UNIONISTS SCORE SWEEPING VICTORY IN ULSTER ELECTIONS

Believed to Have Secured 37 or 38 Seats Out of a Total of 52—Socialist Candidates Have All Forfeited Their Deposits.

A despatch from Belfast says:—Results in the Ulster election, announced Thursday evening, indicate the Unionists have secured a sweeping victory not only in Belfast, but in the six counties.

Instead of 32 seats which the Unionists have expected to return out of a total of 52, it is believed they will secure 37 or 38.

If the former they will have a majority of 22 over all other parties, and in the latter case a majority of 24.

Counting of the votes in four Belfast divisions is not complete, but it is practically certain the Unionists have secured 15 out of 16 city seats.

In the West Division the Unionist, T. H. Burn, M.P., headed the poll with 13,298 votes. Joseph Devlin, M.P., Nationalist, was second with 10,621 votes.

The Sinn Fein expected to secure a seat at the expense of Devlin or the Unionists, but they polled only 9,110 votes out of nearly 58,000.

So poor a show did the Socialist candidates make that they have all forfeited their £150 deposits.

In Londonderry City, Professor Macneil, Sinn Fein Vice-Pres., was returned, along with three Unionists. Another Sinn Feiner and two Nationalists were defeated.

Disturbances broke out in Belfast following the elections, but these were generally of a minor description. There was a fierce riot, however, in the Marrowbone district, and the military were obliged to fire before the disturbance could be quelled. A man was shot dead. Several armored cars patrolled the neighborhood and over a dozen arrests were made.

All parties are celebrating—the Unionists, because they have won; the Nationalists and Sinn Feiners, because they have made their protest against the partition of Ireland, and believe the protest will have its effect on the minds of the peoples of the world.

The counting of the ballots will nit be completed probably until the end of the week, but so far as the returns go they show that the Unionists made their greatest gains in Belfast Joseph Devlin is the only Nationalist or Sinn Feiner who will have a seat for Belfast in the new Parliament, if he decides to sit there. His colleague, Alderman Byrne, was at the bottom of the list, with only 311 votes.

Late on Thursday night it was reported that Sir James Craig had a good lead in County Down, with Eamonn De Valera and J. M. Andrews running close for second place. The Unionist candidate was leading in Armagh, with Michael Collins, commander of the "Irish Republican Army," second.

FAMOUS ARMISTICE CAR IN MUSEUM

The historic car in which the German delegates signed the terms of the Armistice at the demand of Marshal Foch is to be placed in the Museum of the Invalides, in Paris, and permanently preserved near the tomb of Napoleon.

SOUTH OF IRELAND SWEPT BY INCENDIARY FIRES

A despatch from London says:—Ireland's "trial by fire" extended to the South on Thursday. It reached its fiercest point at Cork, where several big houses were burned, including the home of Sir Alfred Dobbin, former High Sheriff and big Unionist employer.

Kilcrenagh House, seven miles from Cork, the residence of Eden Pike, Unionist justice of the peace, was fired. His brother's house, in another district, was also set aflame. Douglas Goldclug's premises and several smaller houses around Cork were destroyed.

The main roads and bridges of Cork and the Youghal Road, were blocked by the felling of hundreds of big trees.

A whispered telephone message was responsible for the trapping of the Sinn Fein raiders, who burned the Dublin Customs House on Thursday.

"Come at once, or you'll be too late," was the urgent call to the Black and Tan headquarters, which are only a quarter of a mile from the Customs House. Within three minutes the troops were on the scene.

Authorities stated that at least three Sinn Feiners shot themselves dead in the burning building when escape was seen to be impossible. When their bodies—half consumed by the fire—were found in the ruins, revolver wounds were discovered in the foreheads and the ears.

The destruction of the Dublin Customs House was completed at three o'clock on Thursday afternoon, when the cupola surrounding the clock tower collapsed. The figure on top of the cupola, being built on the stone pillars, still stands.

The establishment of the machinery of the Government of Northern Ireland must necessarily be seriously retarded, if not entirely hampered, by the destruction in customs house fire of extremely important documents affecting the local administration of the area covered by the Northern Parliament, according to the Daily Mail's Dublin correspondent. It is known, says the correspondent, that the raid on the customs house coincided with preparations for the despatch of these documents to Belfast.

Commenting on the destruction of the Customs House, the Dublin correspondent of the London Times says: "It is possible that the wretched business may have a good result; the whole country is shocked by the outrage and Irishmen of all parties are demanding that the reign of chaos and destruction give way to some kind of reason and order.

"Moderate Sinn Feiners do not conceal their disgust, and there is general readiness to acquit the accredited leaders of the Republican party of any cognizance of this wanton attack on the beauty and dignity of Ireland."

Stroke Oar.

Nine men sit in an eight-oared shell and row a race. Eight of the men are oarsmen. The ninth is the coxswain, who sits with a megaphone strapped to his head and tells them when to hit up the pace. The stroke oar, facing him, responds and sets the pace for the other men in the boat, and the race is won or lost by what he does and by what they do who are behind him.

Success depends on the stroke oar. If his heart or physique, if his stamina or muscle, should be unequal to the ordeal, he involves the boatload in his failure. He cannot see the men who are behind him. He must trust them to follow his lead, to do as he does, in perfect synchrony. They are not rowing for him. They are not rowing to oblige him. They are not conferring a personal favor. They are rowing for the sake of victory—and the victory is to the honor of their club, their rowing association, or their school or university.

Rowing in a crew is a poor job for the self-centred egoist. It demands the iron hand of discipline, beginning with the discipline of self. You are no good if you row at your own gait. You are like a soldier in the marching ranks. You must keep in time with the ranks; and if you are insubordinate, you are worse than useless, for you are merely in the way. You retard and clog the unit.

In society at large it is that way. There are leaders who determine for the sake of the crowd the speed and trend of the procession. When those leaders control the multitude for the sake of their own enrichment and their own power, they deserve to be set down from their authority.

The stroke oar is not "paddling his own canoe." He is giving the urge and the drive to the whole of the boat. He is the prime mover in sending it forward. So it is with the leader of the multitude. He is not in his place because the folk who put him there have put their trust in him. Political machination often defeats the people's choice; but the people are learning to distinguish between the false friends and true. They will not always let themselves be led by those who lead them selfishly. They are learning to choose pace-makers who are true to their trust and true to them.

Want British Rule in Trans-Jordani

A despatch from Jerusalem says:—The inhabitants of Trans-Jordani are reported to have risen in revolt against their newly appointed ruler, Prince Zeid, third son of the King of the Hedjaz and to have defeated the Prince's forces in a pitched battle, killing 180 of his men. The insurrectionists, it is said, desire to be governed by the British administration in Palestine under Sir Herbert Samuel, the High Commissioner.

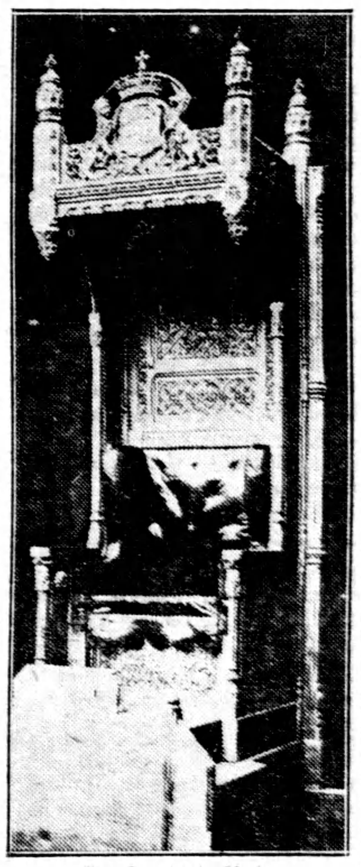
Approximately 4,300,000 workers are idle in Europe exclusive of Russia and the Balkan States. This represents an increase in unemployment of about one-third as compared with six months ago, but also compared with an unemployment of from 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 just after the armistice was signed. The estimate covers all industries except agriculture and includes the striking miners in England.

Unrest in Egypt.

Egypt, like other parts of the world to-day, is afflicted with an insurrectionary element in the native population that, cloaking its true motives with patriotism, is out to gain some private advantage from a condition of license and disorder.

Ringleaders find it to their interest to spread false rumor and create bad blood between political factions or between foreigners and native residents. In the tense, electric atmosphere, charged with intrigue, hot jealousies and quick revenge, it is easy to understand how soon a spark spreads to a conflagration. The murder of a native by a Greek is now made the signal for an uprising of the "patriotic" Egyptians against foreigners in Alexandria.

The inflammable Egyptian lays his tongue to torrential abuse of his benefactor. Egypt is agriculturally prosperous as never before in her history through the work of British engineers. Much that once was desert is now garden. If the British administration were not in firm and sensible control industry would be paralyzed by sanguinary politics. When the "patriots" tell Britain to decamp they invite their country to consent to her own undoing and to return to an intolerable regime, which the elders recall with horror, when neither life nor property was secure.



The Speaker's Chair

The beautifully carved chair made from ancient roof timbers of Westminster Hall, which former Speaker Lowther of the British House of Commons presented to the Canadian House of Commons.

England's stature as a nation will be affected by the loss of so many of her best men in the Great War.

Salt your food with humor, pepper it with wit, and sprinkle over it the charm of good fellowship. Never poison it with the cares of life.

Universities.

Did it ever occur to you that the most enduring institutions man has founded are his universities? Did it ever occur to you that the universities of the Middle Ages lived through all the changes that have taken place since then? Did it ever occur to you that the University of Paris has seen all the upheavals that have taken place in France and that have usually taken place within the sound of the Sorbonne, and has survived them all? Did it ever occur to you that Oxford and Cambridge have lived through the Wars of the Roses and through the various upheavals in Britain and have continued to be just as vital and just as strong as they ever were before? Did it ever occur to you that the University of Toronto, the Provincial University of Ontario, is one of the greatest assets of the Province? Why is that? It is because the university really contributes to the highest in civilization something that is eternal.

What Civics Is.

Mrs. Profiteer was very proud of the stunts they were doing at the smart private school to which she had sent her daughter.

"My dear," she said to her friend, "she's learning civics, if you please."

"What's civics?" asked the friend.

"Civics? My dear, don't you know? Why, it's the science of interfering in public affairs."

When a man isn't willing to practice what he preaches it's about time for him to give up preaching.

NEW AIRPLANE THAT CAN'T SINK

British Air Ministry Favorably Impressed With Its Possibilities.

A despatch from London says:—One of the latest ideas for the continental air service is an unsinkable airplane. It is being constructed by the Stagg Lane Aerodrome Company of Edgeware. The buoyancy is obtained by an inflated air balloon fitted into the rear end of the fuselage near the tail. It is figured that this will keep the machine well above water level in the event of an accident. In the roof is fitted a sliding mica emergency door through which travellers would be able to escape.

In the new machine the pilot sits behind the passengers in about the same relation as on the bridge of an ocean liner. The Air Ministry is said to be greatly impressed with its possibilities because one of its other qualifications is to reduce the cost of operation. The innovations do not interfere with the speed of the machine, for it will make 120 miles an hour.

Since the greatest fear of the Channel passengers is a ducking, the new type of airplane is expected to make a great appeal to tourists who like to travel in the air.

TO BUILD 25,000 HOMES IN FRANCE

First Tangible Result of Germany's Acceptance of Reparations.

A despatch from Paris says:—Approximately 25,000 wooden houses will be constructed by German labor with German material, in the Valley of the Ancre, where the British fought the Teutons inch by inch in the 1916 iffensive. Louis Loucheur, Minister for the Liberated Regions, has decided.

M. Loucheur met a German delegation Friday for a final conference as to the cost and dimensions of the houses.

This is the first tangible result of Germany's acceptance of reparations and marks the beginning of intensive reconstruction of the war-shattered area.

Galileo taught how to measure the height of the moon's mountains by their shadows.

Dublin Customs House, raided and burned by Sinn Feiners on May 25, was valued at $5,000,000 and was reputed to be the finest building of its kind in the world.

Balkin Peace Disturbed by Macedonians

A despatch from Berlin says:—Macedonia, which has haunted European peace oftener than any single issue, now threatens what the German press calls a new conflict in the Balkans. Bulgaria has notified the Allies that it cannot assume responsibility for the armed bands of Macedonian emigrants in Bulgaria who are making raids into their home province from Bulgarian territory and asks to have 300,000 of these fugitives ordered to return to their homes.

ALLIED VICTORY GOES TO ROYAL NAVY

U.S. Naval Forces Played a Small Part, Says Admiral Sims.

A despatch from London says:—Rear-Admiral William S. Sims, who commanded the United States naval forces in the war zone during the last two years of the war, told Admiral Beatty, commander of the British Grand Fleet, and a distinguished assemblage of British and United States men and other prominent persons on Thursday, that the British had been disposed to give the United States navy too much credit for the part it played in the Allied victory.

In an address at a luncheon given by the Pilgrims' Society in his honor, Admiral Sims said:

"The British Grand Fleet was the keystone in the Allied arch, without which you in this country would today be speaking German with a very strong English accent."

Admiral Sims waved aside personal tributes from Admiral Beatty and Lord Desborough, asserting that had the command of the United States naval forces in Europe been entrusted to one of the 40 or 50 other United States officers eligible in rank, the result would virtually have been the same.

Admiral Wilson Passes Away

A despatch from London says:—Admiral Sir Arthur Knyvet Wilson, First Sea Lord of the Admiralty from 1909 to 1912, and who retired in the latter year, died on Thursday at Swacham, Norfolk.

Admiral Wilson was born in 1842, the son of Rear-Admiral George Knyvet Wilson. He became a captain in the Royal Navy in 1880 and was made an admiral of the fleet in 1907.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.94¼; No. 2 Northern, $1.91¼; No. 3 Northern, $1.87¼; No. 4, $1.74.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 47½c; No. 3 CW, 43½c; extra No. 1 feed, 43½c; No. 1 feed, 41½c; No. 2 feed, 39½c.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 79½c; No. 4 CW, 74½c; rejected, 61c; feed, 60c.

All the above in store at Fort William.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 73c, nominal, c.i.f., Bay ports.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 42 to 44c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, $1.50 to $1.60, per car lot; No. 2 Spring, $1.40 to $1.45; No. 2 Goose wheat, nominal, shipping points, according to freight.

Peas—No. 2, $1.30 to $1.35.

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

Buckwheat—No. 3, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $1.35 to $1.40, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First pat., $10.50; second pat., $10; bulk, seaboard.

Ontario flour—$7, bulk, seaboard.

Millfeed — Delivered, Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, $25 to $29; shorts, per ton, $26 to $31; good feed flour, $2.10 to $2.40 per bag.

All of the above in store at Fort William.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, $21 to $23.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $12.

Cheese—New, large, 18 to 19c; twins, 18½ to 19½c; triplets, 19 to 20c; old, large, 33 to 34c; do, twins, 33½ to 34½c; triplets, 34½ to 35c; New Stilton, 21 to 22c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 24 to 25c; creamery prints, fresh, No. 1, 29 to 30c; cooking, 18c.

Margarine—24 to 26c.

Eggs—No. 1, 28 to 29c; selects, 30 to 31c; cartons, 32 to 34c.

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—Rolls, 27 to 28c; hams, med., 36 to 38c; heavy, 29 to 30c; cooked hams, 48 to 52c; boneless backs, 41 to 46c; breakfast bacon, 33 to 38c; special, 45 to 48c; cottage rolls, 28 to 29c.

Green meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Barreled meats—Bean pork, $30; short cut or family back, boneless, $40; pickled rolls, $40 to $47; mess pork, $32.

Dry salted meats—Long clears, in tons, 18½c; in cases, 19c; clear bellies, 20 to 21c; backs, 15 to 17c.

Lard—Tierces, 12 to 12½c; tubs, 12½ to 13c; pails, 12¾ to 13¼c; prints, 14½ to 15c; shortening tierces, 11 to 11½c; tubs, 11½ to 12c; pails, 11¼ to 12¼c; prints, 14 to 14½c.

Choice heavy steers, $9 to $10; good heavy steers, $8.50 to $9; butchers' cattle, choice, $8.50 to $9.50; do, good, $8 to $8.50; do, med., $7.50 to $8; do, com., $6.50 to $7.50; butchers' cows, choice, $7 to $7.75; do, good, $6 to $7; do, com., $5 to $6; butcher bulls, good, $6 to $7; do, com., $4 to $6; feeders best, $8 to $9; do, 900 lbs., $7 to $8; do, 800 lbs., $5.75 to $6.75; do, com., $5 to $6; canners and cutters, $2 to $4; milkers, good to choice, $85 to $100; do, com. and med., $50 to $60; choice springers, $85 to $110; lambs, yearlings, $12 to $13; do, spring, $15 to $18; sheep, $7 to $8; calves, good to choice, $11 to $12; hogs, fed and watered, $9.50; do, weighed off cars, $9.75; do, f.o.b., $8.75; do, country points, $8.50.

Montreal.

Oats, Can. West., No. 2, 61c; Can. West. No. 3, 56c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat pats., firsts, $10.50. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., $3. Bran, $29.25. Shorts, $31.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $21 to $22.

Cheese, finest Easterns, 15¼c. Butter, choicest creamery, 28¼ to 28½c. Eggs, fresh, 34c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 65 to 70c.

Calves, $7.50; milk-fed stock, $8. Sheep, good, $7.50; med., $6.50 to $7; spring lambs, $6 to $8. Hogs, $10 to $10.50.

REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes