

CENTRAL SECTION OF CORK DESTROYED BY THE TORCHES OF INCENDIARIES

City Hall, Carnegie Library, Corn Exchange Among the 139 Buildings Wiped Out—Damage Estimated at Over \$28,000,000—Fires Are Reprisals for Ambushing of Auxiliary Police on Saturday Night.

Cork, Dec. 12.—The central portion of the City of Cork has been burned to the ground and other parts of the city are ablaze. The Municipal Buildings, the Carnegie Library and the Corn Exchange, which cover a large area, have been consumed by the flames. In fact the whole business part of the city has been practically destroyed. Over 139 houses and large shops have gone up in flames.

The situation grew so bad that the Dublin firemen were called out especially to save what part of the city could be saved. The firemen of the entire City of Dublin were called and were told that unless they made haste the entire City of Cork would be wiped out.

The Dublin fire department left on a special train. Shortly after six o'clock, however, the fires were gotten under control. The total damage will exceed \$28,000,000.

The fires extended to St. Patrick's Street from Cook Street to Maylor Street, and swept entire rows of buildings on both sides of Winthrop Street, leading from St. Patrick's Street to Old George's Street.

The trouble began by the hurling of a bomb at a police lorry which was on its way from Dillon's Cross Barracks to the city. When the terrific explosion wrecked the lorry the bodies of fourteen "Black and Tans" were strewn in the roadway. The torn and bleeding bodies were carried into neighboring shops and thence to the infirmary, where one died during the night. Eleven of the men are in a precarious condition. It was in the

district of the explosion where the fires first began. Within half a mile of the barracks, plying hundreds, was set alight. Owing to repeated attacks that had been made upon the fire brigade when they had attempted to extinguish such outbreaks, firemen did not dare venture into the streets and the flames were allowed to consume building after building.

About eight o'clock Saturday night a party of "Black and Tans" in semi-armored automobiles were attacked within half a mile of the barracks by Sinn Feiners, who hurled bombs at the machine, wounding twelve, three of them seriously, and themselves escaping without casualties.

Following the ambush many pedestrians were searched.

In the Summerhill district, the scene of the ambush, shortly after curfew, two brothers named Delaney are reported to have been taken from their homes and shot, one subsequently dying. During the hour before curfew terrorism held sway, and when the streets were emptied of civilians, loud explosions and rifle and revolver shots kept up until early morning.

The excitement and panic throughout the city all night and all day today are indescribable, newspaper men who witnessed many of the fires agreeing that the city has passed through one of the most terrible ordeals in history.

At Shankill, near Dublin, during a raid yesterday by the military on a local club, when the club members were ranged against a wall with hands raised for the purpose of identification, William Owens, a clerk, was shot dead by some unknown person from the outside.

PROVIDE WORK FOR VETERANS AND MARRIED MEN DURING WINTER

Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission Awarded Two Million Dollars' Worth of Contracts in Connection With the Chippawa Power Development.

A despatch from Toronto says:—Contracts amounting to nearly two million dollars were awarded by the Provincial Hydro-Electric Commission at the special meeting held on Friday prior to the departure of Sir Adam Beck for his home in London. Sir Adam and Lady Beck left on Saturday for England to spend Christmas with their daughter in the Old Land.

The contracts are for transformers, electrical equipment, cement and other materials needed in connection with the Chippawa power development, and the purpose is to assist in increasing activity in the manufacturing industries affected, and to supply much additional work to those in need of employment during the present winter.

The contracts are awarded to the following firms: Westinghouse Company of Hamilton, Canadian General Electric Company of Peterboro, Allis-

Chalmers Company of Toronto, and the John Inglis Company, Toronto. In each case the lowest tender was accepted.

Notwithstanding the fact that the recent purchase of the Mackenzie electrical interests eases the concern over the completion of the Chippawa development by September 1 next, the commission decided to maintain the full force of 3,600 men on the work. The arrival of the large dredge on the scene also warranted increasing the number of men employed to provide for the disposal of the excavated material. It was decided to start immediately with a force of 3,800 men, and to assure them steady employment by maintaining the work through the winter and well on into the spring.

Sir Adam Beck left orders to give all workers possible employment, with the one stipulation that returned soldiers and married men with families should have first consideration in manning the staff.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT PROCLAIMS MARTIAL LAW IN IRELAND

Strict Military Regulations for Dublin and the South-West District of Ireland—Not a Hindrance to Proposed Settlement Now Under Way.

A despatch from London, Friday, says:—The British Government has decided upon martial law for Ireland. The proclamation issued by the Government Thursday night, and confirmed by Friday morning's editions of London newspapers, has prescribed strict military regulations for Dublin and the south-west districts of Ireland.

The first inkling of the startling news came when the Daily Express announced that the Government had decided to proclaim the military in

complete charge of the situation in Dublin and other sections.

The Morning Post and the Chronicle confirm the news of the proclamation. It is stated that the Government insists that its action should not be interpreted as a hindrance to any proposed settlement, negotiations for which are under way.

The Government, it is said, has taken the position that the policy of stamping out the "murder gangs" in Ireland cannot be over-ridden because of overtures which are being made for peace in other directions.

Foot and Mouth Disease is Curable

A despatch from Paris says:—Foot and mouth disease, the greatest dread of stock raisers throughout the world, is not only curable, but can be cured easily in four days, according to a sensational announcement made before the Paris Society of Biology by Dr. Andre Cepede.

Dr. Cepede reported that he had discovered a serum which had an almost instantaneous effect. Fourteen cows on one farm, already far gone with the disease, were cured easily in from four days to a week, while other cows on the same farm which had not yet caught the disease were inoculated with the serum and remained immune.

BOMB FACTORY FOUND IN DUBLIN Completely Equipped With Modern Machinery.

Dublin, Dec. 12.—A plant for the manufacture of bombs was discovered during an early morning raid Saturday on a bicycle repair shop in Parnell Street, in the heart of Dublin. Large quantities of arms, ammunition, bombs and gelignite were seized.

Three men were arrested, one of whom was shot and wounded while attempting to escape.

Dublin Castle's account of the Saturday's bomb plant raid describes the factory as extensively and completely equipped with furnaces and machinery of a modern character. No workers were there at the time, but the moulds were still warm as though bombs had been freshly cast. Two hundred bombs in various stages of manufacture were found.

There was evidence, says the Castle report, that the filling of the bombs was done in an extremely haphazard and dangerous manner, as detonators, loose powder mixed with all kinds of cartridges, and sacks full of gelignite and other explosives were found lying all about the place.

Loaded revolvers were on the



AFTER YEARS OF EFFORT
Sir Adam Beck, whose successful negotiations for the taking over of the Mackenzie electrical interests by the Ontario Hydro gives to the people of Ontario ownership of the greatest organic power system in the world.

benches, presumably for the use of the workers if necessary. It is estimated the factory could turn out hundreds of bombs monthly. Some large and powerful ones were among those discovered and a number of documents were seized.

Turkish Government Fails to Get Loan

Constantinople, Dec. 12.—The Turkish Government has not yet succeeded in concluding a loan for the purpose of paying the arrears in salaries of officials. Two-thirds of these officials are deserting their offices, as they are not even able to pay railroad and street car fares. The efforts of the Government to obtain credit have failed up to the present, owing to the refusal of the allies to grant financial assistance so long as the treaty remains unratified.

Pogroms Occur in Ukrainian Villages

Paris, Dec. 12.—Pogroms have occurred in a number of Ukrainian villages, and 400 Jews have been slain, according to word reaching Paris tonight from Warsaw. The whole region of the Ukraine has been marked by anti-Semitic outbreaks.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.92½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.94½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.89½; No. 4 wheat, \$1.76½.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 52½c; No. 3 CW 50½c; extra No. 1 feed, 49½c; No. 1 feed, 47½c; No. 2 feed, 44½c.
Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 93c; No. 4 CW 76c.
All of the above in store at Fort William.
American corn—\$1.15, nominal, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 50 to 53c; Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, \$1.85 to \$1.90 per car lot; No. 2 Spring, \$1.80 to \$1.85, shipping points, according to freight.
Peas—No. 2, nominal, \$1.75 to \$1.80.
Barley—No. 2, 90c, according to freight outside.
Buckwheat—No. 3, \$1 to \$1.05, nominal.
Rye—No. 3, \$1.50 to \$1.55, nominal, according to freight outside.
Manitoba flour—\$11.10, top patents; \$10.50, Government standard.
Ontario flour—\$7.75, bulk, seaboard.
Milled—Car lots, delivered, Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$33 to \$40; shorts, per ton, \$42; good feed flour, \$2.75 to \$3.00.
Cheese—New, large, 27 to 28c; twins, 27½ to 28½c; triplets, 28½ to 29½c; old, large, 32 to 35c; do, twins, 32½ to 33½c.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 49 to 50c; creamery, 2nds, 55 to 58c; finest, 58c to 61c.
Margarine—35 to 37c.
EGGS—No. 1, 68 to 69c; selects, 74 to 76c; new laid, in cartons, 85 to 90c.
Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus., \$4 to \$4.50; primes, \$3 to \$3.50; Japan 9½c; Limas, Madagascar, 10½c; California Limas, 12½c.
Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 25 to 26c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, at \$7.50 per 15-section case; 5½-2½-lb. tins, 25 to 27c per lb.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 42 to 44c; heavy, 38 to 40c; cooked, 59 to 61c; rolls, 33 to 35c; cottage rolls, 39 to 40c; breakfast bacon, 46 to 50c; fancy breakfast bacon, 52 to 58c; backs, plain, bone in, 54 to 61c; boneless, 55 to 59c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 28c; clear bellies, 26 to 27c.
Lard—Pure tierces, 25½ to 26c; fancy breakfast, 26½ to 27c; prints, 28 to 29c. Compound tierces, 18½ to 19½c; tubs, 19 to 19½c; pails, 19½ to 20c; prints, 22 to 24c.
Choice heavy steers, \$11.50 to \$12; good heavy steers, \$10.50 to \$11; butchers' cattle, choice, \$9.50 to \$10; do, good, \$8 to \$9; do, med., \$7 to \$7½; do, com., \$5 to \$5.50; butchers' bulls, choice, \$8 to \$9.50; do, good, \$7 to \$8; do, com., \$5 to \$6; butchers' cows, choice, \$7.50 to \$8.50; do, good, \$6.25 to \$7; do, com., \$4 to \$5; feeders, best, \$9 to \$10; do, 900 lbs., \$5.50 to \$9.50; do, 800 lbs., \$7.75 to \$8.25; do, com., \$5.25 to \$6.25; canners and cutters, \$3 to \$4.50; milkers, good to choice, \$100 to \$165; do, com. and med., \$65 to \$75; lambs, yearlings, \$9 to \$9.50; do, spring, \$11 to \$12.50; calves, good to choice, \$14 to \$15.50; sheep, \$5 to \$6; hogs, fed and watered, \$14.75 to \$15.25; do, weighed off cars, \$15 to \$15.50; do, f.o.b., \$13.75 to \$14.25; do, country points, \$13.50 to \$14.
Montreal.
Oats, Can. Western, No. 2, 77½c to 80c; No. 3, 71½c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat patents, \$11.10. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$3.90. Bran, 40c. Shorts, \$42.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$31 to \$32.
Cheese, finest easterns, 17 to 18c. Butter, choicest creamery, 52 to 53c. Eggs, fresh, 72c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.60 to \$1.70. Lard, pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 27 to 28c. Butchers' heifers, com., \$5 to \$7; butchers' cows med., \$5 to \$6.50; canners, \$2.75 to \$3; cutters, \$3.50 to \$4.50; butchers' bulls, good, \$6.50; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5.50. Good veal \$13 to \$14; med., \$8 to \$13; grass, \$4.50 to \$5.50. Ewes, \$4 to \$6; lambs, good, \$13; com., \$8 to \$11. Hogs, off-car weights, selects, 16 to \$16.25; sows, \$12 to \$12.25.

FRANCE FIXES REPARATIONS BILL AT FORTY-SIX BILLION DOLLARS

Delegates Instructed to Notify Germany That Failure to Pay Will Mean the Invasion of the Ruhr Coal Mining District by France.

Paris, Dec. 12.—From highest sources it is learned that the French delegates to the financial conference left for Brussels to-night, instructed to inform Germany that the French reparations bill is forty-six billion dollars, as security for which France will demand practically a first mortgage on all the largest German industrial plants and all German Government monopolies and Customs. If Germany fails in payment France will not only seize control of German finances by the above means, but will invade the Ruhr coal mining district. The French policy for the first time since the signature of the peace treaty has taken a definite stand. The dele-

gates to Brussels are ordered to insist upon the following program:

- 1—The reparation total as named must be agreed to by Germany without argument.
- 2—Germany may be entitled to meet her obligations by an international loan guaranteed by the allies, which loan, it is hoped, will be placed in the United States.
- 3—Germany must not undertake to float any loan without the consent of the allies.
- 4—No financial operations of any kind must be inaugurated by Germany in any foreign market.
- 5—Germany may pay portions of the reparations bill in raw materials on a gold basis.

BIG SHIPMENTS TO CLOSE THE SEASON 4,500,000 Bushels of Wheat Shipped in 24 Hours.

Fort William, Dec. 12.—Navigation from this port closed to-night. The insurance time limit was reached at midnight. Every effort was strained at the grain elevators to clear ships from port before that hour, and with the steamer Glenlyon's departure this work was accomplished shortly after eleven o'clock. In the past twenty-four hours nineteen ships have left this port for Eastern destinations, carrying 4,500,000 bushels of wheat. Grain henceforward moves east by trail alone.

The shipments of grain for the week ending Dec. 10th, as given in an official statement of the Board of Grain Commissioners, considerably exceeded the receipts. Hitherto in 1920, arrivals from the West threatened to overstock the elevator capacity, and only two weeks ago half the storage was taken up. The wheat receipts were 5,494,739, and the shipments 8,082,257; oats receipts 713,886, shipments 973,732; barley, 433,574 and 427,595; flax, 164,089 and 128,168; rye, 133,469 and 170,417. Thus there is left in store: Wheat, 10,954,347, as against 3,179,556 one year ago; oats, 3,563,141, as against 1,776,461 a year ago; barley, 967,617, as compared with 664,245; flax, 609,687, in comparison with 181,377; rye, 300,442, against 277,692. Evidence of the high-grade crop this year is shown in the fact that of ten million bushels of wheat in store eight is divided between one, two and three Northern, four being number one.

Merchant Marine Flag Bears a Cross

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Ribald comment by sailors of the world has caused the Government to have the house flag of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine changed.

So far the house flag has displayed on it the Canadian beaver, but the likeness of this industrious animal to another rodent caused sailors of the world over to refer to the Canadian Government service as "The Rat Line."

Hereafter the house flag will display in place of the beaver a cross encircled in a circle.

Range of Human Ear Increases

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 12.—By administering certain drugs in delicately measured quantity, Dr. David I. Macht, of Johns Hopkins Medical School, has succeeded in increasing the range of the human ear to a remarkable extent, it was learned here to-night.

The drugs used in the experiments were quinine, antipyrin pyramidon acetanilid and salol.

Smoked Until He Was 106 Years of Age

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 12.—Abraham Kittle, 114 years old, believed to be one of the oldest men in the United States, died at his home here to-day. Kittle was also the oldest Free Mason in the world, having been made a Master Mason in New York State in 1827. He was an inveterate smoker up to the age of 106. His longevity he ascribed to the fact that he invariably retired not later than 8 p.m. and rose at 5.

Dominion Parliament To Meet February 4th

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Thursday, February 4, is regarded as the earliest possible date for the meeting of Parliament, with the probability that it is more likely to be summoned on the Thursday following February 11.

A master of twelve languages at twelve years of age is the record of the youngest student in Columbia University, U.S.A.

GERMANY MUST PAY DEFINITE AMOUNT TO ENTENTE POWERS

London Conference Came to Agreement as to Program for Finally Fixing Amount of Germany's Indemnity to the Allies.

A despatch from London says:—A definite agreement and program for finally fixing the amount of Germany's indemnity to the Allies has been agreed to in the course of a conference held here. Allied financial experts will meet in a final conference in Brussels on Monday, Dec. 13, to examine the German proposals and will immediately report back to their own Governments. Secondly, there will be a conference of the Allied experts with the Germans. This con-

ference probably will not be in Geneva, as was originally intended.

Then the Allied experts will confer with the Reparations Commission in the light of the results of the previous conferences and the evidence of "Germany's ability to pay." Following this, the Supreme Council will hold what it is hoped will be the final meeting in this connection, to inform Germany of what has been decided upon as to the amount of reparations, time of payment of it, etc., and to settle the sanctions whereby the payments will be enforced, according to the Spa agreement.

REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes

