

## IRISH PEOPLE HAVE THEIR FUTURE ENTIRELY IN OWN HANDS

Winston Churchill Presents British Government's Case for Adoption of Free State Bill Enabling Dublin Authorities to Secure a "Sensible Parliament in Ireland."

A despatch from London says—In moving the second reading of the Irish Free State Bill in the House of Commons on Thursday, Winston Churchill, Secretary for the Colonies, laid stress on the necessity of giving effect to the treaty of cloaking the Provisional Government; as the treaty provided, with lawful powers and enabling it to hold an election at the earliest moment.

"It is the view of the Irish signatories of the treaty," he said, "that an Irish Republic had been set up by the Irish people at the elections and that the Republic could only be converted into a Free State by the decision of the people. We don't recognize the Irish Republic and never will."

The contents of the proposed election added the Secretary went to secure an adequate constituent assembly, and "to freshen the mind, if I may say so, of the Irish people in Ireland."

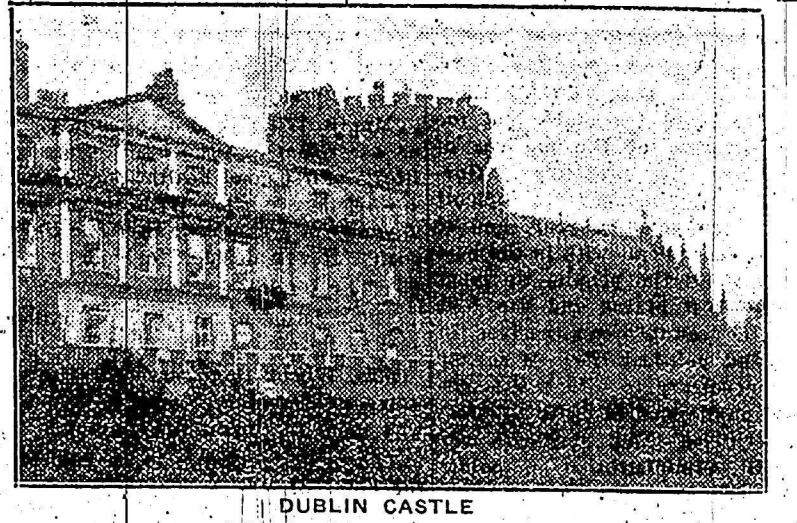
Of the present Irish Parliament Mr. Churchill declared that it was not stable because of the stress of its work; it was a parliament of men who were thought to be most obnoxious to Great Britain and men who hated England most. The Irish Minister said they had waited too long already, but in any case the sooner the election was held the better. The Secretary said that the re-assertion of the treaty by Ireland would be the all parties from their own point of view."

and the position of Britain, standing on the treaty and ready to carry it out if the others were found on behalf of the Irish nation to do their part, would be a position of great moral, as well as uncalculated material strength.

"The position of Southern Ireland, on the other hand, would be one of the greatest weakness and difficulty, absolutely isolated from the sympathy of the world and bitterly divided in itself. The position of Northern Ireland would be quite unaffected."

All the Government's information led it to feel that such an assumption as the success of de Valera was incorrect. "In any case," added the Secretary, "it would be a pity for us to go threatening and blustering at this stage and give the impression that the Irish people were being made to vote under duress or at the point of the bayonet. If this were indulged in it could afterwards be stated that the vote had been given under duress, tending to impair the authority of the decision."

"Alluding to the report of a coup d'etat to overturn the Provisional Government, Mr. Churchill said: "There are those who think that the Provisional Government may be overthrown by a coup d'etat and a red Soviet Government set up. The British Government does not think that at all likely, but if it were, it is quite clear that a Soviet Republic would ruin the Irish cause for a hundred years, while not in any respect impairing the foundation of the British Empire or the security of Ulster. No people really are less likely to turn Bolshevik than the Irish."



DUBLIN CASTLE  
The Headquarters of the Provisional Government of Southern Ireland.

### The Farmers' Course.

The Short Winter Course for Farmers which has been going on at the University of Toronto for the past two weeks seems to have been even a greater success this year than last. Two hundred and twenty men and women of various ages, but mostly in their twenties, have been heard at work talking notes on lectures, asking questions and engaging in discussions. The students are representative of thirty-four counties in the Province; one comes from Rainy River and one from Manitowish. The women in the course have been particularly pleased to have the opportunity of receiving up-to-date instruction in Household Science. The complete range of subjects is as follows: English, Economics, History, Public Speaking, Commercial Geography, Hygiene, Biology, Psychology, Engineering, Architecture, and Household Science. Interspersed with the lectures have been several social functions intended to relieve the strain of hard study. The anti-social authorities speak highly of the wholesome type of student attending this course and of the earnest work that is done.

with the result that very low rates were quoted for loans in Lombard Street, and the discount rates for bills had fallen in company, so that last week the Government placed Treasury bills by tender at only a shade over 61 shillings per cent.

The bank rate, therefore, was quite out of touch with market rates. In addition, the improvement of the pound sterling in America has helped the position here.



Sir Charles Gordon

### Bank of England Rate Drops to 4 1/2 Per Cent.

A despatch from London says—After having remained at 5 per cent. from November 3 last, the Bank of England rate on Thursday was reduced to 4 1/2 per cent. The reasons for the present reduction are not far to seek, and in many quarters the fall was regarded as overdue. Owing largely to the depression of trade, there has been almost a superabundant supply of money in the market.

Who will represent Canada at the Geneva Conference. Associated with him will be Prof. Edouard Monpetit of the Economics Department of Laval University. These financial and economic experts will inquire into how far Canada should go with credits to other European countries in addition to participating in the regular work of the Conference.

## Weekly Market Report

**Toronto.**  
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.53 1/2; No. 2 CW, 61 1/2; extra No. 1 feed, 58 1/2; No. 1 feed, 58 1/2.

**Manitoba barley—Nominal.**  
All the above track, bay ports.  
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 75 1/2; No. 3 yellow, 74 1/2; No. 4 yellow, 73 1/2; track, Toronto.  
Ontario oats—No. 2, white, nominal.  
Ontario wheat—Nominal.  
Barley—No. 3 extra, test 47 lbs. or better, 57 to 60, according to freights outside.  
Buckwheat—No. 2, 78 to 80c.  
Rye—No. 2, 86 to 88c.  
Manitoba flour—First patrs., \$7.40; second patrs., \$6.90, Toronto.  
Manitoba flour—90 per cent. patent, bulk, seaboard, per barrel, \$5.10.  
Milfeed—Del. Montreal freight, bags, 100 lb., \$2.85; per ton, \$28; shorts, per ton, \$30; 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.  
**Unofficial quotations—Ontario No. 1 commercial wheat, \$1.30 to \$1.30.  
Cheese—New, large, 20 to 20 1/2; twins, 20 1/2 to 21c; triplets, 21 to 21 1/2c. Old, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 25 1/2 to 26c; triplets, 26 to 27c; Still-tons, new, 24 to 25c.  
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 28 to 30c; creamery, prints, fancy, fresh, 41 to 43c; No. 1, 40 to 41c; No. 2, 34 to 36c; cooking, 25 to 26c.  
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 33c; roosters, 20 to 25c; fowl, 28 to 32c; ducklings, 32 to 36c; turkeys, 50c; geese, 30c.  
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 22 to 25c; roosters, 18c; fowl, 20 to 25c; ducklings, 22c; turkeys, 40 to 45c; geese, 20c.  
Margarine—20 to 23c.  
Eggs—New laid straight, 48 to 50c; new laid, in cartons, 50 to 52c.  
Beans—Can., hand-picked bushels, \$3.30 to \$3.50; primes, \$2.80 to \$3.10.  
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.35. Maple sugar, lb., 19 to 22c.  
Honey—60-90 lb. tins, 14 1/2 to 15c per lb.; 5-2 1/2 lb. tins, 17 to 18c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$5.00.  
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 29 to 32c; cooked ham, 40 to 43c; smoked rolls, 24 to 25c; cottage rolls, 26 to 28c; breakfast bacon, 29 to 33c; special brand breakfast bacon, 35 to 37c; backs, bonless, 33 to 37c.  
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 16 to 18c; clear bellies, 17 to 19c.  
Lard—Pure tierces, 14 1/2 to 15c; tubs, 15 to 15 1/2c; pails, 15 1/2 to 16 1/4c; prints, 17 to 17 1/2c. Shortening, 33 to 34c; lard tubs, 1 1/2c; pails, 1 1/2c; prints, 1 1/2 to 1 1/4c.  
Choice heavy steers, \$7.50 to \$8; do, good, \$7 to \$7.50; butcher steers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7.25; do, good, \$5.75 to \$6.25; do, med., \$5 to \$5.50; do, com., \$4 to \$5; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7; do, med., \$5 to \$5.50; do, com., \$4 to \$5; butchers cows, choice, \$5.50 to \$6; do, med., \$3.50 to \$4.50; danners and cutters, \$1 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, com., \$3 to \$4; feeders, good, \$5 to \$6; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$5; do, fair, \$3 to \$4; milkers, \$60 to \$80; springers, \$70 to \$90; calves, choice, \$12 to \$13; do, med., \$9 to \$10; do, com., \$5 to \$7; lambs, choice, \$11 to \$12.50; do, com., \$6 to \$7; sheep, choice, \$6.50 to \$7.25; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, com., \$3.50 to \$3.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$13.25; do, f. to b., \$12.50; do, country prints, \$12.25 to \$12.50.  
Montreal  
Oats; Can. West, No. 2, 66 1/2 to 67c; do, No. 3, 64 to 64 1/2c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat patrs., firsts, 88c. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$2.70 to \$2.80. Bran, \$2.50. Shorts, \$3.00. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$28 to \$29.  
Cheese, finest Westerns, 17 1/2 to 18c. Butter, choicest creamery, 33 to 34c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 30c to \$1.10.  
Calf calves, good, \$12; choice, \$13; med. veals, \$10 to \$11; grassers, \$4; good lambs, \$10; good light sheep, \$5 to \$6; hogs, selects, \$13.50.**

## Canada From Coast to Coast

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—Sixty car-loads, or 48,000 bushels of certified seed potatoes were shipped out of Prince Edward Island during 1921 to various parts of the United States. From experiments conducted in Virginia, New Jersey, Maine, and Vermont, it has been definitely concluded that island grown seed potatoes are admirably adapted to the requirements. To maintain and safeguard their standard of quality island growers have decided to register.

Halifax, N.S.—The Eastern Gypsum Company, owners of extensive gypsum properties in Victoria County, Cape Breton, have sold their property to the Great West Gypsum Co., Ltd., which is being formed by a syndicate of American and local capitalists. The new company will, it is stated, spend \$200,000 on development work this summer. The gypsum areas involved are the most extensive in Nova Scotia.

Digby, N.S.—A shipment of native four, which was recently made from here to New York. The furs will be sold either at a private or public auction sale. The consignment consisted of Nova Scotia mink, red fox, otter, coon and wild cat.

St. John, New Brunswick—A new industry is to be established in St. John as a result of the decision of the common council to award a large contract for cast iron pipe to a local company, which had promised, if it secured the contract, to establish a foundry, and make the pipes in the city as a beginning of the new industry. It is promised that the works will be extended to a point where employment will be given to from 150 to 200 men.

Noyan, Que.—E. G. Fadden, a local breeder of poultry, has earned fresh laurels by carrying off the silver cup at the Vermont State Poultry Show last week offered for the best exhibit of birds. He states that at the time he was receiving for his poultry more than some farmers secured for their cattle.

Hull, Que.—During the past year, according to the city assessor, the city of Hull's assessment was increased by three-quarters of a million dollars. The total valuation of the city now is \$16,772,282, of which \$11,922,230 is taxable. The same report gives the population of the city at 33,072, an increase of about a thousand over that of last year.

Toronto, Ont.—A newspaper report from Chicago, states that fish caught in the Canadian Northwest transport order there will probably be a very good long distance by dog sledge and consignment in the future.

### MR. A. J. BALFOUR WELCOMED HOME

Luncheon Tendered by Government and Coalition Members of Parliament.

A despatch from London says—When Rt. Hon. Arthur J. Balfour entered the House of Commons on Thursday afternoon the whole House greeted him with vociferous cheers. Members of both sides rose in their places and waved their papers in welcome and appreciation for his work at Washington.

Mr. Balfour slid quietly into his seat next the Chancellor of the Exchequer and sat with bowed head during this almost unique demonstration. When he looked up again, it was seen he had grown pale with emotion, but was smiling cheerfully.

Mr. Balfour was officially welcomed home on Thursday from the Washington conference at a luncheon by the Government and Coalition members of both Houses of Parliament.

Prime Minister Lloyd George, presiding at the luncheon paid a striking tribute to Mr. Balfour, saying he had taken part in one of the most notable contributions statesmanship has ever made for the sum of human peace and "human happiness."

"I am delighted to thank the man who, above all others, helped to clean the skies. He treated great problems in a great way. He didn't haggle. He believed in the permanence of the conference. Because it reduced the burdens of anxiety, he has won more than ever the trust and affections of the multitudes of his fellow countrymen."

### Baltic Ice Imprisons Eighty Steamships

A despatch from Stockholm says—Some eighty steamships are frozen in the ice in the Kattegat and the Sound and are drifting with the floes. Some of them are in imminent peril of being crushed.

The latest reports from the Swedish coast are to the effect that nine United States steamships of from 3,000 to 5,000 tons each, with with fuel for the furnaces and Russian crew, are now in the ice. The ice pressure in both the Kattegat and The Sound is increasing.

Flying machines are to be used in an attempt to convey food to the ships, some of which have been fast for two weeks.

Three vessels have foundered in the Baltic since the beginning of the season.

### Entente Seizes Shipload of German Planes

A despatch from Copenhagen says—The Extrablatt says it learns that officials of the Entente have placed an embargo on a shipload of German airplanes which it was officially reported had been sold to China, but which was brought by an Italian steamer to Fredericia, on the southeast coast of Jutland. The newspaper adds that the suspicions of the Entente officials were aroused by the presence of German aviators among the crew of the vessel.

### 26 ULSTERITES ARE RELEASED

Provisional Government Sets Kidnapped Northerners Free.

A despatch from London says—Mr. Churchill told the House of Commons that, according to the latest information, 26 of the kidnapped Unionists had been released through the exertions of the Provisional Government.

He said both the Northern and Southern Government had agreed that there should be an impartial investigation of last Saturday's shooting at Clones.

Accordingly, he had notified them that the Imperial Government would place at their disposal any suitable judicial officer on whom they might agree, who would conduct a public inquiry.

During the first year of life, the human heart beats at 115 to 120 times a minute; in a normal adult, the beat is 72 times in a minute.

### Majority of Centenarians are Women

A despatch from Paris says—Women no longer are the weaker sex, according to the vital statistics of the city of Paris, just published, which show that of the centenarians centenarians in the French capital, eleven are women. Of the more than fifty who are more than 90 years old 69 per cent. are women. These records probably will be exceeded in other areas, as the Seine Valley, in which Paris is situated, was never considered particularly favorable to old persons, as it is subject to high temperatures.

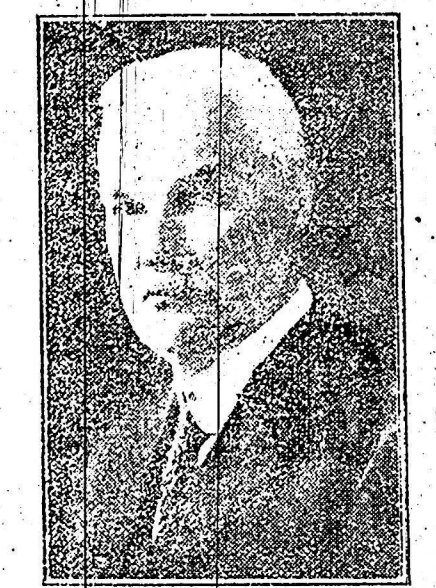
### Strong Sentiment in England Against Mormons

A despatch from London says—The savage agitation against the Mormons here, has resulted in several attacks on members of the creed. A number of women recently confronted a Mormon elder, and held off his large stained glass window of the Mormon headquarters were smashed in with a hammer. Several houses nearby were also damaged.

### Capturing Wild Ducks in China

The native Chinese of a large number of catchers, or hunters, who always left floating on the water frequented by the birds until they come to rest. They then put them as part and parcel of their repertoire.

The duck hunter chooses his time and putting one of the catchers, with his eyes cut for his mouth and eyes upon his head, he wades through the lake, taking care to keep the whole of his body beneath the surface. He cautiously approaches the unsuspecting wild fowl, and catching one of them by the leg, pulls it with a sudden jerk beneath the water, causing hard by means of a net on the surface, the duck itself, when it dives or splashes or plunges for its soul. He strikes its neck under water and fastens it to his belt. Then he deals with another and another in the same fashion until he makes his retreat, equally untroubled, with a whole netful of captured wild ducks.



T. B. Macaulay

President of the Assurance Co. of Canada, under whose direction the company has just completed the most profitable year in its history.

### Bringing British Teachers to Western Canada

A despatch from London says—Lord Dufferin, of Saskatchewan, has sailed for Canada accompanied by about a score of British teachers for work in Western Canada.

### High-Power Radio Station in Greenland

A despatch from Washington says—"Greenland probably will have a high-power radio station in the near future, but it will bring no joy to the hearts of Greenlanders or the Danish officials administering the country. They much prefer the peace and quiet of the long Arctic Winter, when they are cut off from the outer world for eight or nine months at a time, and they never long for nerve-shockers." This statement was made by Dr. Morton Porsild, chief of the Danish Arctic station on Disco Island, Greenland, the most northern scientific institution in the world.

### Embargo Investigation Costs Total £3,100

A despatch from London says—The Minister of Agriculture, Sir Arthur Griffith-Boscawen, announced in the House of Commons that the costs of the hearing by a Royal Commission of evidence concerning the embargo against the importation of Canadian cattle was £3,100.

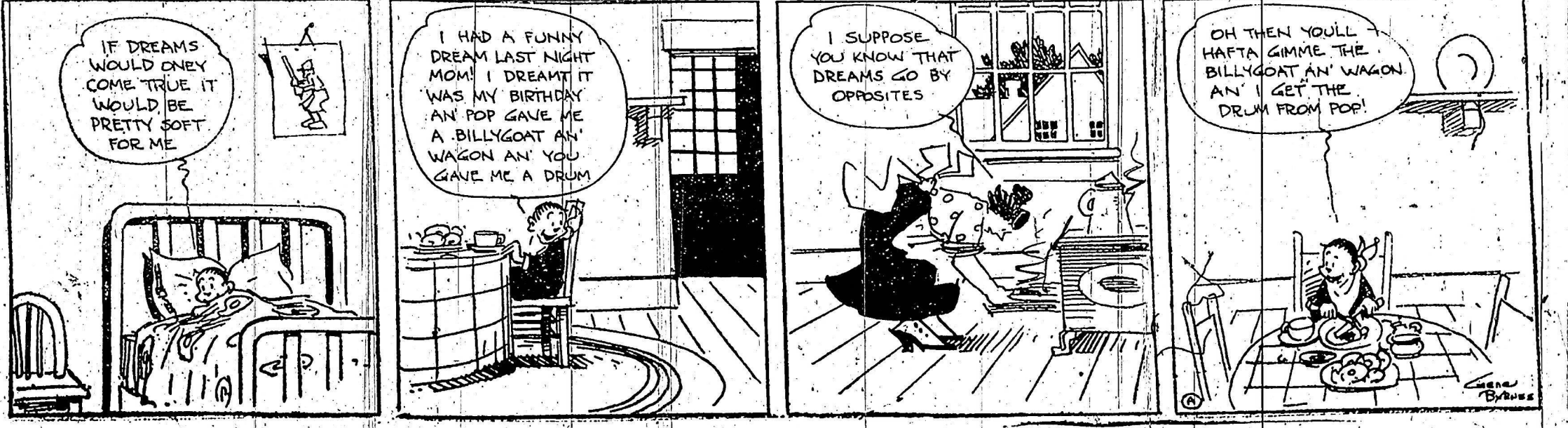
## FIELD MARSHAL ALLENBY RETURNING WITH PROPOSALS TO EGYPT

London, Dec. 20.—Field Marshal Allenby will return to Egypt shortly with proposals which will enable him to continue his mission in a manner satisfactory to himself and the Egyptian Government. The newspaper reports that even the moderate Egyptian press refused to form a Government unless Great Britain accepted certain conditions, including a British pledge to annul the protectorate and consent to the establishment of a Parliamentary Government.

The Times adds that Field Marshal Allenby favored following the Government line of policy of the last Egyptian election and threatened to resign the High Commissionership unless the British Government decided either to adopt a purely military policy or to make the concessions urged by Lord Milner.

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### REGULAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes



## MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY OF

CLIMATE IS SUITED TO PHOTOGRAPHY

Dominion Has All for Success but Lack of Cash

The Dominion has all for success but lack of cash. The industry is suffering from a lack of funds, which is hindering its growth. The Dominion is a leading motion picture producer, but its financial situation is precarious. The industry as a whole is facing similar challenges, with many producers struggling to secure financing for their projects. Despite the challenges, the Dominion remains committed to producing high-quality motion pictures and is working to overcome its financial difficulties.

The Dominion's financial situation is a result of several factors, including a lack of access to capital markets and a reliance on private financing. The industry's high fixed costs and long production cycles make it difficult to attract investors. Additionally, the Dominion's management has been criticized for poor financial planning and a lack of transparency. Despite these challenges, the Dominion has a strong track record of producing successful motion pictures, and it remains a major force in the industry.

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