IRISH ELECTIONS EXPECTED TO BRING PEACE TO EMERALD ISLE

"Ireland Under the Home Rule Act Can Get All She Wants" Declares Chief Secretary Sir Hamar Greenwood —De Valera is Leader of Southern Parliament and Sir James Craig Will Head Northern House.

A despatch from Dublin says:—"The end of the Irish question is in sight."

This statement was made to the correspondent on Thursday afternoon by Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in an interview. "Ireland under the Home Rule Act which is now a law can get all she wants," he continued.

"The whole policy of the British Government and of my administration in Ireland is to hand over the government of Ireland to the Irish, and after the election which is now impending the right and power to govern Ireland will be transferred to the Southern and Northern Parliaments.

"The accepted Leader of the Southern Parliament is Eamonn De Valera. The Northern Parliament after May 24 will have as its accepted Leader Sir James Craig. Both these leaders can pledge and bind the whole of Ireland. They have already met and, in my opinion, it is their duty to meet again, and I hope they will. They have the power, and I am sure the desire, to bring peace to their own country. If they want the Imperial Government to help in any way, that Government will gladly help."

The elections in Southern Ireland were completed on Friday, when 125 Sinn Fein members were returned uncontested. The contested elections in the North will be on May 24, when Sir James Craig's position as Leader of Ulster will be consolidated. When that is done it will be possible for the two Irish leaders to arrive at an agreement, which will be endorsed by the British, bringing peace to Ireland. Conditions in Ireland have been better the past few days and it is hoped that a truce will soon be effected. The situation in Dublin was so much improved on Thursday that the curfew was extended from 10 p.m. to 10.30 p.m.

Five women will be nominated for the Southern Parliament and two for the Northern Parliament. Mrs. Clarke, widow of one of the signatories of the Republican proclamation during Easter week, 1916, and Mrs. Pearse, mother of Patrick Pearse, who commanded the Dublin Republicans on that occasion, will stand with the Countess Georgina Markievicz for Dublin seats, while Miss Mary MacSwiney and Mrs. Kate O'Callaghan, widow of the Mayor of Limerick, will run, respectively, in Cork and Limerick

In Ulster Mrs. Chichester, whose husband commanded a battalion of the Ulster Division in the war, will be a candidate for Londonderry, and Alderman Mrs. McMordie, widow of a former Lord Mayor of Belfast, will make a contest for a Belfast seat.

EFFECT OF GERMAN ACTION ON MONEY

Demand Sterling Reached the Highest Point Since a Year Ago.

A despatch from New York says:—International money markets, as represented by foreign exchange, were further stimulated on Thursday by Germany's acceptance of the allied reparations ultimatum.

Demand sterling, or bills on London, rose to $4, the highest level reached by that remittance since April, 1920, when they made an extreme rise to $4.07.

French and Belgian francs at 8½ cents showed an overnight gain of about 20 points, and were at maximum levels for any period since the armistice.

The Italian lire rose 18 points, guilders, or Dutch exchange, gained 8 points, and marks, or German bills, sold at an overnight gain of one-tenth of a cent, rising to 1.70.

The greatest gain of any of the minor countries was made by Greece, the drachma scoring an overnight rise of 75 points to 5.80.

Ottawa to Receive New Speaker's Chair

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Friday, May 20, has been fixed as the day for presentation of the Speaker's chair, which is the gift of the United Kingdom branch of the Empire Parliamentary Association. Former Speaker Lowther of the British House will make the presentation.

Money for "Reds" Barred by Britain

A despatch from London says:—The British Government is considering the possibility of introducing legislation to prohibit the receipt of foreign money in the United Kingdom intended to promote a revolutionary propaganda. Edward Shortt, Secretary for Home Affairs, made this announcement in the House of Commons on Thursday, in answer to a question.

Amnesty Offered to Wrangel's Army in Hiding

A despatch from Riga says:—The Russian Soviet Government has offered amnesty to all the officers and soldiers of the army of General Wrangel, former anti-Bolsheviki leader in South Russia, who are now hiding in the Crimea mountains, providing they surrender their arms before May 20.

Dr. James Cotton

Whose new ether discovery, it has been reported, makes any man or woman tell the truth. (It will not be sold for household purposes).

University Summer Courses.

One of the most hopeful signs in the educational world is the increasing demand on the part of teachers in service for summer courses that will enable them to improve their academic and professional training This demand seems to be based on the feeling that a new era is dawning in education and that those who have ambition for advancement must be prepared to take advantage of the larger opportunities that will be available. Again, progressive teachers must realize what a crime it is to waste the long two months' vacation "just loafing"; they know that a healthy person does not require eight weeks of "rest"; and they are also fully aware that no successful man or woman in any walk of life can afford to cease to be a student.

To provide facilities for teachers of this type the University of Toronto conducts, for five weeks in July and August, a summer session in arts and pedagogy. The summer course in arts provides a means of securing the B.A. degree without attendance at the regular university sessions, while the course in pedagogy leads to the post-graduate degrees of B.Paed. and D.Paed. A comprehensive calendar has been issued, giving full particulars of both of these courses.

In offering special facilities to the teachers of Ontario the Provincial University is, through these teachers, benefiting the youth of the whole Province—merely another proof, if such were needed, of the thoroughly democratic character of the University of Toronto.

A CHANCE TO KILL TWO BIRDS AT ONCE!

Canada From Coast to Coast

Dawson, Y. T.—Extensive gold dredging and hydraulic operations are now under way in this vicinity. It is reported that hundreds of men are being employed, and estimated that the gold yield of the Klondye this year will approximate $2,000,000. Actual mining will start within a couple of weeks.

Victoria, B.C.—A new coal field has been located at Flores Island, on the west coast of Vancouver Island. It is the announced intention of the discoverers, J. McDonald and associated, Victoria, to develop this new field.

Kelowna, B.C.—Fruit trees here are in excellent condition, prospects being that the crop will be heavier than that of 1919, and present estimates of the apple harvest in the district being 900,000 boxes. Over one hundred acres of new trees have been planted this year.

Calgary, Alta.—While digging for water on his farm a short distance from here, Wm. Embree stopped work for a moment to light his pipe, and in stooping down to do so ignited gas coming from the well. The flame shot several feet in the air and was only put out by the use of sods and earth. This strike of natural gas was made at a depth of 130 feet, and is said to be a wet gas, indicating the probability of oil. Mr. Embree has now taken out a lease for the petroleum and gas right, and the strike, being made so close to the city, is likely to be watched closely.

Camrose, Alta.—The success of pioneer breeders in Canada of karakul sheep has resulted in a great popularity for the valuable animal, and the industry is spreading over the Dominion. T. Karstad, of this town, is the latest addition to the list, having secured a foundation stock of twenty head from Dr. Patrick's Calgary ranch.

Regina, Sask.—It is reported that the Imperial Oil Co. will erect a $350,000 plant at their works here to utilize escaping gas in the manufacture of gasoline.

Moose Jaw, Sask.—There is an increased demand for experienced farm laborers in Southern Saskatchewan. Swift Current reports about 85 required in that locality, whilst several hundred could be placed at Moose Jaw and other points. The average wage being offered by farmers is $60 and board. In the province of Saskatchewan during the past week there were 1,156 farm vacancies registered, and of 1,092 farm hands who applied for work 1,049 were placed.

Moose Jaw, Sask.—The Imperial Optical Co., whose head office is in Toronto, has opened a branch factory here where lenses of all descriptions are now being manufactured.

Winnipeg, Man.—As the result of a survey conducted in the prairie provinces by the "Grain Trade News," it is stated that the area of land prepared for seeding this spring is ten per cent. greater than in 1920. With the land in excellent condition the full area, it is expected, will be successfully sown.

Winnipeg, Man.—Nine carloads of certified Irish Cobbler potatoes have been distributed among two thousand five hundred Manitoba farmers for seed purposes, by the Extension Branch of the provincial department of agriculture. This is part of the campaign to ensure a good seed crop of certified disease-free potatoes.

Ottawa, Ont.—The number of Canadians resident in the United States during the last ten years has decreased by 87,501, compared with an increase of 27,000 in the previous decade, according to statistics just given out by the United States Census Bureau. The report gives the total number of Canadians in the States as 1,117,136. French-Canadians number 307,681 and show a loss of 77,402 in the ten years, while Canadians of other origin number 800,455 and show a loss of 10,099.

Toronto, Ont.—In the year 1920, 1,957 settlers were placed on Ontario farms by the provincial Department of Agriculture. Already this year more than 1,500 have been settled. It is estimated that in 1920 British immigrants to the province brought a total of half a million dollars of capital with them.

Chatham, Ont.—A site of about two acres has been purchased by the Weaver Garage Manufacturing Co., of Cleveland, on which they propose to erect a plant for the manufacture of garage equipment.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.—While boring for artesian water at a depth of 500 feet, the Soo Falls Brewing Co. struck rich indications of native copper. Further development work will be undertaken to ascertain the extent of this discovery.

Quebec, Que.—The Government steamer "Arctic," which will leave here in July for the Mackenzie River, has been fitted up with rigging and sails. The "Arctic" will be propelled by steam and sails, and will take up her station in the Mackenzie River as a patrol vessel in connection with the oil discoveries there.

St. John, N.B.—St. John as a possible centre for fuel oil distribution is engaging the attention of oil companies, and, in addition to the surveys which were made by two corporations, with the view to establishing stations here, one on the West side and the other in the South End, a third company has entered the field.

Halifax, N.S.—The "Bluenose," probable Canadian contender for the international fishing schooner trophy, has left for the banks, and until the race takes place in the fall will engage in fishing and justify her existence, not as a racing craft, but in wresting its resources from the ocean.

Sydney, N.S.—To help its employees meet the high cost of living during the present period of depression, the Dominion Coal Company, in a circular issued, offer all employees who desire to make gardens during the coming summer the free use of company land, which will be plowed, harrowed and fertilized for them at the company's expense.

SEVEN RESTRICTIONS ON BRITISH EMIGRATION TO CANADA

A despatch from London says:—Not within the past twenty-five years has there been enforced such stringent restriction of emigration from the United Kingdom to Canada as is now being carried out by the Canadian immigration officials here. Instructions have been issued this week to immigration agents throughout Great Britain that applications from artisans and workmen desiring to go to Canada must be definitely rejected; that those from inexperienced men wishing to go on the land, and those from experienced married agricultural laborers must be postponed until the Spring of 1922, and that the only class whose entry will be considered will be experienced unmarried farm workers desiring to go to Ontario, Manitoba or (in a limited number of cases) Quebec. British Cilumbia wishes no immigrants of any kind. The effect of this rigid enforcement of departmental policy will be perceptible in June, for which month the steamship companies have accepted no third-class bookings to Canada, though this month had seen a large exodus, and it had been expected that immigration from Britain to Canada would reach record figures this year.

In view of the Dominion's policy, as indicated, it is extremely doubtful how Hon. Mr. Meighen will at the June conference view the proposal on its agenda for joint British and Dominion loans to assist immigration other than that of ex-service men. Canada has so far consistently refused to pay new citizens to come to her. Other Dominions have not been so uncompromising in the past. New Zealand, however, which a few months ago announced that it would assist in the payment of prospective settlers' passages, so as to meet the competition of the shorter voyage to Canada, has now withdrawn its offer, and is permitting no immigration of any sort.

MANY PAPER MILLS IN CANADA CLOSE

15,000 Pulp Workers Strike Because of Wage Reductions.

A despatch from New York says:—Information received here by union officials indicated that more than 9,000 paper mill workers in the United States and Canada went on strike on Wednesday morning, making a total of about 15,000 workers who have gone out since May 1 as the result of wage reductions of 30 per cent. proposed by the manufacturers. Union leaders declare that the seven mills forced to close down on Wednesday produce 4,000 tons of newsprint paper daily, or about 60 per cent. of the total output. Newsprint on hand is sufficient for 60 days.

A despatch from Montreal says:—Employees of the Abitibi Pulp & Paper Mills at Iroquois Falls went on strike on Wednesday to enforce a demand for a 10 per cent. increase in wages.

Six hundred men were employed at the mills and all left work at the expiration of the old wage agreement. They are members of the International Union for Pulp and Paper Makers.

A despatch from Sudbury says:—Approximately 700 men ceased work Wednesday morning at the Espanola mill of the Spanish Pulp & Paper Co., pending settlement of differences with the company.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says:—Twenty-one hundred and fifty men are out of employment as a result of the closing down of the three pulp and paper mills of the Spanish River Pulp & Paper Co. in the Sault, Espanola and Sturgeon Falls. In concert with all the paper mills throughout Canada and the United States, the mills here will remain closed until the settlement regarding wages is effected.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The situation at the E. B. Eddy mills, where the employees have been on strike for a week, remains unchanged. The Eddy employees walked out when the management announced a twenty per cent. reduction in wages, effective May 2. About 350 men are affected.

St. John's, Nfld.—The nine steamers engaged in this spring's seal hunt have returned to port with a total catch of slightly less than 100,000 seals. The high record of the fleet was secured by the "Thetis," 19,000; the "Seal," 19,000; and the "Viking," 17,000. A noticeable feature of this year's hunt was that of the 1,500 men engaged not one met with mishap of any nature.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.84¼; No. 2 Northern, $1.82¼; No. 3 Northern, $1.78¼; No. 4 wheat, $1.67¼.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 45¾c; No. 3 CW, 41½c; extra No. 1 feed, 41½c; No. 1 feed, 39½c; No. 2 feed, 37½c.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 77¼c; No. 4 CW, 71⅜c; rejected, 59⅜c; feed, 58⅞c.

All above in store, Fort William.

Ontario wheat—F.o.b. shipping points, according to freights outside, No. 2 spring, $1.45 to $1.50; No. 2 winter, $1.55 to $1.60; No. 2 goose wheat, nominal.

American corn—Prompt shipment, No. 2 yellow, c.i.f. bay ports, 71c, nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 42 to 44c, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, 65 to 70c, according to freights outside.

Ontario flour—Winter, prompt shipment, straight run bulk seaboard, $7.

Peas—No. 2, $1.30 to $1.35.

Manitoba flour—Track, Toronto. First patents, $10.50; second patents, $10.

Buckwheat—No. 2, $1.15 to $1.20, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $1.35 to $1.40.

Millfeed—Carlots, delivered, Toronto freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, $29; shorts, per ton, $31; white middlings, $38; feed flour, $2.15.

Cheese—New, large, 24 to 25c; twins, 24½ to 25½c; triplets, 25½ to 26c; old, large, 33 to 34c; do, twins, 33½ to 34½c; triplets, 34½ to 35c; New Stilton, 27 to 28c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 26 to 28c; creamery prints, fresh, No. 1, 33 to 35c; cooking, 20 to 22c.

Margarine—26 to 28c.

Eggs—New laid, 32 to 33c; new laid, in cartons, 35 to 36c.

Beans—Can. hand-picked, bushel, $2.90 to $3; primes, $2.40 to $2.50; Limas, Madagascar, 7 to 8c; California Limas, 10 to 12c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., $2.50; per 5 imp. gals., $2.35; Maple sugar, lbs., 19 to 22c.

Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 19 to 20c per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 21 to 22c per lb. Ontario comb honey, at $7 per 15-section case.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 37 to 39c; heavy, 31 to 32c; cooked, 50 to 55c; rolls, 29 to 30c; cottage rolls, 30 to 31c; breakfast bacon, 38 to 42c; special brand breakfast bacon, 46 to 48c; backs, plain, bone in, 43 to 44c; boneless, 46 to 50c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 17 to 18c; clear bellies, 16 to 17c.

Lard—Pure tierces, 13½ to 14c; tubs, 14 to 14½c; pails, 14½ to 14¾c; prints, 15½ to 16c. Shortening tierces, 11½ to 12c; tubs, 12 to 12½c; pails, 12½ to 13c; prints, 14 to 14½c.

Choice heavy steers, $9 to $10; good heavy steers, $8 to $9; butchers' cattle, choice, $9 to $10; do, com., $6 to $7; do, med., $7 to $8; butchers' bulls, choice, $9 to $10; do, good, $6 to $7; do, com., $4 to $5; Butchers' cows, choice, $7.50 to $8.75; do, good, $6.50 to $7.50; do, com., $4 to $5; feeders, best, $7.75 to $9; do, 900 lbs., $7.25 to $8.75; do, 800 lbs., $5.75 to $6.75; do, com., $5 to $6; canners and cutters, $2 to $4.50; milkers, good to choice, $75 to $100; do, com. and med., $50 to $60; choice springers, $85 to $110; lambs, yearlings, $10 to $11; do, spring, $13 to $14; do, new crop, each, $10 to $15; calves, good to choice, $11 to $13.50; sheep, $6 to $9.50; hogs, fed and watered, $10.50; do, weighed off cars, $10.75; do, f.o.b., $9.75; do, country points, $9.50.

Montreal.

Oats—No. 2 CW, 57c; No. 3 CW, 52c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat pats, firsts, $10.50. Rolled oats, 90-lb. bag, $3. Bran, $29.25. Shorts, $31.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $23 to $24.

Cheese, finest easterns, 22 to 23c. Butter, choicest creamery, 30 to 31c. Eggs, fresh, 37c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 65 to 70c.

Hogs, $12 to $13 per cwt. Veal calves, $8 to $9.

REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes