

INTER VICTIMS OF IRISH RIOTS

Belfast Mourns At Bier of
Loyalists Slain in Recent
Fray.

CHURCHILL ASKS SPEEDY PASSAGE OF IRISH BILL

Tells Commons Provisional
Government Must Be Given
Full Powers.

BELFAST, Feb. 16.—The City of Belfast today bore a mournful aspect.

There were many funerals during the day of persons killed in the recent disorders, and the processions in all cases were escorted by armed cars and lorries containing soldiers, while strong forces of police and troops occupied the danger zones through which the corteges passed. Several of the victims were buried with Orange honors, but there were no untoward incidents.

During the afternoon and evening the city was quiet except for a sudden outbreak of firing late in the evening, which was quickly suppressed.

Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier, presided over a meeting of his cabinet today which considered his statement expressing appreciation of the restraint shown by the loyalists of the six northern counties, and appealing for a continuance of such "praiseworthy conduct."

Twenty-four of the Belfast Unionists kidnapped in the last week's riots were conveyed to the Cavan station this afternoon and dispatched to various destinations.

Major Moutray, grand master of the Tyrone Orange Order, was believed to be among those released. A majority of them were elderly men, wearing rugs around their shoulders.

SCOTTISH RITERS FINISH REUNION

As a fitting climax to the annual reunion of Scottish Ritters in the Valley of London, which lasted for three days, members of London Sovereign Chapter Rites, Croix conferred the 18th degree on 28 candidates at the Masonic Temple Thursday night. The reunion was later concluded by a luncheon served in the refectory of the temple.

At the latter function, which was presided over by Most Wise Sovereign George Kinney, addresses were made by A. E. Cooper, Dr. Zeligler, William Rath and John S. Barnard of London, Dr. Coupland of St. Marys and Bro. Laell of Brantford also spoke to the luncheon.

The list of their respective remarks were tributes to the loyalty and co-operation exhibited by Scottish Rites Masons in Western Ontario, which resulted in the splendid success of the reunion, which started Tuesday and concluded on Thursday, with degrees conferred on 118 candidates from all parts of the district.

BUTTER AND EGGS

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Butter—Market unchanged. Eggs—Lower; receipts, 8,300 cases; first, 34¢ 3/4.

CITY BONDS

A Few Selected From Our
February List

Security	Due
CITY OF TORONTO 6% BONDS	July, 1940-43
CITY OF HAMILTON 5% BONDS	May, 1923-31
CITY OF HAMILTON 6% BONDS	Sept., 1923-30
CITY OF MONTREAL METROPOLITAN COMMISSION 6% BONDS	Nov., 1926
CITY OF MONTREAL 5 1/2% BONDS	May, 1923
CITY OF GALT 5 1/2% BONDS	Feb., 1923-25
CITY OF OUTREMONT 5 1/2% BONDS	May, 1923
CITY OF REGINA 5% STOCK	July, 1923
CITY OF REGINA SCHOOLS 6 1/2% BONDS	Feb., 1923
CITY OF WINDSOR 5% BONDS	Feb., 1923
CITY OF SOREL 5% BONDS	July, 1922
CITY OF MOOSE JAW 5% BONDS	Jan., 1922

Purchases made at present levels will insure for the investor the present attractive rates over a considerable period, depending on the maturity selected.

Full Particulars on Request

A. E. AMES & CO.

UNION BANK BLDG. TORONTO
TRANSPORTATION BLDG. MONTREAL
IN PROSPERITY BLDG. NEW YORK
"WALL STREET HOUSE" VICTORIA, B.C.
HARRIS TRUST BLDG. CHICAGO

Established 1829.

Investment Securities

One hour after first publication "Queenie" was back home. What service could bring loser and finder together in such a short time as Advertiser Classified Ads?

Think It Over.

LOST—SCOTCH COLLIE, FEMALE; sable on white, no white in face; tag on collar reads "Queenie."

TELEPHONE 3670

EXCHANGE RATES

New York, Feb. 17.—Sterling exchange irregular; demand, 94.34; France, 8.71; Italy, 4.28; Germany, 48.46; Canadian dollar, 34¢ per cent discount.

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Bid \$75 For Seats On Route of Princess' Wedding Procession

LONDON, England, Feb. 17.—It will cost some persons who can afford to pay it the equivalent of \$75 or more to insure a glimpse of the royal processions between Buckingham Palace and Westminster Abbey on the day of Princess Mary's wedding, February 28.

Bidding for seats at windows or on the roofs of buildings flanking the processional route, about a mile in length, is progressing briskly. The vantage points most coveted are those about Parliament square, adjacent to Westminster Abbey, the arrival and departure of as these will afford a view of the wedding party.

Westminster Hospital, opposite the abbey, is counted the "grand stand" for the occasion. This hospital is in urgent need of funds. The urgency will be lessened in a degree by the readiness of scores of people to pay generously for accommodation. The hospital realized nearly \$100,000 for the sale of "sightseeing seats" last coronation day.

Several of the victims were buried with Orange honors, but there were no untoward incidents.

UTILITIES TO SUE FOR COSTS

Continued From Page One.

They were playing an outside team. He understood also that the officers held private skating parties, during which period, of course, the public would not be welcomed.

Commissioners Pocock and Vining moved that a payment in full be asked, and it was pointed out that similar action had been taken with reference to Grand Trunk employees' east end rink.

CONTRACTORS TO PAY FAIR WAGES

OTTAWA, Feb. 16.—Welland Canal workers' representatives received assurance from the government in an interview this morning that the contractors must pay their wages according to prevailing rates in the various trades.

The delegation asked for an established rate of wages for the different trades that would equal prevailing rates. The wages paid were lower than prevailing rates, they stated, and the contractors, of whom were mentioned Porter Bros., and the Canadian Construction Engineering Company, would amount to 22 per cent. They understood the government had not notified of the proposed reduction. The men themselves had not been officially informed of the cut.

80 SHIPS HELD IN ICE.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Feb. 16.—Some 80 steamships are frozen in the ice in the Kattegat and The Sound, and are drifting with the flocks. Some of them are in imminent peril of being crushed. The ice pressure in both the Kattegat and The Sound is increasing.

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FRUIT GROWERS MAY ORGANIZE

Elgin Farmers Choose Com-
mittee To Lay Plans For
Society.

TELLS INDUSTRY'S NEEDS

Inspector Waddell Outlines
Work of Formation At St.
Thomas Meeting.

ST. THOMAS, Feb. 16.—Fruit growers of Elgin County, meeting in the city hall Thursday afternoon and evening, took the first step towards the formation of an association, when a committee of four was appointed to interview small growers of fruit in the county to secure their cooperation if possible.

The committee consists of C. W. Buchanan of Dutton, district representative of the department of agriculture; R. A. Penhale, W. J. Robb and Reeve R. Teeple, all of Yarmouth. Two score fruit growers attended, and following addresses given by Professor Caesar of the O. A. C. T. J. Mahoney, president of the Fruit Growers Association of Niagara Peninsula, and Inspector Waddell of the department at Ottawa, engaged in a lengthy discussion on the formation of a county organization.

The meeting voted unanimously in favor of an association, but it was felt that other growers not represented at the meeting should be given an opportunity of expressing their views, and so a committee was formed for the time being.

Mr. Mahoney gave a complete description of the organization and work of the association in the Niagara Peninsula. It was in 1920, he said, that a co-operative association was formed, first by the grape growers, and then by fruitmen generally. "This step was almost forced to take place because the buyers, controlling the market, forced the growers to take whatever price they wished to pay." Now, two years later, the farmers not only control the market but fix the price that must be paid for their products, he continued.

He stated that the association had proven successful in many ways. "Fruit growing in the peninsula was carried on in a very unsystematic and inefficient manner. Owing to the small prices received prior to 1920 the farms and vineyards were only half cultivated, and one-half of the plums and peaches raised in the district were allowed to rot because no market was available."

In reply to a question, he stated that cherry growing at the present time was not very profitable because of the loss of the American market through the enforcement of an emergency tariff of 45 cents a barrel. It was hoped that the condition would be remedied in the near future, as the Niagara Association was formulating a scheme to work up a Canadian market.

Professor Caesar spoke chiefly on spraying, but he devoted some time to a talk on organization.

Has Proven Value. He claimed that the formation of Niagara Association was the greatest boon to the fruit growers in 20 years. It had already proven its value, and even if it failed it would be formed again.

The professor claimed that there were enough fruit growers in the Sparta fruit belt to form a flourishing organization.

Organization was necessary to build up markets, the most important thing relative to fruit growing, he claimed. It would be useless, he said, to talk a more improved system of farming if the farmers did not find some means of marketing their produce. The association in Niagara did great work in helping its members to select the best paying crops, providing proper containers and in sufficient numbers and arranging with the railroads all shipping facilities.

He believed that in the near future co-operative societies would extend their activities to all parts of the Province.

He did not advise, however, any farmer with 100 acres of land and only a comparatively small orchard to specialize in fruit. There was no use specializing, he said, unless the person was interested in fruit growing.

Next to marketing, he said, spraying was the most important factor in successful fruit farming. It gave the tree something that it absolutely needed, it protected the fruit and tree from insects and blights, increased the foliage which was as much value to a tree as food was to an animal, he said, and it assured an annual crop. With proper spraying, he said, 90 per cent of the crop would be clean, whereas without spraying only 30 per cent of the fruit was marketable.

Birds Prove Harmful. During the afternoon one of the growers wanted to know how to protect his cherries from birds, and a lively discussion resulted. The farmer declared that he had many trees of sweet cherries and Montmorencies, and the birds ate so many he rarely harvested a paying crop. Professor Caesar suggested planting Mulberry trees in the proximity of the cherries to attract the birds, but the farmer said that he had tried it without success.

W. J. Robb stated that the birds was the chief problem of the fruit-growers in Elgin County. He claimed that they were increasing by 20 per cent every year. He wanted to know if nets spread over the trees would protect the fruit.

Professor Caesar did not think that the scheme would be practical owing to the cost, and he did not agree with Mr. Robb that birds were increasing in number.

Mr. Robb then wanted to know if, at the request of the association, the government would offer \$10,000 as a reward for any one who would devise a scheme to scare the birds without injuring them.

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CLAIM CROWN HAS WEAK CASE

Continued From Page One.

He declared that at the time the body was brought to the Ahrens house Carl had given him an honest recital of the events that led up to the drowning asked by the crown if he did not think a woman's body would float more readily than a man's owing to it being fatter, he stated that he did not think so. He did not think a woman's body had any more buoyancy.

Brother Gives Evidence. George Ahrens, brother of the accused, told of the woman he met in Toronto with whom it was intimated Carl Ahrens was friendly. He stated she was a friend whom he had met on the boat while on the way back from Europe. He had introduced her to his wife, and they became quite intimate. She had been a visitor at his home in Kitchener many times, and he had introduced her to Carl at the first visit.

He declared that he at no time noticed anything between Carl and the lady that could be in any way construed as affectionate, or even more than the most ordinary friendship. He stated that the woman's parents accompanied her to Toronto, and that members of his family had frequently visited at her Toronto home. Asked by defence counsel if he could say where the woman was at the present time, he answered: "She is at my home at present."

"Who brought her here?" Mr. Brackin queried.

"The crown," replied Mr. Ahrens. Attorney Waldron objected to this question.

Mother Testifies. Carl Ahrens' mother was the last witness. She told of Carl's wife coming to the house from Carleton Place the Friday night before the tragedy. On the day of the tragedy the girl had held her with the housework. The relations between herself and the dead woman were most friendly. She looked on Carl's wife as a daughter.

Carl had kissed his wife every noon after lunch before going to work. She declared that the relations between Carl and his wife during the last few days were most friendly. She knew nothing of Carl seeking insurance on his wife's life. Asked by the defence if she had her life insured, she declared she had. Asked if Carl knew this, she stated that he did.

METHODISTS OPPOSE DANCES

Continued From Page One.

scheme for all said claims. The proposal would be the allocation to each district of its proportional share, and the final adjustment of the amount each circuit should raise would be left in the hands of the financial district meeting.

Prepares Chart Series. The question was brought before the assembly by Rev. Harold Williams of Sileam, who prepared a series of charts of a most comprehensive nature, detailing the various sums to be raised and their apportionment. Mr. Williams declared that some relief for rural conditions was an absolute necessity. Owing to the stress of financial conditions numbers of rural districts were being closed.

The question of memorializing the conference to procure an assistant for the president was left over until the May district meeting. The opinion was expressed that it was an invaluable aid to the cause of the district, and the president were left free to devote himself to leadership of the conference during his term of office, and that the expenses incurred would be as nothing compared with the result. It was pointed out that the administrative duties of the conference were becoming greater every year. The objection that laymen were always an obligation to laymen were expenses were over-ruled by a delegate, who claimed that no layman would voice a protest at an expenditure which would have such tangible results. The delegate claimed that protest from laymen regarding overhead expenses were in the main directed toward official bodies which, he declared, were not functioning as might be expected.

Grace Church Appeals. W. J. McIlwain of Grace Church, Winnipeg, who is about to canvass the district for aid in relieving the financial stress under which Grace Church finds itself, laid before the assembly the financial objectives which must be raised.

He stated that the church is under a great obligation of \$412,300, a great part of which has been already subscribed. Mr. McIlwain has met with a most generous response in the cities of Eastern Canada, especially Montreal and Toronto. It will be remembered that Grace Church is one of the foremost churches in Canada and has had untold influence in the proper development of the west.

Mr. McIlwain based his plea for financial assistance, not on the traditions of Grace Church, but on the fact that it had earned for itself a place among the great institutions of the west. Mr. McIlwain will be in London district for the next six weeks to raise money, then, passing on to other districts. It is hoped that the entire sum necessary will be raised by means of three appeals covering the city of Winnipeg, Western Canada and Eastern Canada.

HAY

MONTREAL, Feb. 16.—Hay, No. 2, per ton, carlots, \$23.25; No. 1, 22.50; No. 3, 21.50; No. 4, 20.50; No. 5, 19.50; No. 6, 18.50; No. 7, 17.50; No. 8, 16.50; No. 9, 15.50; No. 10, 14.50; No. 11, 13.50; No. 12, 12.50; No. 13, 11.50; No. 14, 10.50; No. 15, 9.50; No. 16, 8.50; No. 17, 7.50; No. 18, 6.50; No. 19, 5.50; No. 20, 4.50; No. 21, 3.50; No. 22, 2.50; No. 23, 1.50; No. 24, .50; No. 25, .50; No. 26, .50; No. 27, .50; No. 28, .50; No. 29, .50; No. 30, .50; No. 31, .50; No. 32, .50; No. 33, .50; No. 34, .50; No. 35, .50; No. 36, .50; No. 37, .50; No. 38, .50; No. 39, .50; No. 40, .50; No. 41, .50; No. 42, .50; No. 43, .50; No. 44, .50; No. 45, .50; No. 46, .50; No. 47, .50; No. 48, .50; No. 49, .50; No. 50, .50; No. 51, .50; No. 52, .50; No. 53, .50; No. 54, .50; No. 55, .50; No. 56, .50; No. 57, .50; No. 58, .50; No. 59, .50; No. 60, .50; No. 61, .50; No. 62, .50; No. 63, .50; No. 64, .50; No. 65, .50; No. 66, .50; No. 67, .50; No. 68, .50; No. 69, .50; No. 70, .50; No. 71, .50; No. 72, .50; No. 73, .50; No. 74, .50; No. 75, .50; No. 76, .50; No. 77, .50; No. 78, .50; No. 79, .50; No. 80, .50; No. 81, .50; No. 82, .50; No. 83, .50; No. 84, .50; No. 85, .50; No. 86, .50; No. 87, .50; No. 88, .50; No. 89, .50; No. 90, .50; No. 91, .50; No. 92, .50; No. 93, .50; No. 94, .50; No. 95, .50; No. 96, .50; No. 97, .50; No. 98, .50; No. 99, .50; No. 100, .50; No. 101, .50; No. 102, .50; No. 103, .50; No. 104, .50; No. 105, .50; No. 106, .50; No. 107, .50; No. 108, .50; No. 109, .50; No. 110, .50; No. 111, .50; No. 112, .50; No. 113, .50; No. 114, .50; No. 115, .50; No. 116, .50; No. 117, .50; No. 118, .50; No. 119, .50; No. 120, .50; No. 121, .50; No. 122, .50; No. 123, .50; No. 124, .50; No. 125, .50; No. 126, .50; No. 127, .50; No. 128, .50; No. 129, .50; No. 130, .50; No. 131, .50; No. 132, .50; No. 133, .50; No. 134, .50; No. 135, .50; No. 136, .50; No. 137, .50; No. 138, .50; No. 139, .50; No. 140, .50; No. 141, .50; No. 142, .50; No. 143, .50; No. 144, .50; No. 145, .50; No. 146, .50; No. 147, .50; No. 148, .50; No. 149, .50; No. 150, .50; No. 151, .50; No. 152, .50; No. 153, .50; No. 154, .50; No. 155, .50; No. 156, .50; No. 157, .50; No. 158, .50; No. 159, .50; No. 160, .50; No. 161, .50; No. 162, .50; No. 163, .50; No. 164, .50; No. 165, .50; No. 166, .50; No. 167, .50; No. 168, .50; No. 169, .50; No. 170, .50; No. 171, .50; No. 172, .50; No. 173, .50; No. 174, .50; No. 175, .50; No. 176, .50; No. 177, .50; No. 178, .50; No. 179, .50; No. 180, .50; No. 181, .50; No. 182, .50; No. 183, .50; No. 184, .50; No. 185, .50; No. 186, .50; No. 187, .50; No. 188, .50; No. 189, .50; No. 190, .50; No. 191, .50; No. 192, .50; No. 193, .50; No. 194, .50; No. 195, .50; No. 196, .50; No. 197, .50; No. 198, .50; No. 199, .50; No. 200, .50; No. 201, .50; No. 202, .50; No. 203, .50; No. 204, .50; No. 205, .50; No. 206, .50; No. 207, .50; No. 208, .50; No. 209, .50; No. 210, .50; No. 211, .50; No. 212, .50; No. 213, .50; No. 214, .50; No. 215, .50; No. 216, .50; No. 217, .50; No. 218, .50; No. 219, .50; No. 220, .50; No. 221, .50; No. 222, .50; No. 223, .50; No. 224, .50; No. 225, .50; No. 226, .50; No. 227, .50; No. 228, .50; No. 229, .50; No. 230, .50; No. 231,