

MILITARY START INTENSIVE SEARCH FOR SINN FEINERS IN NORTH DUBLIN

Area of Square Mile Cordoned and Barbed Wire Entanglements Erected in Streets—House-to-House Probe Goes on Under Machine Guns Posted on Roofs of Buildings to Command the Deserted Streets.

Dublin, Jan. 16.—The British military forces surrounded and isolated a square mile area inside the Dublin city limits, the whole section of North Dublin being included, and have started an intensive search for the Sinn Fein army headquarters.

The centre of the cordoned district includes Church street, and the place where the military were ambushed recently, and North King Street, the scene of fierce fighting in the Easter rebellion.

The military have erected barbed-wire entanglements in the streets, which the troops are holding with full marching equipment, including armored cars, and they will have prepared for a constant watch until their search of the district is completed by establishing within the area their field kitchens. Nobody is allowed to leave or enter the area, and the trolley cars are not running. All day long to-day the house-to-house probe has

continued under the machine guns which have been posted on roofs of buildings to command the deserted streets.

From the upper stories of many of the houses in the military enclosed area snipers' shots have been fired at the police and soldiers. Machine guns with crews protected by barricades of sand bags have been placed in position and the occupants of 45 houses have been given a half hour to leave.

During the week-end several attacks were made upon the police barracks and policemen throughout Ireland, many of them being in the martial law zones. Dublin Castle reports that there were five unsuccessful assaults upon police barracks. Two detectives were shot and seriously wounded in Cork streets.

During indiscriminate firing in Cork two sailors, one woman and a civilian were wounded.



WHERE U.S. BALLOONISTS LANDED

Moose Factory, the Hudson Bay Company's post, about 180 miles north of the nearest railway station. The journey to the railway line is by dog sleigh and occupies about ten days.

FRENCH SCIENTISTS DISCOVER CURE FOR FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

Only Enough at Present Manufactured to Inoculate Most Valuable Animals in the World—Endeavor Being Made to Increase Production.

A despatch from Paris says:—A serum for the prevention of foot and mouth disease has been discovered by a commission of French experts, but it is impossible at the present time to manufacture the serum in sufficient quantities to inoculate all cattle against the plague. The commission is composed of Professors Roux, No-card, Caree and Vallee, which was formed at the request of Parliament, and will submit its report to the Ministry of Agriculture shortly.

Attention is now being given to increasing the production of the serum,

of which there is only enough to inoculate the prize cattle and valuable animals of the world.

Prof. Vallee, who is attached to the Alfort Governmental Agricultural School Laboratory, discussing the disease, said that the microbe was invisible under the microscope, it being so infinitesimal that it passes through porcelain filters, which have heretofore retained all known microbes. The virus used in the manufacture of the serum can be obtained only from the diseased parts of affected animals, namely, the mouth and feet, and thus very small quantities are available.

MILLION OUT OF WORK IN ENGLAND

March 25 Set as Date of Revolution by Extremists.

London, Jan. 16.—Unemployment in England is increasing rapidly, and to-day it is stated that the number of men, women, boys and girls who are registered as totally out of work is close upon 1,000,000.

The reaching of new markets or the revival of old ones is recognized to be the one means of coping with the unemployment problem. During the past week several large businesses have stopped their export work. With this phase of the question the Government is striving to deal by seeking the co-operation of banks and insurance companies in carrying through a scheme along the lines suggested by Ter Meulen, the Dutch economist, whereby credits could be opened for those Continental countries that want goods which they are at present unable to buy. Plans whereby the stabilization of exchanges could be secured are also under consideration.

These and other remedial measures to counteract the economic ailments from which the world is suffering, even if success attends them, will necessarily be slow in their effects, and in view of Government unemployment on its present scale it is too serious a question to be left to work itself out along the regular lines. Sir Lynden Macassey, writing in the Sunday Times on "The Menace of Unemployment," says:

"The necessity of dealing immediately with the problem is urgent. A new gospel is in the air. Unemployment, the new industrial evangelists proclaim, is wholly due to the capitalistic organization of society and industry. Destroy and replace the latter by any kind of Socialist commonwealth and work will drop like manna from Heaven.

"This attempt to exploit unemployment makes it essential that all classes of the community should cooperate with a view to its reduction by sane and solvent methods to the lowest possible limits."

