal for a settlement of the international debt among the allied and associated powers, whether for total or partial remission, which the British Government would not have been a party to, he declared.

REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes

