

## IRISH BOUNDARY ISSUE THREATENS PROSPECT OF UNITED COUNTRY

A despatch from Dublin says:—Though expected, the breakdown of the Boundary Conference has created no little shock in the Free State, and it has set everybody anticipating the gravest possibility, not even excluding a recourse to arms. There has been absolutely no moral or material change in the positions taken up by the preliminaries at Belfast and Dublin toward the question, and no change of heart which matters more than the giving up of boundaries. And the position has been aggravated in the eyes of the Free Staters by the manner in which, it is alleged, the Belfast Government has so gerrymandered the electoral areas in the disputed counties that one Unionist may outvote two Free Staters; and this again has so enraged the latter that they abstained in the Northern local elections, leaving the field clear for their opponents' unopposed return.

Thus border passions are deeply stirred and the bitterest feelings have been recreated. Relying on the act of 1920, the Northern Unionists say that they will not yield an inch of territory, and though they did recognize the other articles they will not recognize Article 12 of the treaty, which Cosgrave's Government must insist upon or else quit.

The Irish Times looks at the present situation in the gloomiest possible light, though it admits that the terms of the treaty are perfectly clear. If the British Government, it says, decides that, in the absence of a Northern representative on the Commission, the latter cannot operate, it will present every enemy of the Free State with the appallingly dangerous argument that by British action the Anglo-Irish Treaty has become null and void.

If a commission of two members operates and determines the boundary of Northern Ireland, the British Government will be bound to enforce its findings. The inevitable result will be, the paper says, a struggle—perhaps an armed struggle—that will involve the three Governments and will ruin the slowly reviving prosperity of both Irish States and will give free scope to all the elements of lawlessness and make Irish unity impossible for a hundred years.

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Co-discoverer of the tomb of King Tutankhamen, who on his arrival in New York announced that he expected to be allowed to reopen the sarcophagus this autumn, and believed that he would find the pharaoh literally "canned in gold."



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## 3000 PEASANTS SLAIN BY TROOPS OF CHEKA

### Revolutionaries in Amur Province, Siberia, Shot Down by Machine Guns.

Berlin, April 27.—Shot by Cheka troops and left for dead in trenchlike graves they themselves dug, several of 3,000 captured counter-revolutionaries who revolted against the Soviet rule in Amur Province, Siberia, escaped, though badly wounded, and have communicated with anti-Bolshevik headquarters here the first details of the uprising.

Altogether 13,000 peasants engaged in the Siberian revolution, with headquarters in the town of Tambov. The uprising still has not been quelled although the Soviet troops butchered 3,000. It took Moscow troops to quell the peasants, because Siberian regiments refused to fight the farmers. The uprising was so successful before the Moscow regiments and Chekaists arrived that it was possible to establish a provisional Government. This Government placarded its principles as follows:

1. No dictatorship of peasants, workers, or of any class.
2. Land belongs to the peasantry.
3. Free speech, free press, secret ballot and free elections.

The Moscow Soviet troops began the suppression of the new Republic with their usual brutality. They issued orders that any one in possession of arms would be executed, as well as those within whose houses weapons were found. Relatives of hundreds of prominent revolutionaries were taken to prison and are now held for execution in case a second uprising follows.

The 3,000 prisoners were taken in groups of twenties, forced to dig big graves, in front of which they were lined up and shot by machine-gun fire.

## Duke of York is President of Empire Cancer Campaign

A despatch from London says:—The Duke of York has accepted the presidency of the British Empire cancer campaign, in which he intends to actively participate.



One of the ostriches shown arriving at Wembley from South Africa for the British Empire Exhibition. The keepers had to place a hood over his head to lead him to his cage.

## ALBERTA WELL ONE OF BIGGEST "GASSERS" ON AMERICAN CONTINENT

A despatch from Calgary, Alta., says:—Coming in with a flow estimated by W. S. Applegate, field superintendent of the Imperial Oil Limited, as 25,000,000 cubic feet a day, the Rogers-Imperial well in the Canadian Sweetgrass field, about seventy miles south-east of Lethbridge, is reported to be one of the biggest if not the biggest "gasser" on the continent. The first burst of gas came Tuesday morning when the bit reached a depth of 2,528 feet. Then on Thursday when the drillers attempted to sink the tool further into the sands, they only penetrated another foot when warning came that the pressure was increasing tremendously. They immediately tried to get the bit out of the hole, but when half way up the pressure again increased with the result that the tool, weighing a ton and a half, was thrown clear of the hole and to within ten feet of the derrick towering eighty-two feet above the mouth of the well. The falling bit

smashed the derrick and also everything with which it came in contact. The collar casing of the well was broken. These mishaps will hold up operations for at least twenty-four hours and meanwhile capping the well is impossible. The important feature of the gas flow is that there is evidence of oil in the gas. Applegate climbed a ladder adjacent to the derrick structure and stuck his handkerchief in the flow. Half an hour afterward it smelled as if it had been dipped in gasoline. There is also a spray from the flow. The amount and value of impregnation cannot be determined until tests are made.

The Rogers-Imperial well is one of the test wells sunk in the Canadian Sweetgrass field and the result obtained from it will have a big bearing on further developments. The Imperial Oil Limited is one of the partners in the well, which is located five miles north of the international boundary.

## Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.  
Man. wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.06.  
Man. oats—No. 3 CW, 40¢; No. 1, 40¢.  
Man. barley—Nominal.  
All the above c.i.f., bay ports.  
Ont. barley—65 to 70¢.  
Am. corn—No. 2 yellow, 95¢.  
Buckwheat—No. 2, 76 to 80¢.  
Ont. rye—74 to 78¢.  
Peas—No. 2, \$1.45 to \$1.50.  
Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$26; shorts, per ton, \$28; middlings, \$34; good feed flour, \$1.95.  
Ont. wheat—No. 2 white, 98¢ to \$1.02, outside.  
Ont. No. 2 white oats—39 to 41¢.  
Ont. corn—Nominal.  
Ont. flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.60; Toronto basis, \$4.60; bulk seaboard, \$4.25.  
Man. flour—1st pats., in jute sacks, \$6 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$5.50.  
Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14.50; No. 2, \$14.50; No. 3, \$12 to \$14; mixed, \$10 to \$12; lower grades, \$10 to \$12.  
Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.50.  
Standard cleaned screenings, f.o. b. bay ports, per ton, \$20.50.  
Cheese—New, large, 16 to 16½¢; twins, 17 to 18¢; triplets, 18 to 19¢; Stiltons, 20¢. Old, large, 22 to 23¢; twins, 23 to 24¢; triplets, 24 to 25¢.  
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 34 to 35¢; No. 1 creamery, 32 to 33¢; No. 2, 31 to 32¢; dairy, 28 to 30¢.  
Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 32 to 33¢; extra, loose, 29¢; firsts, 27¢; seconds, 24 to 25¢.  
Live poultry—Chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 25¢; hens, over 5 lbs., 26¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24¢; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15¢; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 25¢; roosters, 18¢; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 26¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24¢.  
Dressed poultry—Chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 30¢; hens, over 5 lbs., 28¢; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18¢; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 32¢; roosters, 22¢.  
Beans—Can., hand-picked, lb., 6½¢; primes, 6¢.  
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26¢.  
Honey—60-lb. tins, 11 to 11½¢ per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 11 to 12¢; 5-lb. tins, 11½ to 12¢; 2½-lb. tins, 12½ to 13¢; comb honey, per doz., No. 1, \$3.75 to \$4; No. 2, \$3.25 to \$3.50.  
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 23 to 24¢; cooked hams, 34 to 36¢; smoked rolls, 17 to 18¢; cottage rolls, 18 to 20¢; breakfast bacon, 21 to 25¢; spe-

cial brand breakfast bacon, 28 to 30¢; backs, boneless, 28 to 33¢.  
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, \$37; heavyweight rolls, \$32.  
Lard—Pure tierces, 14½ to 15½¢; tubs, 15 to 15½¢; pails, 15½ to 16¢; prints, 18 to 18½¢; shortening, tierces, 14 to 14½¢; tubs, 14½ to 15¢; pails, 15 to 15½¢; prints, 16½ to 17¢.  
Heavy steers, choice, \$7.50 to \$8.50; butcher steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.75; do, good, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, med., \$5.25 to \$6; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.50; do, med., \$5 to \$5.75; do, com., \$4.50 to \$4.75; butcher cows, choice, \$5 to \$5.50; do, med., \$3.50 to \$4.50; canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2; feeding steers, choice, \$5.50 to \$6; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; milkers, springers, choice, \$75 to \$90; stockers, choice, \$4.55 to \$5.25; do, fair, \$3.75 to \$4.20; calves, choice, \$10 to \$12; do, med., \$7 to \$9; do, com., \$4.50 to \$5.50; lambs, choice ewes, \$15.50 to \$16; do, bucks, \$13 to \$13.50; do, culls, \$8 to \$9; spring lambs, each, \$8 to \$15; sheep, light ewes, \$8 to \$9; do, culls, \$5 to \$5.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$8; do, f.o.b., \$7.50; do, country points, \$7.25 to \$8; off cars (long haul), \$8.40; do, select, \$8.80.  
MONTREAL.  
Oats, Can. West., No. 2, 53¢; do, No. 3, 51¢; do, extra No. 1 feed, 49¢; do, No. 2 local white, 46½¢. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., 1st, \$6; do, 2nd, \$5.50; do, strong bakers, \$5.30; do, winter pats., choice, \$5.55 to \$5.65. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$2.80 to \$2.90. Bran, \$26.25. Shorts, \$28.25. Middlings, \$34.25. Hay, No. 2 per ton, car lots, \$16.  
Cheese, finest easterns, 12½ to 13¢. Butter, No. 1, pasteurized, 29¢; do, No. 1 creamery, 28½¢; do, seconds, 27½¢. Eggs, fresh specials, 33¢; do, fresh extras, 30¢; do, fresh firsts, 27¢. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.25. Calves, \$5 to \$6; hogs, \$8.40 to \$8.50; sows, \$5.75 to \$6.

## MAN AND WIFE SLAIN ON NORTHERN FARM

### Robbery Supposed to be Object of Brutal Murder Near Fort Frances.

A despatch from Fort Frances says:—John Sward, 60 years old, and his wife were the victims of a brutal murder, believed to have been perpetrated with an axe, according to reports received from Stratton, Ont., in which district the Swards had lived for many years. News of the crime was transmitted by Joseph Vicnaw, a neighbor of the slain couple, and the Provincial Police, accompanied by the Coroner, have left for the scene of the crime.

Vicnaw spent Wednesday evening with the Swards. When he returned the next morning to assist with some chores he stumbled across the body of the farmer lying beneath a horse blanket about thirty feet from the dwelling. Hurrying into the house, Vicnaw found the mutilated body of Mrs. Sward lying on the bed. The bodies of both victims were horribly bruised and slashed, indicating that an axe or similar weapon had been used.

Robbery has been advanced as the only theory for the crime.

## Huge Milling Company to Invest Further in Canada

A despatch from London says:—The Spillers Milling and associated industries, a huge combination of British enterprises concerned in the milling industry which recently acquired the Vancouver Grain Co., is negotiating for participation in other Canadian enterprises. A new company has been registered in London under the name of the Spillers Overseas Industries, to co-ordinate the new enterprises.

## CHANCELLOR FAVORS ACCEPTING REPORT

### Marx Terms of Proposal Carried Out as Indivisible Whole.

Dusseldorf, April 27.—Dr. Wilhelm Marx, the Chancellor, to-day delivered a campaign address here before an audience of 4,000 persons. He made a strong plea for the carrying out of the program set forth in the report of the experts who recently investigated the economy and financial condition of Germany.

Dr. Marx declared the fulfilment of the terms of the program would be the best method for reconciling the situation between France and Germany. It would, he said, be to the best interests of both countries.

The Chancellor's speech throughout was couched in a conciliatory tone, although he emphasized that it was Germany's understanding that a return of Germany's sovereign rights throughout the occupied territory was the first prerequisite for the commencement of the execution of the plan of the experts.

Dr. Marx said Germany had no intention of trying to enter the League of Nations as at present constituted. He said that when the League ceased to serve the "particular interests of certain powers" and became an organization in which all nations were treated with absolute equality Germany would apply for membership.

Concerning the reports of the experts on reparation, the Chancellor said Germany had decided to accept "in with the understanding that they would be considered as an indivisible whole; that Germany would be able to have charge economically and financially of the occupied regions; that Germans expelled from the Ruhr and the Rhineland would be allowed to return, and that prisoners would be liberated."

## U.S. WILL CEASE TO BE A "MELTING POT"

### Immigration Restriction Bill Will Have Effect on Character of Citizenship.

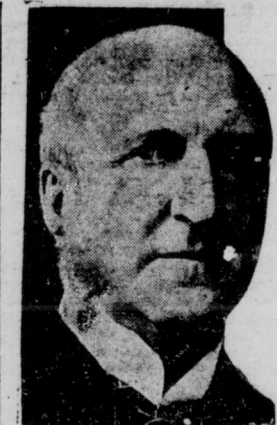
Washington, April 27.—Final action on the Immigration Restriction Bill is expected in Congress this week. Its enactment, it is held, will result in "a distinct type of American citizen" and do away with "the hyphen vote." Under it the United States will cease to be a "melting pot."

Organizations at work on suggestions to ease down the feeling over the Japanese exclusion provision of the immigration measure hope to influence the House and Senate in favor of diplomatic conferences with Japan on the subject.

To this end the National Committee on American-Japanese relations has asked Congress to "empower the President and the Secretary of State to enter into conferences with the Japanese Government for the prolongation of the agreement now existing in some acceptable form or for its revocation in accordance with the usual forms of ordinary politeness in international intercourse."

In case this suggestion is followed Congress should "suspend the operation of the restrictive provisions, at least until an effort has been made to restore the spirit of neighborly good-will and confidence between these two nations."

There being no disagreement between the House and Senate provisions of the exclusion clause, a point of order could be made against any change the conferees now considering the bill might make. The only way



Chauncey M. Depew

Who celebrated his ninetieth birthday last week and who predicts that the deadliness of present means of slaughter will prevent the recurrence of another great war.

the objectionable language could be eliminated would be by the two sets of conferees returning to their respective Houses and asking for a new provision. That is held unlikely.

## LABOR CHIEF GUEST OF THEIR MAJESTIES

### Premier MacDonald and His Daughter Spend Week-End at Windsor Castle.

London, April 27.—An historic service in a fine setting was held in St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, this morning, which was attended by the King and Queen, Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald and his daughter, Miss Ishbel MacDonald, the United States Ambassador and members of the Court, together with other guests of their Majesties.

Premier MacDonald occupied a seat in the Royal pew a few seats away from their Majesties. The officiating clergy were the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Dean of Windsor, the Bishop of Nebraska and the Canon of St. George's Chapel. Military Knights were present in their picturesque uniforms, as well as the Mayor of the Corporation of Windsor, in his official robes. The singing of the choir was beautiful.

## British Globe Flyers May Choose New Route

A despatch from Vancouver says:—Orders to report on an alternative northern route for the British globe flyers have been received at headquarters of the Royal Air Force here. Monday Flight-Lieut. Earl McLeod will fly to Prince Rupert and other northern points to a lake north of Edmonton, Alta. It is stated that the northern route is six hundred miles shorter than that by way of Vancouver, and that there are more lakes in which to land.

## Fuel for Round-World Aviator Supplied by Canada

A despatch from Victoria, B.C., says:—The Canadian steamer Thiepval, with stores for Stuart MacLaren, British 'round-the-world' aviator, has arrived at the Island of Attu, in the Aleutian group, where a fuel deposit will be made for the British aeroplane. The Thiepval reached Attu last Sunday, according to word received here.