

CAMPAIGN OF DESTRUCTION WAGED BY IRREGULARS TO BANKRUPT FREE STATE

Dublin Government Stands Firm on Its Terms of Unconditional Surrender of All Arms—Captures in England and Scotland Used as Propaganda by Republicans.

A despatch from Dublin says:—Attention is now being directed here to the status of the conflict between the Irish Free State and the Irregulars. The Irregulars are now being driven out of the Free State and the outlook for peace has been proved unfounded.

Publication from time to time of Eamon de Valera's captured correspondence reveals him in a despondent mood. As the Republican ranks thin out the fight is becoming less of a military adventure and more in the nature of a general attack on all property, the idea apparently being that, as the Government will have to pay eventually for such loss, these exploits will lead to its bankruptcy.

Hence houses are burned which belong to men unconnected with politics and of no importance in the Free State ranks. Their mansions, however, are big enough to swell the bill.

The captures in England and Scotland appear to have offered the Republicans an opportunity for propaganda, as showing the willingness of the Free State Government to invite British aid and employ British police, acting under the British statutes, to arrest their active foes.

Their drastic action is not confined to imprisonments and executions of irregulars; wherever disorder exists throughout the country counter-measures are taken. For instance, many farmers have taken advantage of present conditions to seize other people's land, and in frequent cases use other people's grazing ranches on which to pasture their cattle without costs. In these cases the Government has promptly seized and sold the cattle, the sums realized being used as compensation for the landlords and others whose fields were invaded.

A measure just passed by the Dail Eireann gives widest powers to the Sheriffs in the enforcement of decrees for debts. This will immediately have the effect of enabling shopkeepers to collect money long due and, what is perhaps of more immediate concern to the Government, will greatly facilitate the collection of taxes.

There is no doubt in the minds of disinterested observers that the Government is governing.

Numerous peace moves are constantly being organized, but the Government turns them all down and insists that its own terms—the unconditional surrender of all arms—are the most to which it will ever agree.

ASSURE RESUMPTION OF REPARATIONS

Allies Promulgate Two Ordinances to Compel Germany to Pay Debt.

Coblentz, March 18.—The Inter-Allied Rhineland Commission has promulgated two ordinances with a view to assuring resumption of reparations in kind from Germany.

One prescribes the seizure in the occupied territory of machinery and other objects, also animals belonging to the German Government and earmarked for restitution in conformity with the treaty of Versailles.

The other authorizes seizure of goods and property belonging to the Allied Governments or their nationals in these territories, but not in their possession. Declaration of possession of such articles must be made to the Inter-Allied Commission, the ordinance provides.

The latter ordinance aims at counteracting the action issued by the German Government that its nationals refuse to deliver to the Franco-Belgians goods contracted for on the reparations account. The penalty prescribed by the ordinance for such refusal is a fine of 50,000,000 marks or imprisonment for not more than five years.

Forty-One Drawing Pensions From War of 1812

Washington, March 18.—The fact that women live longer than men is proved conclusively by the Dept. of the Interior, which announces that the Government of the United States is still paying pensions to 41 widows of soldiers of the War of 1812, notwithstanding the fact that 108 years have elapsed since the close of the conflict. Hiram Cronk, of Ava, N.Y., was the last veteran of the second war with Great Britain. He died in 1905 at the age of 105 years. Notwithstanding the fact that the war of 1812 closed 109 years ago, the oldest widow still drawing a pension is Hannah Huff, Louisiana, Ky., who modestly admits only 104 years. Matilda Show-acre, Cobb, Ky., admits 102 years, while Eliza A. Pate, Annapolis, Md., is 100 years old. All the rest are under the century mark.

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Urges H. B. Railway Construction. Andrew Knox, of Prince Albert, a Progressive member from Saskatchewan, who urges that the Dominion recognize the prior claim of the construction of the Hudson's Bay Railway. It is expected the Progressive party will rally to his support.

MORE ARRESTS OF IRISH IRREGULARS

Rebels Continue Incendiary Plans, Burning Fine Residence Near Donegal.

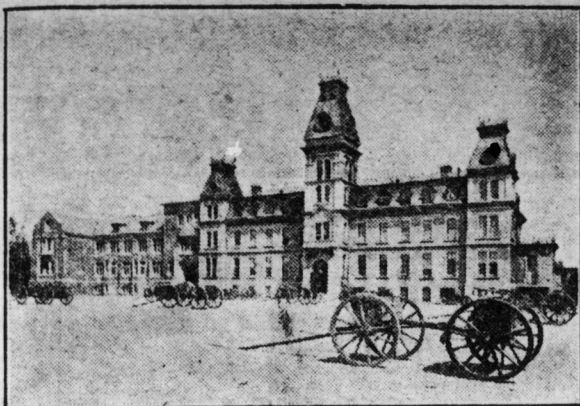
Dublin, March 18.—Eighteen irregulars, including some men of importance, were arrested to-day at Ballyconnell and Tipperary. It is said they had arms and documents in their possession.

Bonnyglan House, a fine mansion near Donegal, belonging to William H. M. Sinclair, British Consul-General at Philadelphia, was burned yesterday by armed incendiaries. The caretaker, told the act was in reprisal for the four executions at Drumboe Castle, Wednesday, was given five minutes to leave the premises.

Free State troops patrolling the Rosam Square district, of Dublin, at midnight last night, fired on Gen. Thomas Ennis, who was shot in the thigh. Detective William Egan sustained two leg wounds.

Indian Districts Still Offer Human Sacrifices

A despatch from London says:—The revelation that human sacrifice is still common among the natives of Naga Hills, in Assam, India, is made in an official report issued here on Friday. The report explains:—The investigation showed human sacrifice is much more common at Naga Hills than was generally supposed, no fewer than six boys and ten girls yearly, and in plentiful years, twenty boys and thirty girls. They were kidnapped from Assam. Children are the usual victims.



A FAMOUS CANADIAN INSTITUTION

A notable Canadian educational institution which goes about accomplishing great things with little heralding is the Royal Military College at Kingston. With a staff of distinguished military officers and educators, it has turned out some of the cleverest civil and military engineers of the day. Many prominent Canadian civil engineers received their training at the R.M.C.

GERMANS PAY ON TIME MONEY DUE BELGIUM

Shipments of Coal Ready for Transportation to France and Belgium.

A despatch from Paris says:—There is no confirmation officially here of reported German feelers for peace in the Ruhr. However, it is significant in view of known Belgian lack of enthusiasm for the enterprise that the Germans on Friday paid on time the 48,000,000 gold marks due Belgium.

Belgium military difficulties are emphasized by the decision to keep the present class with the colors another three months. This will enable the complete seventh division of 7,000 men to remain in the Ruhr.

Despatches from Dusseldorf show 1,200,000 tons of coal are now stocked at Ruhr pileheads ready for transportation to France and Belgium on the "Foch plan." By the end of the week, it is said, 3,000 tons will be transported daily to the two countries. Under the old reparations agreement before the occupation France and Belgium got 16,000 tons a day.

Valuable Relics Given to Queen's University

Kingston, March 18.—The contents of a tomb, said to be older than that of Pharaoh Tutankhamen are being presented to the Queen's University Museum by Dr. W. A. Kennedy, a graduate, who is visiting here. Dr. Kennedy purchased the articles when in Constantinople, where he was a special representative of the League of Nations. Dr. Kennedy had served as a missionary in the Near East before taking a medical course at Queen's.

COMMENT UPON CANADA'S NEW STATUS

Signing of the Fisheries Treaty Great Constitutional Event.

London, March 18.—Although there has been so far little press comment on the cable that Canada has concluded a fisheries treaty with the United States on her own responsibility, despite the advice of Sir Auckland Geddes, the announcement has created profound interest here. It will almost certainly be discussed in Parliament next week and will have the effect of hastening the date of the Imperial Conference if Canada finds it convenient to send representatives before next year. The Evening Standard referred to Canada's action on Saturday as a constitutional event of far-reaching importance and states: "It is important constitutional effect is admitted by the Home Government."

Taft Gets \$75,000 for Services as G.T.R. Arbitrator

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Ex-President Taft of the United States was paid \$75,000 for his services in connection with the Grand Trunk arbitration. This information was given in the House of Commons by Hon. George P. Graham, Minister of Railways. The payment was not made by the Grand Trunk Railway Company, Mr. Graham added, but by Grand Trunk shareholders.

TERMS FOR FUNDING WAR DEBT ANNOUNCED

Bond Issue Given, With Interest Payable Semi-Annually.

A despatch from London says:—The British Treasury has made public the exact terms regarding the funding agreement with the United States. On the execution of the agreement, England will make a cash payment of \$4,120,850,74, leaving a net debt of \$4,600,000,000. This total will be covered by a bond issue dated December 15, 1922, and expiring in 1934, with interest payable semi-annually at a rate of three per cent. to December 15, 1932, and three and a half per cent. for the rest of the term.

The bonds will be payable in United States gold coin, and will be issued, as far as possible, in denominations of \$100 each.

On 90 days' notice England may postpone any payment for a term of not more than two years, but the total payments due for three successive years must be completed by December of the third year.

Great Britain also is to have a respite on 30 days' notice that it will make payments on the principal which at any time will amount to \$1,000,000 or multiples.

A despatch from Washington says:—The first payment by the British Government under the recently negotiated debt funding agreement was made on Thursday at the New York Federal Reserve Bank.

A total of 147,895 persons were in receipt of benefits under the Pension Act as at March 31, 1922, according to the annual report of the Board of Pension Commissioners of Canada. Those pensioners are divided as follows: Disability pensioners 45,180; disability pensioners' wives 26,630; children 37,880; other relatives 772; dependent pensioners, all classes, 19,606; children 16,374; other relatives 476; Penian Rash, 1866, 2; pensioned under 1901 Act, 610; pensioned under 1885 and general, 98; British supplementary pensions 294; French and Belgium supplementary pensions, 39; Italian 2.



A Clever Canadian.

Miss Mary Grant, an interesting and capable Canadian woman who is clerk of the London Township. She is active in municipal affairs and is a member of the executive of the Ontario Municipal Association.

For every inch of stature a man should weigh 3 lbs. 5 ozs.

Canada from Coast to Coast

St. John's, Nfld.—The iron mines at Wabana, which were closed early this year as the result of the cancellation of German contracts for ore after the French occupation of the Ruhr, are again in operation. An agreement has been reached between the Newfoundland Government and the British Empire Steel Corporation, whereby the latter in consideration of the waiving of the export duty of 25 cents per ton imposed on this ore for the current year, agrees to provide employment for 1,400 men during February and March, for 1,500 in April and May, and to resume normal working of the mines after June.

St. John, N.B.—The port record for fast loading was broken recently by the steamer Stikstad, putting 360,000 bushels aboard in 25½ hours actual loading time. She arrived at 5 o'clock in the evening of Sunday, February 18, and sailed on Saturday afternoon, fitting out completely and loading in the meantime.

Three Rivers, Que.—The output of the International Paper Co.'s mill at Three Rivers is now running about 265 tons a day, an addition of nearly 80,000 tons to the Canadian total since the middle of last year. The company is planning to install the seventh grinder unit to increase the production of groundwood pulp to enable the capacity production to be attained, and a third digester for the sulphite pulp, which supplies about 25 per cent. of the pulp ingredients of newsprint, groundwood pulp forming the balance.

Fort William, Ont.—A total of 3,700 licensed country elevators in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta,

have a total storage capacity of more than 100,000,000 bushels, according to a statement made before the Royal Commission investigating lake freight rates. At Fort William and Port Arthur 31 private and public elevators will accommodate 56,810,000 bushels. Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces have elevators with grain storage capacity amounting to 33,180,000 bushels.

Winnipeg, Man.—The remarkable growth of boys' and girls' pig clubs in Manitoba is indicated in a report which has just been issued by the provincial government. Two years ago there were only four boys' and girls' pig clubs in the province with a very small number of pigs in each club. At the present time there are over 27 pig clubs, with a total of 1,334 pigs.

Calgary, Alta.—Alberta's total coal production last year was 5,976,432 tons, according to a statement issued by the Provincial Department of Mines. Of this quantity 1,448,942 tons were sold in Alberta, 1,999,789 in other Canadian provinces, and 105,514 in the United States. The total production was 39,327 tons in excess of that of 1921.

Victoria, B.C.—Valued at \$11,500,000, the British Columbia salmon pack aggregated 1,290,226 cases, according to figures compiled by the Provincial Department of Fisheries. These figures have been exceeded only on four occasions since statistics have been compiled during the past twenty-six years and the most recent was in 1919, when the total was 1,393,156 cases.

National Conference on Education

Registrations of delegates are beginning to pour in from all parts of Canada for the big National Conference on Education to be held in Toronto during Easter week. From the far-away Province of Prince Edward Island delegates have already enrolled. Coming, as this conference does, dur-

ing the same week as the Ontario Educational Association, it will bring together the greatest group of people genuinely interested in education that has ever assembled in the history of Canada. General C. H. Mitchell, who is sending out the invitations, reports that many organizations are asking permission to send three or four times as many delegates as were originally assigned to them.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.23 1/2; No. 2, 80 to 90c.

Manitoba oats—Nominal.

Manitoba barley—Nominal.

All the above, track, Bay ports.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, 91c; No. 2, 89c.

Barley—Malting, 59 to 61c, according to freight outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 75 to 77c.

Rye—No. 2, 79 to 81c.

Peas—No. 2, \$1.45 to \$1.50.

Milled—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$26; shorts, per ton, \$25; middlings, \$28.50; good feed flour, \$2.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, \$1.14 to \$1.16, according to freight outside.

Ontario No. 2 white oats—49 to 51c.

Ontario corn—Nominal.

Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat, bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$5.10 to \$5.20; Toronto basis, \$5.05 to \$5.15; bulk, seaboard, \$4.95 to \$5.

Manitoba flour—1st pat, in cotton sacks, \$7.10 per bbl., 2nd pat, \$6.60.

Hay—Extra, No. 2, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14; mixed, \$11; clover, \$8.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto, \$9.

Cheese—New, large, 30c; twins, 30½c; triplets, 32c; Stiltons, 33c.

Old, large, 31c to 32c; twins, 33 to 34c; Stiltons, 35c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 54 to 56c; ordinary creamery prints, 51 to 53c; Dairy, 35 to 38c. Cooking, 25c.

Eggs—New, loose, 37 to 38c; new laid, in cartons, 41 to 42c.

Live poultry—Chickens, milk-fed, over 5 lbs., 25c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; do, over 5 lbs., 24c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 21 to 24c; do, 2 to 4 lbs., 18 to 21c; hens, over 5 lbs., 31c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 29c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 23c; roosters, 23c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 33c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 31c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 25c; young, 10 lbs. and up, 28c; turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 43c; geese, 25c.

Oecomargarine, lb., 21 to 27c.

Bear—Canadian, hand-picked, lb., 7c; primes, 6½c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal. Maple sugar, lb., 23 to 25c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 1½ to 12c per lb.

lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 12½ to 13½c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$3.75 to \$4.50.

Potatoes, Ontario—No. 1, 90c to \$1.00; No. 2, 80 to 90c.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 26 to 28c; cooked hams, 36 to 42c; smoked rolls, 26 to 28c; cottage rolls, 32 to 35c; breakfast bacon, 30 to 32c; special brand breakfast bacon, 35 to 38c; backs, boneless, 34 to 40c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$18.50; 70 to 90 lbs., \$18; 90 lbs. and up, \$17; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$18; heavyweight rolls, \$25.

Lard—Pure tierces, 16 to 16½c; tubs, 16½ to 17c; pails, 17 to 17½c; prints, 15½c.

Shortening, tierces, 14½ to 15½c; tubs, 15½ to 16½c; pails, 15½ to 16½c; prints, 17½ to 18½c.

Heavy steers, choice, \$7.50 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, com., \$4 to \$5; butcher heifers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5 to \$5.50; do, com., \$4 to \$5; butcher cows, choice, \$4 to \$5; do, med., \$3 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2; butcher bulls, good, \$4 to \$5; do, com., \$3 to \$4; feeding steers, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, fair, \$5.50 to \$6; stockers, good, \$5 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; calves, choice, \$11 to \$13; do, med., \$8 to \$10; do, com., \$4 to \$8; milch cows, choice, \$70 to \$90; springers, choice, \$80 to \$100; lambs, choice, \$13 to \$14; do, spring, each, \$16; sheep, choice, \$7.50 to \$8; do, culls, \$4 to \$5; hogs, fed and watered, \$9.50 to \$10; do, f.o.b., \$8.75 to \$9.25; do, country points, \$8.50 to \$9.

Hog quotations are based on the prices of thick, smooth hogs, sold on a graded basis, or select, sold on a flat rate. Bacon steers, sold on the graded basis, bring a premium of 10 per cent. over the price of thick, smooth hogs.

Montreal.

Oats, Can. Western, No. 2, 64 to 65c; Can. Western, No. 3, 59 to 60c; extra No. 1 feed, 56 to 57c; No. 2 local white, 54 to 55c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pate., 1st, \$7.10; 2nd, \$6.80; strong bakers, \$6.40; winter pate., choice, \$6.25. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$3.15 to \$3.25. Bran, 26 to 28c. Shorts, 28 to 30c. Middlings, 33 to 35c. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$13 to \$14.

Cheese, finest eastern, 27½ to 28c. Butter, choice creamery, 48½ to 49c. Eggs, selected, 39c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.

Com. dairy cows, \$3; good fat cows, \$4.50; choice lambs, \$12; calves, med., \$6 to \$7; do, com., \$5; good butcher and select hogs, \$10.25 to \$10.50; thick fat western Canada sows, \$8.

Natural Resources Bulletin

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:—

It is not too early to plan for summer vacation. Where to spend it is the question. Ontario has many beauty spots, where lake and river, with natural scenery and varying degrees of solitude are available at the wish of the holiday-maker. Lakeside resorts abound along the Great Lakes, while in Algonquin Park, the Muskoka and Rideau Lakes districts in old Ontario, and the Lake-of-the-Woods district in newer Ontario, offer to the holiday-seeker recreation under conditions of complete relaxation.

To those who wish to spend their vacation in travel, the mountain parks of the west and the seaside resorts of the Maritime Provinces offer many attractions. The latter provinces are making a united effort to attract tourists this year.

ASSISTED SETTLERS TO ARRIVE IN MAY

Reach Dominion in Time to be of Use for This Year's Farming Operations.

A despatch from London says:—Westward passenger travel to Canada is twice as great as this time last year. The increase is mainly in the third class, of whom 1,000 sailed in January as compared with 400 in the same month last year. What really counts in the way of immigration, however, is the spring movement.

Canadian immigration officials here say that preliminary discussions with the Imperial authorities indicate that if the Government's new immigration policy is approved by Parliament it will be possible to bring the first assisted settlers over in May. A considerable number will thus arrive in the Dominion in time to be of use for this year's crop.

The C.P.R. has over 1,000 applications already from Canadian farmers who are willing to engage help under the railway's new immigration scheme. In connection with the applications for female help a number of farmers have intimated that if the girls make good they are willing to marry them at the end of the year. This intimation, however, is not being mentioned by the railway officials in their appeal for this class of immigrant.

NEWS ITEMS CARRIED ACROSS NORTH POLE

Canadian Liner on Pacific Receives Tidings from Station in England.

A despatch from Vancouver says:—Something new in wireless records was established by the Empress of Russia during her passage across the Pacific.

Chief Wireless Operator William Adams heard the call of the Leaflet Station, an important radio plant located near Oxford, England, and received a number of news items from the opposite side of the world. The Leaflet Station was approximately 4,800 miles away and the messages were picked up clearly, although there had been considerable interruption.

"The ether waves evidently carried the news over the North Pole, as we were on the opposite side of the globe," remarked Captain Hosken, Commander of the liner, in discussing the long-distance wireless message.

Touring the world on foot, Captain Butler recently arrived in South Africa. The whole journey will take him twelve years to complete. He left Canada in 1909, but the war interrupted his performance of the feat.

A total of 19,636 immigrants were refused admission to Canada during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1922. It was announced in the Federal House. Of this number, 18,553 were rejected at the International Boundary and 1,083 at ocean ports. The total number of American citizens refused admission was 10,268.

There promises to be a good wool market in the 1923 season, according to the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers. Since this co-operative selling agency was first organized in 1918 over 19,500,000 pounds of Canadian wool have been sold in Canada, England and the United States after being effectively graded by the Dominion Livestock Branch before being offered for sale.

Immigration from the British Isles has lately been showing considerable increase when compared to the corresponding period of last year. British immigrants in January totalled 1,057; in January, 1922, they were 467. Immigrants from the United States totalled 642, and 1,008 in January of last year. Immigrants from all countries for the ten months ending January 31, totalled 62,849, in comparison with 82,268 for the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year, a decrease of 24 per cent.

