

DEATHS AS RESULT OF BELFAST RIOTS TOTAL TWENTY-FIVE

Two Hundred and Sixteen Are in Hospitals With Severe Injuries—217 Serious Fires Within Week—Two Policemen on Patrol Shot.

A despatch from Belfast, Ireland, says:—Four persons killed in the last twenty-four hours have brought the death toll for the Belfast rioting since Wednesday last to 25. Two hundred and sixteen are in the hospitals with serious injuries. Hundreds of others are in their homes with lesser injuries. The week has been marked by 217 serious fires.

Toward dusk a body of men advanced on Shankill Road. They carried revolvers. The military barred the way with machine guns and wounded several before the would-be invaders retired. In the Waring Street area the sniping was particularly lively. Men on the way home from work were fired on. They hurried home, got rifles and returned to attack.

Orangemen attacked a Catholic church from three points. The whole Catholic population of the area rallied to its defence. Firearms, stones and bottles were the weapons. The wounded were numerous.

A Protestant chauffeur was halted on the street and challenged to state his religion. His automobile was burned. He was saved from lynching by a priest.

Two of Wednesday's dead were killed by the rifle fire of the soldiers. The men were participating in a big fight between the shipyard workers and Sinn Féin. A Nationalist was killed by a Unionist mob, and one of the Cameron Highlanders was accidentally killed.

The garrisons of soldiers at the strategic points in the city are being reinforced steadily.

The signal station, the post office, the power house and other public

buildings at Brown Head were destroyed Tuesday night by bombs and fire.

A record for extinguishing fires was made when the Belfast brigade extinguished four scattered ones in an hour. Sniping added terrors to the riot. On trolleys conveying Orange shipyard workmen, two were sniped and several wounded.

Sniping on Peters Hill between the Falls and Shankill Roads, has brought military occupation with frequent volleys at real or fancied snipers.

A despatch from Dublin says:—Two policemen were shot dead Tuesday evening while patrolling near Ballaghaderreen.

An official report on Ballaghaderreen killing says that five policemen proceeding from Ballaghaderreen to the French Park petty sessions were attacked by sixty armed men. Constable Murphy and one civilian were shot dead. Another constable, McCarthy, was dangerously wounded. The other policemen made their escape.

Former County Inspector Foley of the Royal Irish Constabulary, was shot Tuesday evening at Menagh, by armed men and seriously wounded. His assailants were raiding his residence near here for arms.

During a raid on a private residence near Dungarvan, Monday night, by twenty armed men, one of the occupants resisted and was shot dead. The coast guard at Crookhaven reports that all the buildings at Browhead, including the war signal station and the post office and power station, were destroyed by fire and bombs on Tuesday night.

EXPLAINS FIRST GERMAN DEFEAT AT MARNE

Foch Says Kluck's Advance on Paris Most Stupefying in History.

Paris, Sept. 6.—Marshal Foch, generalissimo of the Allied forces, to-night for the first time explained the first German defeat on the Marne. He commanded the centre of the French army in that engagement.

"The German defeat on the Marne," he said, "was unquestionably due to the collapse of the German general staff plan due to the German generals, each of whom was eager to win the war on his own account. The advance of von Kluck was the most stupefying in history, but, obsessed by the idea of reaching Paris, he forgot to protect his flanks against the attack by General Galleni. Meanwhile the German general headquarters were unable to save the situation, because it remained at Luxembourg, far from the scene of fighting."

BRITISH TRAIN CREW FOUGHT 4,000 REBELS

Inflicted 500 Casualties Before Overpowered.

London, Sept. 6.—A Mesopotamian communication, received by the War

Conference to Combat Grasshoppers in West

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—An international conference on uniformity of methods of combatting the grasshopper plague will be held in Winnipeg in October. J. H. Evans, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, stated.

The conference will be partly at the request of Alfred C. Durrill of the United States Department of Agriculture. Mr. Evans, who interviewed Mr. Durrill, stated that the Manitoba Government achieved success in the fight against the pest.

Mr. Durrill estimated the loss from grasshoppers this year in the Dakotas at approximately \$4,000,000.

DIFFICULTIES REGARDING CANADIAN BACON AND APPLES ADJUSTED

British Food Board to Control Canadian Bacon—Grievance With Regard to Controlled Price of Nova Scotia Apples Also Removed.

A despatch from London says:—Two Canadian grievances against the British Food Control are being removed. As a result of several conferences between the Canadian bacon traders, W. L. Griffiths, Deputy High Commissioner; Food Ministry officials and Lord Milner, Canadian bacon will shortly be controlled. Canadian producers may also be required to give some guarantee as to equitable distribution.

The decision is important, as Canada and the United States are now engaged in keen competition to main-

tain the bacon trade to Britain built up during the war.

The other grievance removed is with regard to discrimination in the controlled price fixed for Nova Scotia apples, as compared with others, a difference of six shillings being made. Protests were made by the High Commissioner's Office on behalf of the Maritime Province growers, and as a result prices have been levelled. The only objection which now remains on the part of Canada to the Food Control here is with regard to the purchase of wheat, which is still under Government supervision.



CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION HONORS MEN OF DEEDS AND VALOR. Canada's V.C.'s were the special guests of the big annual Fair, Saturday, Aug. 25th, when the grounds were thrown open to the men who won fame and glory on the fields of battle. With their relatives they were given a royal time and the performance at night on the Grand Stand was exclusively for their entertainment. This picture is unique in that it is the first group photograph of Canada's Great War V.C. Heroes. It was taken previous to their parade to the Exhibition Grounds. Col. "Billy" Bishop and Col. Barker are the first uniformed figures on the left.

THREE PERSONS KILLED IN LANDSLIDE IN CAVE OF THE WINDS, NIAGARA

Bridge Leading Into Cave Collapsed Under Weight of Five Tons of Shale Dropping 180 Feet From Brink of Horseshoe Falls.

Buffalo, N.Y., Sept. 6.—Dropping 180 feet from the brink of Horseshoe Falls onto the bridge leading into the Cave of the Winds, five tons of shale killed three persons and seriously injured two others, who were crossing the bridge. A sixth occupant of the bridge escaped uninjured. The dead:

A. HARTMAN, 37 years old, 4118 Avenue P, Brooklyn.

LOUISE HARTMAN, 36 years old, wife, 4118 Avenue P, Brooklyn.

SARAH M. FAUST, 22 years old, 2656 Norwood Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The injured: T. W. Lee, 44 South Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Frank Herling, No. 85 Clarendon Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

Without warning the huge mass of shale let go and crashed onto the frail bridge, splintering it into a thousand pieces and continuing on through into the Cave of the Winds beneath, carrying five persons with it.

Hardly had the noise of the crash

died away when a rescue party of officials of the Customs and Immigration Services started digging to unearth the bodies buried under the pile of rocks at the edge of the rapids.

While the rescuers worked the Maid of the Mist, a little steamer which navigates close to the Falls, made her way to the ledge. As the injured were dug out they were placed aboard the steamer, which made several trips to the dock, where ambulances waited. Other trips were made for the bodies of those killed.

The accident is the first of the kind that has occurred in the cave since the first stairway was built in 1883. There have been slides before, but only in the Winter or early Spring.

Erosion is the only explanation of the accident, which the authorities at the Falls advance. The bridge has been roped off to prevent further accidents in the event of more rock letting go.

NARROW ESCAPE AT NIAGARA WHIRLPOOL

Girl Saved by Quick Action of Montreal Man.

A despatch from Buffalo says:—Miss Matilda Schoonert, Philadelphia, was plucked from certain death in the whirlpool rapids at Niagara Falls on Wednesday evening by Gordon W. Dunn, Montreal, who was severely cut in the rescue.

They were among the passengers on a Gorge Route trolley that was blocked at the edge of the Whirlpool Rapids by a fallen rock. The passengers got out of the car and were walking on the brink of the river. The girl fell over the slight embankment some 15 feet into the river, but caught and clung to a projecting rock. Dunn saw her instant danger and vaulted the embankment. He landed on a slight beach of rocks and cut himself severely on hands and head. Getting to his feet, he seized the girl before she was swept away.

Help was quickly at hand, and the pair were taken back to Niagara Falls. Dunn, after his cuts were dressed, left the hospital. The girl is still suffering from shock.

DECENNIAL CENSUS OF CANADA IN 1921

Preparations Are About Completed for the Undertaking.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Arrangements for the taking of the decennial census of Canada in June of next year are almost completed. In the collection of the information respecting the population of the Dominion more than 12,000 enumerators will be employed. The results of their labor will be compiled and published.

The Census Department, upon the basis of the average increases in population in the past 20 years, estimates the number of the country's inhabitants at about eight and three-

quarter millions. That method of computation, however, is not considered infallible, particularly with respect to the Western Provinces. At the last quinquennial census of the Prairie Provinces, Saskatchewan showed an increase much greater than the normal or than had been estimated by the Census Department.



Goes to Geneva Conference.

R. H. Coats, Dominion Statistician, who will represent Canada at conference called under the auspices of the League of Nations. He will also represent Canada at the meeting of the governing body of the International Labor Office.

POLICE WERE LOCKED IN AN outhouse

Raiders Captured Their Arms and Burned Down Barracks.

Dublin, Sept. 6.—A band of men disguised as soldiers descended to-day upon the town of Belleek, County Fermanagh, in motor cars, gained entrance to the police barracks, held up the police with revolvers, locked them down in an outhouse, captured all their arms and burned their barracks. Several of the police were attending church services at the time, and a detachment of the raiders fastened the chapel door, locking in the congregation so as to prevent assistance from that source.

A large party of men, armed with rifles and bombs, made a night attack last night upon the Fanad Head coast guard station on the Donegal coast, overcame the garrison and carried off all its firearms, equipment and ammunition. The fight between the garrison and the raiders lasted two hours.

A military lorry containing an armed escort broke down to-day near Ballymakera, County Cork. The lorry was attacked by a large body of civilians. The escort, however, drove off the assailants, two of whom were killed and three wounded. The military suffered no casualties.

GENERAL BUDENNY'S ARMY ANNIHILATED

Poland Now Free of Red Invaders—Much War Material Taken.

A despatch from Paris says:—Poland has been freed from all of the Bolsheviks inside of its ethnological frontier.

The destruction of General Budenny's army on Aug. 29th and the rapid retreat of the Red cavalry behind the Bug River purges Polish soil of the last remnants of the invaders.

There are still some isolated units of Red cavalry west of the Bug, but they are merely seeking to escape being taken prisoner.

General Stanislaus Haller's troops, who are pursuing Gen. Budenny's men in the upland regions, have occupied Chelm and have crossed the Bug at Opalin, where they are now astride the river. From there they threaten to sweep to the southward to cut off the fleeing Reds.

Having retaken Zamosc, the Polish cavalry is now riding eastward. Aviators report that the bridge at Hrubieszow is choked with fugitives.

Nearly all of Budenny's mountain artillery has been captured. The roads along which it retreated are lined with horses that dropped dead from fatigue and starvation.

A despatch from Warsaw says:—The Bolshevik army of General Budenny, noted cavalry leader, was annihilated during the operations in the Lemberg sector which began August 23 and ended September 1, says the Polish official statement on military operations.

Isolated detachments of the Budenny forces succeeded in escaping, and are now in disorderly retreat.

General Budenny's mounted men had been endeavoring to break through the Polish lines and march upon Lublin. They had virtually completed an encircling movement against Zamosc, midway between Lublin and Lemberg, but were outflanked by the Poles and attacked from the east, the communists states. The engagement resulted in the defeat of the Soviet forces along the entire centre of the front, and the Russians were compelled to retreat in disorder, with the Poles in close pursuit.

The Bolsheviks lost heavily in killed and wounded, adds the statement, the Poles capturing thousands of prisoners, 16 guns, and enormous quantities of material.

TO SEPARATE FROM NATIVE STATE

Fiume Citizens Proclaim Their Independence.

A despatch from Rome says:—The citizens of Fiume have determined to risk all on the proclamation of the city's independence of the kingdom. This move will be made because, after paying revenues to the state, Fiume has not enough resources to maintain its existence. The city's only source of income is derived from the sale of tobacco. Of this there is plenty, but the revenue from its sale alone will not support the city.

Anxiety exists here and in Fiume about the constitution of that city, which has already been drawn up. To most people it appears too radical, and the Republican party in Fiume has told D'Annunzio and the National Council that a constituent assembly must approve it. It seems D'Annunzio has agreed to call a constituent assembly if all parties do not agree to the constitution before September 12 next, the date fixed for the proclamation of independence. In any case the internal situation of Fiume is far from satisfactory.

SOUVENIR HUNTERS UNDERMINE TRENCH

Famous "Trench of the Bayonets" Desecrated by Tourists.

A despatch from Paris says:—Stories of vandalism by tourists on the French battlefield are still coming into Paris. Unscrupulous souvenir hunters have undermined at Verdun the famous "Trench of the Bayonets," a spot where the tips of bayonets disclose the tragedy of a mine explosion, where a company of French infantry were buried alive when standing upright in a trench.

Another trench had been dug at night alongside the place where the bayonets protrude, and the desecrators of "France's most glorious tomb," which is to be perpetuated as a national monument, have taken pieces of clothing and accoutrements from the skeletons of the heroes, who, upright in death, form the most gruesome relic to the glory of French arms.

The souvenirs thus obtained have been sold, it is charged, at high prices to tourists at Verdun.

Revenue Last Month Doubled That of August, 1919

A despatch from Ottawa says:—With an increase of \$6,321,171.88, as respects war tax collections (which included sales and luxury taxation for the month of August, just closed), as compared with August of last year, the new taxes have begun to make their weight felt in the National Treasury. Canada's total revenue for the month just closed was \$11,374,290.08, as against \$7,253,118.14 for the corresponding month of last year. The increase in the amount of war tax wiped out the decrease of \$98,915.74 in the total amounts received from excise and seizures, fines, methylated spirits and law stamps and left a net increase in Internal Revenue for the month of \$6,122,189.37.

The total revenue for the fiscal year, ending March 31 last, was slightly over \$58,900,000. A very conservative estimate, based on the August totals, places the total collect only for the current year at approximately \$115,000,000. However, it is expected that the total revenue for the fiscal year will be \$150,000,000 or more. The luxury and sales tax collections, it is stated, are expected to show a substantial increase in coming months.

Canadian Coal Production Falls Below Expectations

A despatch from Montreal says:—According to latest reports received here, coal production is not nearly up to expectations in Canada though she is rich in measures of coal both in her most easterly and her two most westerly provinces. Her central provinces, however, are dependent on foreign coal as a basis of their industries and home. The outstanding feature of the situation is a decline in production and many times it has been feared that a coal famine would take place as the coal fields of the Dominion are undeveloped. The total production for the last calendar year of the Dominion was thirteen and a half million tons below the maximum output of the Canadian mines, which was reached in 1913, figures that year being 15,012,178 tons.

The falling off in production is stated to be greater in Nova Scotia than any other province in the Dominion. In 1918 Nova Scotia produced 8,000,000 tons, while in 1919 she produced only 5,700,000 tons.

Additional Lines Opened by Pacific Great Eastern

A despatch from Victoria says:—Eighty-four additional miles of the Pacific Great Eastern will be turned over ready for operation on September 15th. A. F. Proctor, chief engineer of the department of railways, announced on his return from an inspection of the railway. The additional mileage will carry the Pacific Great Eastern from Squamish through to Deep Creek, which is 294 miles north of Squamish and 82 miles south of Quesnel.

