# NEW PROPOSALS FOR IRISH SETTLEMENT PRESENTED TO SINN FEIN LEADERS

### Plan to Create Ireland a Domi nion, Giving Ulster the Option of Joining the Dominion Parl iament—Boundary Commission to Make Changes Adva ntageous Both to North and South During Se paration Period.

A despatch from London says:—A draft of alternative proposals for an Irish settlement was given by the Government on Thursday to the Sinn Fein leaders. Mr. Barton left London Thursday evening with the documents which will be considered by the Sinn Fein Cabinet. If the Sinn Fein indicates readiness to discuss the new scheme, then the Government will submit it to Ulster, it is hoped, by Tuesday.

The alternative proposal has already been described in general terms. It would create Ireland a Dominion, Ulster exercising her option to remain out of the Dominion Parliament and to retain her present powers and Imperial representation, but on this important point Ulster would at any time have the option at her own request of joining the Dominion Parliament. The Sinn Fein are to give their allegiance under a form to be agreed.

Part of the new proposal is a boundary commission to re-examine the frontiers of Ulster and the South, with a view to some changes which would be advantageous both to the North and the South during the period they are separated. Such a boundary commission, it is thought, might get rid of some of the difficult problems in Tyrone and Fermanagh, and if in those counties some of the Sinn Fein population were allotted to the South, perhaps in exchange Ulster might be allotted some territory in County Donegal, which would render the geographical position of Derry City less anomalous.

The Government's undertaking to submit fresh proposals to Ulster before next Tuesday, the time limit set by Premier Sir James Craig this week in his declination to accept the Government's previous proposal, is understood to be conditioned upon the acceptance of the new proposals by Sinn Fein, and upon the inclusion in such possible acceptance of an agreement on the part of Sinn Fein to swear allegiance to the Crown. Should this agreement not be reached it is understood Ulster will not be approached again, and that negotiations with Sinn Fein would then terminate.

## Cost of Foodstuffs Rouses Vienna Mobs

A despatch from Vienna says:—Grave riots have broken out here. The centre of the city is in the hands of a mob, due to the anger of the people at the cost of breadstuffs.

Ten thousand men marched at noon into the city. They smashed shops in Ringstrasse, and hotels and cafes were stormed. Guests were dragged from the tables and automobiles in the streets were stopped while the occupants were pulled out and their clothes torn from their backs.

## Meeting of International Court Early Next Year

A despatch from Geneva says:—The League of Nations has issued a call for the members of the International Court of Justice to meet at the Hague on January 30. Formanl opening of the court is expected early in February.

The highest suspension bridge in the world is at Fribourg, Switzerland, where one is thrown over the gorge of Gotteron, which is 317 feet above the valley.

# Canada From Coast to Coast

Halifax, N.S.—Forty-two Sable Island ponies have arrived here on the government steamer Lady Laurier. A number of these animals are taken from Sable Island every year and sold by the Dominion Government.

St. John, N.B.—Upwards of $6,000,000 have been allocated by the Anglo-Persian Oil Company for the purpose of developing the oil shale deposits in New Brunswick. The company intends to erect a 5,000-ton plant, from which it is hoped 60,000,000 gallons per annum may be obtained from the deposits. The estimate is made that there is enough shale in the series to supply five plants of 1 500-ton capacity each for 50 years.

Sackville, N.B.—A fox company with a capital of fifty thousand dollars has been incorporated to engage in breeding, and rearing foxes, as well as other fur-bearing animals.

Quebec, Que.—To meet a sudden dearth in the New York market, which had been growing for some time, 200,000 eels valued at $100,000 were shipped from Quebec to New York. They travelled in three specially constructed barges so arranged that water could flow in and out of the vessels at all times, keeping the fish alive. The significance of a shipment of this volume may be realized when it is considered that the annual import of eels from Canada has been worth about $85,000 only.

Toronto, Ont.—A syndicate of Toronto, Montreal and Hamilton capitalists has formed a company under Dominion charter, called the International Wheel and Rim Company, Limited, for the purpose of manufacturing a double disc steel automobile wheel under the Culp and Crenan patents and the new Culp Demountable Rim. The company has decided to locate its factory in Toronto.

Ridgetown, Ont.—A 190-acre farm near here has been purchased for $40,000 by the Ontario Government from A. B. Brien, a well-known live stock breeder. Work will be begun immediately to convert it into an experimental farm for the development of specialized crops for which this section of Ontario is becoming famous. Special attention will be given to the growing of beans, tobacco, sugar beets and corn. There is five different kinds of soil on the farm.

Winnipeg, Man.—Building contracts issued in Western Canada during the month of October totalled $4,092,200, distributed as follows: British Columbia, $2,155,100; Alberta, $879,100; Saskatchewan, $471,200; Manitoba, $586,800. The month's total compares with the corresponding month in 1920 very favorably, when the total amounted to $2,967,400, and in 1919 when the total was $2,667,300.

Regina, Sask.—Thirty-one head of horses, three head of cattle, twenty-seven sheep and twenty-two hogs are Saskatchewan's contribution to the International Livestock Show at Chicago this year. After the exhibition, the hogs will be slaughtered and sold, but the horses, cattle and sheep will go to the agricultural show at Guelph, Ontario.

Edmonton, Alta.—Dredging tests carried on by a trio of Claresholm, Alberta, miners in the vicinity of Hudson's Hope in the Peace River country have proven very satisfactory, according to reports brought from the ground upon the completion of the testing operations. Dirt running at least $1 in gold to the cubic yard was worked and with the opening of spring the syndicate intends to commence development upon a large scale.

Victoria, B.C.—The announcement that the zinc production of the Trail Smelter, Canadian Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co., this year will be the largest in the history of the plant has been received with much interest in British Columbia mining circles. The output is said to be nearly 50 per cent. above that of last year. A market has been found in the Orient, important shipments having been made to the East recently, thus relieving the surplus stock situation.

Creston, B.C.—All records for lateness in ripe tomato shipping were broken this year, when the season closed with an export of fifteen crates of the ripe grade from the R. J. Long ranch on October 25.

ADMIRAL BEATTY'S VISIT TO CANADA

Admiral Beatty making a speech while he was in Montreal. Beside him is a proud little member of the Boys' Naval Brigade.

## PRINCE FINDS TIME FOR BIG INDIA SPORT

### Amid the Ceremonials Arranged by Native States During the Week.

A despatch from Jodhpur, British India, says:—The Prince of Wales engaged in his first boar hunt at early dawn on Wednesday with five teams of men, each team with four spears. Many women accompanied the hunting party. Numerous big black boars were found. The Prince obtained his first kill by riding down his boar and securing a clean and vigorous thrust at a vital spot.

A despatch to The London Times from Jodhpur, dated Tuesday, says: "For a week the Prince of Wales, since leaving Bombay, has been moving through the native States. It is impossible to exaggerate the magnificence of the receptions or the lavishness of the hospitality everywhere. The whole week has been one grand pageant of color, movement, light and music. With all the gatherings and ceremonials, the Prince still has had time for polo, hunting, snipe shooting and good intervals of rest."

## BLACK DAY ON BERLIN BOURSE

### Question of Moratorium of Reparations Agitating Germany.

A despatch from Berlin says:—The dollar dropped fifty points on Thursday with the increasing insurance that a moratorium in reparations payments is going to be made. The first effect of this stiffening of the mark was a black day on the Bourse, but the news has gone far toward ending the strain under which Germany has been bending to the breaking point. If efforts for a moratorium fail after so much hope had been raised, this will make things infinitely worse than they were before. Chancellor Wirth would be broken and the mark would in all likelihood crash to 500 to the dollar within a week. All eyes are upon Walter Rathenau, Minister of Reconstruction, the Government's unofficial envoy, now in London.

### Father Knew.

"Who is the wisest man mentioned in the Scriptures?" asked a teacher of one of her Sunday-school class.

"Paul," exllaimed the little fellow, confidently.

"Oh, no, Johnnie; Paul was a very good man, but Solomon is mentioned as the wisest man."

"Well, my father says Paul was the wisest man, because he never married, and I think my father ought to know," replied the boy, emphatically.

Manitoba's oldest woman, Nakastakon, a member of the Swampy Cree tribe of Indians, is dead at the age of 114 years. Nakastakon, whose name in English means "dancing girl," was born at Moose Factory, on the Hudson Bay, and was among the first Indians to welcome Anglican missionaries to the province. She died Tuesday at the Birch River Reserve in the Northland. During the last few years she was totally blind and unable to walk.

## China-Japan Debates Point to New Era

A despatch from Washington says:—The opening of conversations between the representatives of China and Japan on the Shantung question has caused great satisfaction in Japanese circles where, it is believed, it may mark the inauguration of an epoch of better understanding between the two nations.

The Japanese viewpoint was explained as one of conviction that Japan should insist, in the negotiations, upon an agreement to conduct the Shantung railroad from Tsingtau to Tsinan-Fu as a joint Sino-Japanese enterprise.

Viscount Lascelles
Whose engagement to H.R.H. Princess Mary has been officially announced.

## The Farmers' University.

Enquiry at the Extension Office of the University of Toronto this week elicits the fact that requests for application forms for the Short Winter Course are being received "in bunches." This means that, in a good many localities, parties of men and women, young and old, are being organized by some leading spirit to go in a body to the Provincial University for the two weeks commencing February 6th. Last February there was a good deal of friendly rivalry as to which county had the largest number of students present. York, Simcoe, Halton and Peel, on account of their proximity, were, of course, ahead in numbers, but Huron, Oxford, Ontario, and Wellington had each a large representation. Of the thirty-three counties and districts from which students came last session Essex, Renfrew, Rainy River, Haliburton, and Muskoka were the most distant. Last February, too, the men in attendance greatly outnumbered the women and this will probably be the case again even though household science has been added to the list of subjects. The Executive Board of the United Farmers of Ontario is anxious to see the attendance doubled this year and the authorities of the provincial university are making all arrangements to provide two weeks of profit and pleasure for all who attend.

No one ever advances who constantly waits for directions.

# ABOLITION OF SUBMARINE IS STRONGLY ADVOCATECD BY BRITISH AT CONFERENCE

A despatch from Washington says:—Complete abolition of the submarine as an instrument of warfare, still is regarded by the British delegation as the most preferable decision to be reached by the armament conference when the question of the submarines is brought up.

While the British delegates realize that their views as to the unsuitability of the submarine for warfare might not prevail in the conference, they felt certain it would receive much sympathy in the world at large.

In anticipation of a lively discussion on this subject before the conference, one of the highest British authorities to-night set out the British attitude as follows:

The submarine hardly can be used without being abused; in the past it certainly was a gross abuse of every rule of war; it destroyed the innocent and the non-belligerent as well as the crews of warships. There might be a legitimate use for the submarine if it could be confined to operations against warships; it could not be used against merchant ships without violation of the rules of war.

Moreover, the British spokesman said he doubted seriously whether the submarine was the weapon of the weaker power against the stronger.

In response to an inquiry as to whether the same objection made to the submarine might not with equal force apply to the use of poison gas or to the dropping of bombs from airplanes, the British spokesman declared there was a great difference.

It would be impossible, without great injury to industrial life, he said, to end the manufacture of chemicals capable of being turned into poison gases in time of war. As to airplanes, which are now a valuable means of transportation in times of peace, it would be impossible, he added to check the development of these new means of communication. While these airplanes, capable of carrying large cargoes in times of peace, might carry bombs in time of war, he contended, the submarines could not be turned to any other useful purpose than that of a weapon of war.

## Canadian Product Cheapest on Market

A despatch from London says: In some things Canada can beat Germany at her own game of cheap production. According to the Mercantile Guardian, after going the rounds of the world's markets, buyers for the first time in many months find Canadian aluminum the cheapest, selling at 1 shilling 2½ pence per pound, while the German product, despite the depreciation of the mark, is 2 pence dearer. The Canadian product, which is often called American because it is shipped from New York, is said to be of exceptional quality.

Lord Mount Stephen, who died on Nov. 30, at Hatfield, Hertfordshire, England, in his 93rd year, was formerly President of the Bank of Montreal and first President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, of which he was one of the chief promoters.

## DARING ROBBERY AT NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.

### Armed Robbers Secured $40,000 While People Looked On.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, N. Y., says:—Armed robbers secured loot valued at $40,000 in a holdup of three express company employees here on Thursday night, shortly after six o'clock. The robbers loaded two strong boxes into an automobile and drove away, while many persons watching them thought it was all a joke.

The three expressmen were moving the two strong-boxes from the express company office to the train shed of the New York Central across the street. As they reached the train shed, four men stepped out, armed with revolvers. Three of the bandits covered the expressmen, while the fourth bandit put the strong-boxes, which contained $40,000 in currency and valuables, into the auto.

One of the bandits took a revolver from one of the expressmen, and the four escaped without a shot being fired.

# Weekly Market Report

**Toronto.**

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.28; No. 2 Northern, $1.25; No. 3 $1.17.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 52½c; No. 3 CW, 50½c; extra No. 1 feed, 50½c; No. 1 feed, 49½c; No. 2 feed, 46c.

Manitoba barley—Nominal.

All the above, track, Bay ports.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 66c, Bay ports.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, nominal.

Ontario wheat—Nominal.

Barley—No. 3 extra, test 47 lbs. or better, 57 to 60c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 68 to 70c.

Rye—No. 2, 84 to 86c.

Manitoba flour—First pats., $7.40; second pats., $6.90, Toronto.

Ontario flour—90 per cent. patent, bulk seaboard, per barrel, $4.60.

Millfeed—Del. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, $23 to $24; shorts, per ton, $24 to $25; good feed flour, $1.70 to $1.80.

Baled hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, No. 2, $21.50 to $22; mixed, $18.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $12.

Cheese—New, large, 21 to 22c; twins, 21½ to 22½c; triplets, 22½ to 23½c. Old, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 25½ to 26½c; triplets, 26 to 27c; Stiltons, new, 25 to 26c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 33 to 35c; creamery prints, fresh, No. 1, 43 to 47c; No. 2, 40 to 41c; cooking, 22 to 24c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 35c; roosters, 20 to 25c; fowl, 28c; ducklings, 30 to 35c; turkeys, 45 to 50c; geese, 22 to 27c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 20 to 25c roosters, 20 to 25c 5..1Nfi3 hg to 25c; roosters, 14 to 16c; fowl, 14 to 22c; ducklings, 22 to 25c; turkeys, 45 to 50c; geese, 15 to 20c.

Margarine—23 to 25c.

Eggs—No. 1 storage 48 to 50c; select storage, 55 to 57c; new laid straights, 86 to 88c; new laid, in cartons, 88 to 90c.

Beans—Can. hand-picked, bushel, $4 to $4.25; primes, $3.50 to $3.75.

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

Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 14½ to 15c per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 16 to 17c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz, $3.75 to $4.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 25 to 27c; heavy, 25 to 27c; cottage rolls, 27 to 29c; breakfast bacon, 25 to 30c; special brand breakfast bacon, 38 to 40c; backs, boneless, 35 to 40c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 18 to 20c; clear bellies, 18½ to 20½c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 14 to 14½c; tubs, 14½ to 15c; pails, 15 to 15½c; prints, 16½ to 17c. Shortening, tierces, 13c; tubs, 13½c; pails, 14c; prints, 15½c.

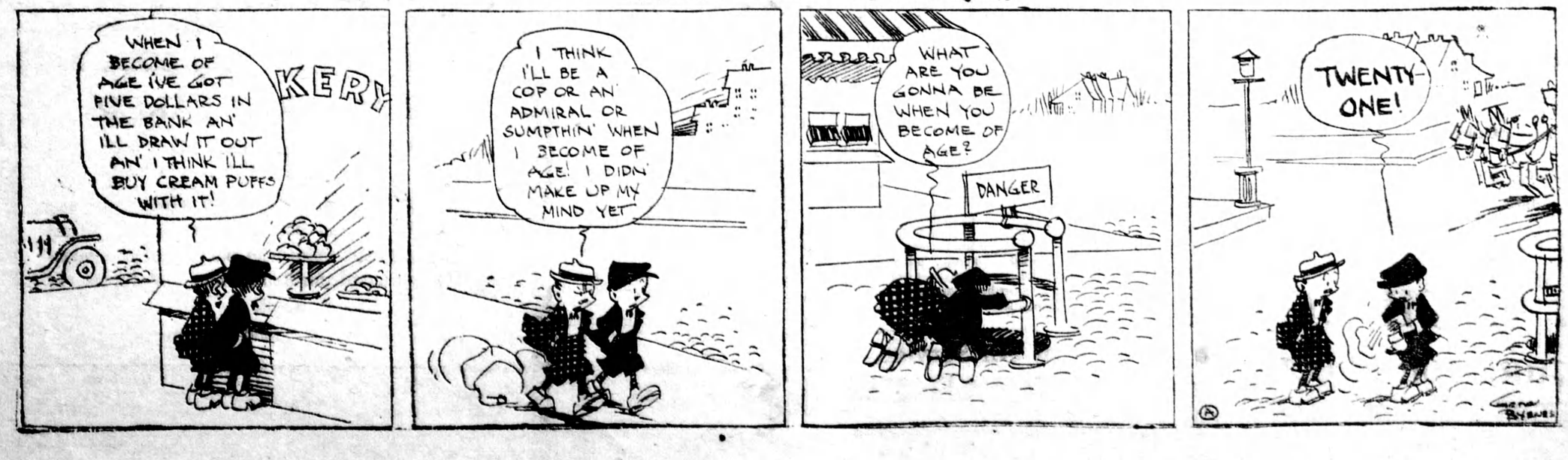
Choice heavy steers, $6 to $7.75; butcher steers, choice, $6 to $6.50; do. good, $5 to $6; do. med., $4 to $4.50; do. com., $2.50 to $3.50; butcher heifers, choice, $5.50 to $6; butcher cows, choice, $4 to $4.50; do. med., $3 to $4; canners and cutters, $1.50 to $2.50; butcher bulls, good, $3.50 to $4; do. com., $2.50 to $3.50; feeders, good, 900 lbs., $5 to $5.60; do. fair, $4.50 to $5; stockers, good, $4 to $4.50; do. fair, $3 to $4; milkers, $60 to $80; springers, $70 to $90; calves, choice, $10 to $11; do. med., $8 to $10; do. com., $3 to $6; lambs, good, $9.50 to $10; do. com., $5.50 to $6; sheep, choice, $3.50 to $4; do. good, $3 to $3.50; do. heavy and bucks, $1 to $2; hogs, fed and watered, $9.50 to $9.65; do. f.o.b., $8.85 to $9; do. country points, $8.75 to $8.85.

**Montreal.**

Oats—Can. West. No. 2, 57 to 57½c; do. No. 3, 56 to 56½c. Flour—Man. spring wheat, firsts, $7.50. Rolled oats—Bag, 90 lbs., $2.80 to $2.85. Bran, $23.25. Shorts, $25.25. Hay—No. 2, per ton, carlots, $27 to $28.

Cheese—Finest easterns, 18 to 18½c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 40¼ to 40½c. Eggs—Selected, 52c.

Potatoes, per bag, carlots, $1 to $1.20.

Canners and cutters, $1.50 to $2.50; light heifers, $2.50 to $3; bulls, $2.25 to $3; calves, grassers, $3; med. veal, $8 to $10; lambs, $8 to $8.25; good sheep, $4; hogs, $10.

REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes