

PEACE IN IRELAND AFTER CENTURIES OF BLOODSHED

Hostilities Ceased at Noon on Monday, July 11, Following an All-day Conference in Mansion House, Dublin—Gen. Macready Travels Streets of Irish Capital Unscathed and Unharmed.

A despatch from Dublin says:—The Irish war is over. Peace was agreed upon at the conference at the Mansion House on Friday, between General Macready, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in Ireland, and representatives of all sections of opinion in Southern Ireland.

This is the result of the all-day conference beginning at 11 a.m. and breaking up at 9 p.m. The members at the conference were the same as before, neither Craig nor Smuts attending. DeValera and Griffith represented the Sinn Féin, and Lord Middleton, Sir A. Woods, Sir Maurice Dockrell and Andrew Jameson the Southern Unionists.

Shortly after four an aide-de-camp arrived from British Grand Headquarters, bearing a despatch. He was taken to the conference room, but soon dashed out again, and a little before 5 o'clock Gen. Macready, in full General's uniform, and unescorted for the first time in Dublin streets, drove up and entered the conference room, remaining for an hour. When he left it was said he went to consult Premier Lloyd George by direct wire, and in less than an hour returned.

When he came out he was smiling and whispered to the Lord Mayor, "It is all over." A little later the Southern Unionists emerged and Lord Middleton smilingly thanked the Lord Mayor for his peace efforts, which, he said, had been fully justified.

Shortly before the conference disbanded the Lord Mayor, speaking from the Mansion House steps to an immense crowd, said it was the proudest and happiest day of his life.

A despatch from London says:—A truce has been declared between Bri-

tain and Ireland. It will take effect at noon on Monday next. Preparations are already under way to end hostilities on the part of those actively engaged in the Irish cause and the Crown forces.

Developments leading to the truce were divided between London and Dublin. In Dublin Eamonn de Valera, Irish Republican Leader, and his Nationalist associates, renewed their conference with the Southern Unionists. Earl Middleton, a Unionist, who recently conferred with the British Prime Minister, read a letter from Mr. Lloyd George to the effect that hostilities must cease if negotiations looking to peace were to succeed.

General Sir Nevil Macready, British Military Commander in Ireland, appeared at the de Valera conference, and it was not much later that the announcement was made at the Prime Minister's official residence in London that, in accordance with the Prime Minister's offer and Mr. de Valera's reply, arrangements for the cessation of hostilities from Monday noon had been made.

The King has been a leading figure in the developments up to the present, while General Smuts, the South African Premier, has acted as the pivot on which the peace movement has turned. There is hope in London, and in Dublin, too, that peace must come out of the forces which are now engaged in seeking a settlement.

Eamonn de Valera, the Irish Republican leader, has written to the Prime Minister, Mr. Lloyd George, accepting the latter's invitation to participate in a conference in London to settle terms of peace.



ROYAL VISIT TO BELFAST
The Queen talking to the Lord Lieutenant, Viscount FitzAlan.

The Leading Markets.

Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.82½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.80½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.77½.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 47c; No. 3 CW, 44½c; extra No. 1 feed, 44½c; No. 1 feed, 42c; No. 2 feed, 41½c.
Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 76c; No. 4 CW, 71½c; rejected, 66c; feed, 65c.

All the above in store Fort William.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 75c; nominal, c.i.f., Bay ports.
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 40 to 42c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, \$1.48 to \$1.55, nominal, per car lot; No. 2 Spring, \$1.41 to \$1.43, nominal; No. 2 Goose wheat, nominal, shipping points, according to freight.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.
Barley—Malt, 65 to 70c, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—No. 3, nominal.
Rye—No. 2, \$1.25, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First pats., \$10.50; second pats., \$10, Toronto.
Ontario flour—\$7.40, bulk, seaboard. Millfeed—Delivered, Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$23 to \$25; shorts, per ton, \$23 to \$27; good feed flour, \$1.60 to \$1.75 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$17 to \$19; mixed, \$8 to \$10; straw, car lots, per ton, \$10.
Cheese—New, large, 21 to 21½c; twins, 21½ to 22c; triplets, 22 to 22½c; old, large, 33 to 34c; do, twins, 33½ to 34½c; triplets, 34½ to 35c; new, Sultan, 23c.

Butter—Fresh, choice, 25 to 26c; creamery, prints, fresh, No. 1, 33 to 35c cooking, 22 to 24c.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 40c; roosters, 20c; fowl, 30c; ducklings, 35c; turkeys, 60c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 30c; roosters, 16c; fowl, 22c; ducklings, 30c; turkeys, 50c.

Eggs—No. 1, 39c; selects, 41 to 42c; cartons, 43 to 44c.
Beans—Canadian, hand-pick, bus., \$2.85 to \$3; primes, \$2.40 to \$2.50.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.35. Maple sugar, lbs., 19 to 22c.
Honey—60-80-lb. tins, 19 to 20c per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 20 to 21c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, at \$7 per 15-section case.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 36 to 38c; heavy, 30 to 31c; cooked, 54 to 58c; rolls, 27 to 28c; cottage rolls, 28 to 29c; breakfast bacon, 33 to 35c; special brand breakfast bacon, 45 to 47c; backs, boneless, 42 to 47c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 17 to 19½c; clear bellies, 19½c.
Lard, pure tierces, 14½ to 15c; tubs, 15 to 15½c; pails, 15½ to 16c; prints, 16 to 17c. Shortening, tierces, 11½ to 12c; tubs, 12 to 12½c; pails, 12½ to 13c; prints, 14½ to 15c.

Good heavy steers, \$7.25 to \$7.75; butcher steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6.50 to \$7; do, med., \$5 to \$6.50; do, com., \$3 to \$4.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, med., \$6.50 to \$7; butcher cows, choice, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, med., \$3 to \$4.50; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$4.25 to \$5.25; do, com., \$3 to

\$4; feeders, good, 900 lbs., \$5.50 to \$6; do, fair, \$5 to \$5.50; milkers and springers, choice, \$40 to \$60; calves, choice, \$7.50 to \$8; do, med., \$6 to \$7.50; do, com., \$3 to \$5; lambs, yearlings, \$7 to \$8; do, spring, \$11.50 to \$12.50; sheep, choice, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, good, \$4 to \$4.50; do, heavy and bucks, \$2 to \$3.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$11.50; do, country points, \$10.50; do, f.o.b., \$10.75.

Montreal.
Oats, Can. West., No. 2, 59½ to 60½c; Can. West. No. 3, 54½ to 55½c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat pats., firsts, \$10.50. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$3.05. Bran, \$25.25. Shorts, \$27.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, \$22, in car lots.

Cheese, finest Easterns, 20 to 20½c. Butter, choicest creamery, 34½ to 35c. Eggs, selected, 40 to 42c.
Common thin cows, small bulls, \$2 to \$3; calves, \$2 to \$6; choice milk-fed calves, \$7; good lambs, \$8 to \$8.50; common light stock, \$5; sheep, \$2 to \$4.50. Young hogs, med., \$12.50 to \$13.50; sows and heavies, \$6 to \$7.

University Extension.
The Workers' Educational Association of Ottawa has asked the Provincial University for assistance in conducting classes in that city next winter in economics, history, and English, and the request has been cheerfully granted. The University of Toronto is most anxious to develop outside classes of this kind so far as its finances and the size of its staff will permit. During the past winter W. E. A. classes have flourished in Toronto and Hamilton.

The W. E. A. is a voluntary organization of men and women engaged in industrial pursuits and is largely composed of trades unionists. These men and women are eager to secure the advantages of higher education and cheerfully devote an evening a week to the study and discussion of present-day economic problems, of English literature, history, psychology, and allied subjects. In England the W. E. A. has grown to immense proportions, having a membership of over 25,000.

To extend its activities into the rural districts and among industrial workers is one of the most important aims of the University of Toronto. In anticipation of the Government's adoption of the Report of the Royal Commission on University Finances, plans had been made to inaugurate evening tutorial classes in various rural communities throughout the Province and to organize Workers' Educational Associations in several towns and cities. When the Government laid the Report over and instructed the Provincial University that it must spend no more money this year than it did last year these plans had to be cancelled and the education for which various communities in the Province are asking, had to be, for the most part, postponed. It is hoped, however, that the Govern-

Canada From Coast to Coast

Victoria, B.C.—It is estimated that gold production in British Columbia this year will aggregate \$3,500,000, or nearly one million better than last year. The Rossland Mines, which yielded gold to the value of around \$600,000 last year, will have an output this year of \$1,500,000. The next largest producer will be the Surf Inlet Mine, of Princess Royal Island, with a production of about \$1,000,000.

Calgary, Alta.—The United Farmers of Alberta, the premier agricultural society of the province, has of late years increased in its membership by leaps and bounds, now numbering, with women and children, more than 32,000.

Regina, Sask.—The first Better Bull train to be operated in Canada will be run by the Livestock branch of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture in connection with the campaign for the improvement of sires used in herds and flocks of this province, according to an announcement made by J. G. Robertson, livestock commissioner. This experiment of carrying purebred bulls to the farmer is being tried out on a fairly small scale this year in Saskatchewan, and if it proves successful, it is expected that Better Bull specials will operate in all parts of the province next year.

Winnipeg, Man.—Last year 10,279 tractors were sold in Western Canada, distributed as follows: Manitoba, 3,671; Saskatchewan, 4,229; Alberta, 2,379. The number of tractors sold in the West during the past four years is as follows: 1917, 5,000; 1918, 7,000; 1919, 9,000; 1920, 10,279. It is estimated that there are 33,000 tractors

now in use and sales for 1921 will probably reach the 7,500 mark.

Ottawa, Ont.—A total of 263,000,000 young whitefish were liberated in the Great Lakes and the Lake of the Woods by the Dominion fisheries branch during the past year. This is an increase of 50,000,000 on the number liberated by the hatcheries in 1920. A large proportion of the eggs are secured from the commercial catch of fish, which, but for the activities of the Department, would be wasted.

Montreal, Que.—An optimistic forecast of the possibilities of Canadian trade with Italy is contained in a report from the Canadian government agent in Milan, Italy. Writing to the establishment of the new service to Naples and Genoa by the Canadian Pacific he points out that conditions are particularly favorable for Canadian traders and urges personal visits as well as exports of goods.

Fredericton, N.B.—Interest has been aroused here over the report that the Anglo-Persian Oil Company, of which the British Government is the controlling shareholder, will develop the oil-shale deposits in this province. It is understood that large sums have been spent on these deposits, and that capital is available to undertake large-scale production should markets appear favorable.

Yarmouth, N.S.—Approximately twenty thousand crates of live lobsters have been shipped from this point to Boston during the past season, where they have been disposed of at an average price of \$25 per crate. The fishermen netted on this operation after deducting transportation charges and commission about \$400, 000.

ment will yet adopt the Commission's Report and so enable the University to give the Province the service so many people in town and country are requesting.

Report on Forest Fire Situation

A despatch from North Bay says:—The following official reports were received by the T. & N. O. Commission on the fire situation in Northern Ontario: No fires between North Bay and Mileage 57; small fire there. No fires between Mileage 57 and Cobalt.

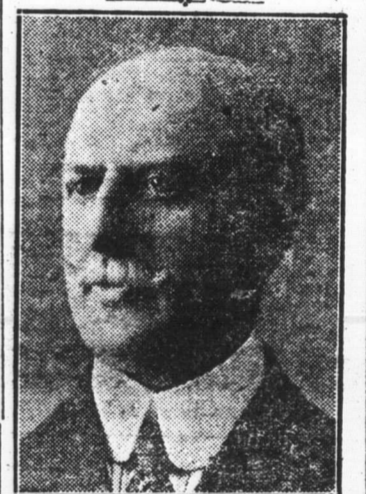
Heavy rains from Haileybury to Swastika; all danger passed. Yorkston—Light rains. Matheson—A few smouldering fires.

Monteith—Several fires; no danger unless wind rises.

Porquus Junction, Iroquois Falls and Cochrane—Several fires in vicinity, and if no wind rises there will be no danger.

Cornwall—Few fires in vicinity.

South Porcupine—Some rain; fires out. Schumacher and Timmins—No fire near towns from up the river; no danger. Conditions very much improved.



Royal Visit to Belfast.
Sir Wm. Coates, Bart., the Lord Mayor of Belfast, who was created a Baronet at the investiture.

Hohenzollern Refuses To Pay Dutch Taxes

A despatch from Doorn says:—The Municipal Council of Doorn is discussing the vigorous protest lodged by William Hohenzollern against the tax levied by the local authorities. The ex-Kaiser maintains that they have no right whatever to tax him, as he did not come willingly to Holland, and is held practically a prisoner, and is therefore not liable to taxes as if he were a free citizen. William has also protested against the income tax.

The majority of the members of the Council, however, take the view that the ex-Kaiser came as a free agent to Holland, and himself chose Doorn as his place of residence, and that therefore his protest should be disregarded, and measures must be taken to secure the payment of his taxes. The ex-Crown Prince, however, is held to be exempt from taxation.

His Hard Lot.
"It's strange," remarked the bear to the wolf, "that you should always be so gaunt."
"Well, you see," replied the wolf, "it's this way; I'm always obliged to keep away from the door until there's nothing left in the house to eat."

Don't drop fire when you smoke in the woods, nor throw it out along the road. Keep the forests green!

HALF A MILLION IDLE IN ITALY

Present Crisis Effects at Least Two Million Inhabitants.

A despatch from Rome says:—Italy has now half a million unemployed, a large number considering her industrial limitations. It is calculated this figure means at least 2,000,000 inhabitants affected by the present crisis. The Government must face workmen's subsidies to the value of a billion lire yearly, and payment will begin at the earliest possible moment.

At the same time an effort to limit unemployment and prevent pauperization is being made in another direction. Public works on a large scale are to be undertaken, including road-making, bridge-building and the erection of cheap houses, especially in Southern Italy, where unemployment grows among the agricultural population, though general industrial depression is responsible for the greater part of the unemployment, the fact remains that America's new immigration laws are hitting Southern Italy very hard, and causing all the unemployment in agricultural regions.

Crown Prince Hirohito of Japan has left France for a short visit to Italy and will then sail for Japan.



Marshal Foch Coming to Canada.
It is practically certain that the Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Armies in the late war, will be a guest and speaker at the Great War Veterans' Convention, to be held in the latter part of September.

ACTION OF GERMAN COURT OFFENDS ALLIES

Result of Trials of War Criminals Unsatisfactory to Allies.

A despatch from Paris says:—The French Government has informed its allies that it has withdrawn the French Mission appointed to follow the trials in Leipzig of Germans accused of violating the rules of civilized warfare.

An exchange of views has been going on between the allied Governments as to the attitude to be taken in view of the verdicts rendered in the cases thus far decided. The French are particularly indignant because of the acquittal, Wednesday, of Lieutenant-General Stenger, who was charged with ordering his troops to kill French wounded and prisoners, and the hostile attitude of the Leipzig crowds toward the allied missions.

The newspapers comment bitterly on the result of the trials, some of them suggesting that, since there is no justice to be obtained in Leipzig, the French troops will remain on the Rhine.

The Dominion forest reserves in Western Canada comprise an area of approximately 27,500,000 acres and consist of tracts of land unsuitable for agriculture, which have been set apart permanently for forest production.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE HOLDS FIRST COURT FUNCTION SINCE 1914

A despatch from London says:—The first court ball since 1914 was given at Buckingham Palace on Thursday night in honor of the King and Queen of the Belgians. It was the only function of the present London season which recalled the splendor and gaiety of the days before the war. There were 2,000 guests, and the old aristocracy of England, many of whom now belong to a class known as the "new poor," came out of their enforced retirement for the occasion.

Their women folk came decked in those jewels which are family heirlooms and which have been treasured despite present hard times in hopes of happier days to come, and as full uniform or court dress was de rigueur

for men, the scene was one of dazzling brilliancy. By Queen Mary's orders long trains and feathers in the hair, which used to be distinguishing characteristics of court dress for women, had been done away with, and the general feminine view was that the innovation was "all to the good."

Most of those whom Queen Victoria called common Duchesses, to distinguish them from members of the Royal family who have Ducal title, were present, and among them the American-born Duchess of Roxburgh attracted special attention by her dress and ornaments. Of the young girls present no one looked more charming than Miss Megan Lloyd George, daughter of the Premier, in a frock of white satin and silver lace.



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

By Jack Rabbit