Though Sir Lynden does not say it, he possibly has in mind the talk that is now current in certain extremist circles. This is to the effect that by the end of March unemployment will have increased to such an extent that the country will be ripe for revolution. March 25, indeed, for no particularly apparent reason, has been fixed upon by some of the extremist leaders as the date on which their hopes will come to fruition.

Canadian Pioneer Suffers \$30,000 Fire

A despatch from London says:—Fire breaks out in the bunkers of the Canadian Pioneer, of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, while she was en route to Colombo, Ceylon, has caused a total damage of over \$30,000, according to word received at the C.G.M.M. offices here.

200,000 ARMENIANS DYING OF WANT

Severe Winter and Cessation of All Transportation Aggravates the Situation.

A despatch from New York says:—More than 200,000 Armenian refugees between Kars and Alexandropol are dying because of lack of food and fuel and anarchy stalks among them, stated latest advices from Armenia by way of Paris, received here by the Near East Relief.

Cessation of all transportation coupled with a severe winter, adds to the appalling situation, it was asserted by M. Ahromion, President of the Armenian delegation to the Peace Conference, in forwarding from France Armenian messages dated January 7.

Famine threatens unless steps are immediately taken to continue shipments of provisions from the United States, he said.

Canada to Dominate All North America

A despatch from London says:—Ellis Powell, Editor of The Financial News, speaking on Canada before the Colonial Institute, expressed the conviction that Canada, and not the United States, was destined to dominate the future of the whole North American continent, because she would overcome her climatic difficulties and her sparseness of population and become the focus of the Empire.

February 10 is Date for Federal Opening

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The opening of Parliament has been fixed for February 10, a week earlier than had previously been expected. The program for the session is being hurried up.

REDUCE U.S. ARMY TO 150,000 MEN

Senate Vote Disregarded the Warning of General Pershing.

A despatch from Washington says:—Disregarding the advice and warning of Gen. Pershing and Secretary of War Baker, the Senate voted on Friday to cut the size of the regular army to 150,000 men. The vote was 34 to 28.

This action was taken through the adoption of a resolution offered by Senator New of Indiana, originally providing for an army of 175,000 men. Despite the protests of members of the Military Committee, including Senator New himself, the Senate agreed to an amendment proposed by Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin directing the Secretary of War to suspend enlistments until the size of the army is reduced to 150,000 men.

The adoption of the Lenroot amendment was accomplished largely by a coalition of Progressive Republicans with a large majority of the Democrats.

TO DISCUSS NAVAL POLICIES

Sir Auckland Geddes Summoned to London by Premier.

London, Jan. 16.—The question of the naval policies of the United States and Great Britain will be one of the principal subjects discussed at the forthcoming conferences here between Sir Auckland Geddes, British Ambassador to the United States, the Prime Minister, Mr. Lloyd George and Earl Curzon, the Foreign Secretary, it was stated in authoritative quarters to-day.

Sir Auckland Geddes sailed from New York on Saturday for London and he expects to return in February.

PRINCE WILL OPEN IRISH PARLIAMENT

Destroyers Reported Off the Coast of Donegal.

London, Jan. 17.—The Daily Express announces that several destroyers have arrived off the coast of Donegal, following Admiralty orders regarding shipping in cases where the power has been taken to close ports.

Captains of ships have been warned that their vessels may be examined before entering any port and that vessels using any private signal at night are liable to be fired on by the Government war boats.

The Daily News states the Prince of Wales will perform the opening ceremony at the opening of the Ulster Parliament.



Newspaper Man Becomes Lieut.-Governor.

Walter Cameron Nichol, who has been appointed to succeed the late Lieut.-Governor Prior of British Columbia. He is Editor and Proprietor of the Province, Vancouver.

IRISH GIRL CLAD IN STEEL ARMOR AIDED SINN FEIN

Young Woman Arrested for Hiding Arms—Varied Assortment of War Material Discovered at Cork—King's Counsel Killed by Unknown Man in Dublin.

A despatch from Cork says:—The authorities attach great importance to the result of the raid on the chief arsenal of the Cork First Brigade of the Republican army, of which the late Terence MacSwiney, Lord Mayor of Cork, was the commandant, according to the Government officials.

A Dublin despatch Thursday said a woman crossing a field just outside Cork attracted the attention of the military, and that an investigation showed she had dropped a Lewis gun. It was added that a search of the field revealed dugouts, which contained rifles and revolvers, a quantity of ammunition and other explosives in addition to military equipment and certain papers.

The police and military, who are still searching the place, have unearthed an extraordinary collection of war materials including Lewis guns and ammunition for them, rifles, revolvers, bombs and "Irish Republican army" uniforms, gelignite, gun-cotton, megaphones, periscopes, gas masks, and mail bags which had been missing as a result of raids, and also a large quantity of correspondence, which it is anticipated, will throw light on re-

cent ambushes and kidnappings.

The young woman who played such a daring part on the arrival of the police and military in attempting to save the Lewis gun, was found to be wearing steel body armor and to be carrying several loaded service revolvers. She refused to give the slightest information to the authorities, and with four other persons is now in Cork jail.

These persons have rendered themselves liable on conviction to the death penalty, as the area is under martial law. The woman resided with her mother in a cottage near the scene of the alleged discovery of the war stores, and the police in digging up the cabbage patch in her garden found a considerable amount of gelignite hidden there.

William McGrath, King's Counsel in Dublin, was mortally wounded when fired upon by an unknown man who forced an entrance into his home early this morning, and died of his wounds. McGrath was a well known Irish barrister. He had been a journalist on the staff of the Freeman's Journal, but became a King's Counsel last year, and occasionally acted as a judge.

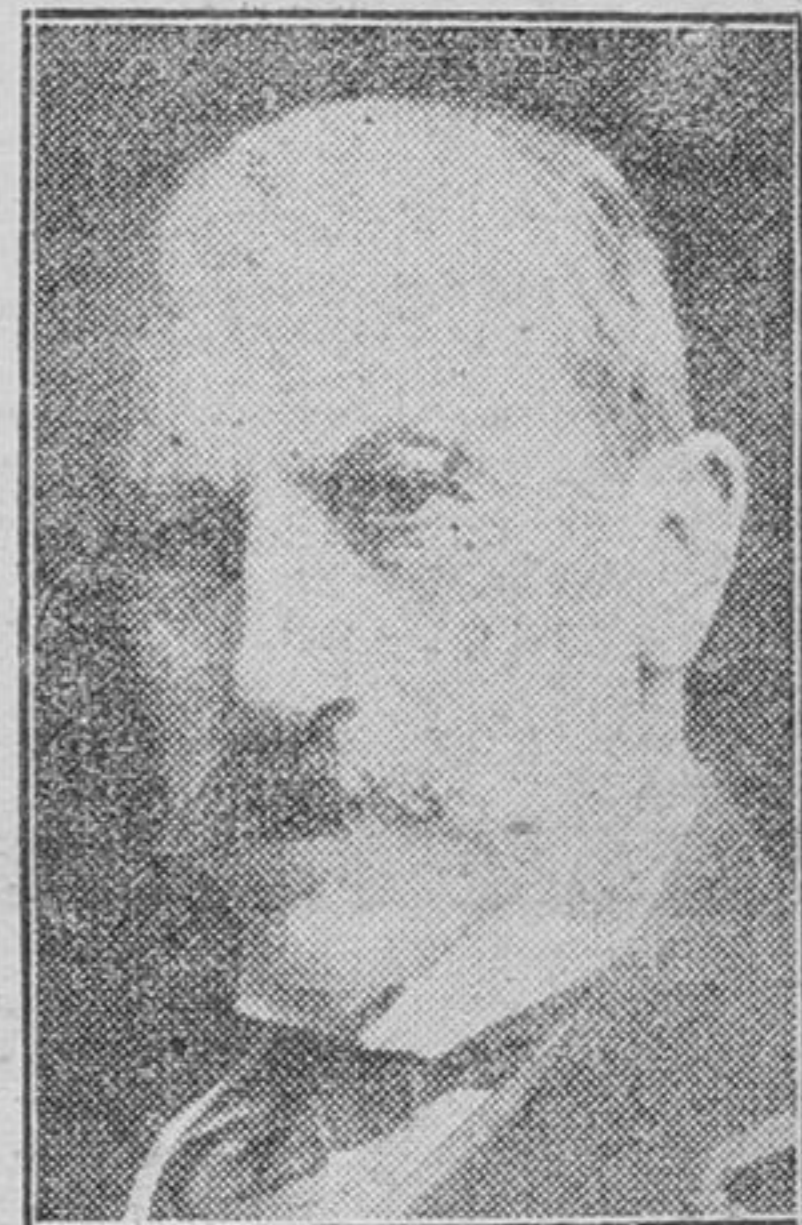
BRIAND AGAIN PREMIER OF FRANCE

Has Formed Cabinet in Succession to Ex-Premier Leygues.

Paris, Jan. 16.—Ex-Premier Aristide Briand, for the seventh time in his long political career, will to-morrow afternoon be president of the French Council of Ministers. M. Briand informed President Millerand this evening that the Cabinet which he began to form yesterday afternoon was completed. Premier Briand will also be Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The new Cabinet is not remarkably strong from the standpoint of its individual ministers, for outside of M. Briand himself, and Louis Barthou, Paul Doumer and Louis Loucheur, none are men of any commanding importance. M. Barthou will be Minister of War, while M. Doumer will have the portfolio of Finance, a position he held twenty years ago.

Cover the brims of an opened bottle of olives and it will not mould.



Resigns His Post.

Lord Milner, whose resignation from the office of Colonial Secretary has just been announced.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.
 Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.04; No. 2 Northern, \$2.01; No. 3 Northern, \$1.95; No. 4 wheat, \$1.87.
 Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 54½c; No. 3 CW, 51½c; extra No. 1 feed, 51½c; No. 1 feed, 49½c; No. 2 feed, 46½c.
 Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 99¼c; No. 4 CW, 85¼c; feed, 73¼c.
 All of the above in store at Fort William.
 American corn—\$1.15, nominal, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.
 Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 60 to 53c.
 Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, \$1.85 to \$1.90 per car lot; No. 2 Spring, \$1.80 to \$1.85, shipping points, according to freight.
 Peas—No. 2, nominal, \$1.75 to \$1.80.
 Barley—85 to 90c, according to freights outside.
 Buckwheat—No. 3, \$1.00 to \$1.05, nominal.
 Rye—No. 3, \$1.50 to \$1.55, nominal, according to freights outside.
 Manitoba flour—\$11.00.
 Ontario flour—\$8.75, bulk, seaboard.
 Millfeed—Delivered, Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$38 to \$40; shorts, per ton, \$42; good feed flour, \$2.75 to \$3 per bag.
 Cheese—New, large, 27 to 28c; twins, 28 to 29c; triplets, 29 to 30c; old, large, 32 to 35c; do, twins, 32½ to 35½c.
 Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 49 to 50c; creamery, No. 1, 55 to 58c; fresh, 58 to 61c.
 Margarine—32 to 35c.
 Eggs—No. 1, 74 to 76c; selects, 78 to 80c; new laid, in cartons, 85 to 90c.
 Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus, \$3.75 to \$4.20; primes, \$3 to \$3.50; Japans, 9½c; Limas, Madagascar, 10½c; California, Limas, 12½c.
 Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$3.40 to \$3.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$3.25 to \$3.40. Maple sugar, lb., 27 to 30c.
 Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 25 to 26c per lb. Ontario comb honey, at \$7.50 per 15-section case, 5½-2½-lb. tins, 26 to 27c per lb.
 Smoked meats—Hams, med., 39 to 41c; heavy, 38 to 40c; cooked, 55 to 58c; rolls, 33 to 35c; cottage rolls, 37 to 39c; breakfast bacon, 45 to 49c; fancy breakfast bacon, 53 to 56c; backs, plain, bone in, 49 to 54c; boneless, 55 to 59c.
 Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 28c; clear bellies, 26 to 27c.
 Lard—Pure tierces, 24 to 25c; tubs, 25 to 25½c; pails, 25½ to 25¾c; prints, 26 to 27c. Compound tierces, 15½ to 16c; tubs, 16½ to 17½c; pails, 17½ to 19c; prints, 20 to 21c.
 Choice heavy steers, \$11 to \$12; good heavy steers, \$10.50 to \$11; butchers' cattle, choice, \$9.50 to \$10.25; do, good, \$8 to \$9.25; do, med., \$6 to \$7; do, com., \$5 to \$5.50; butchers' bulls, choice, \$8 to \$9; do, good, \$7 to \$8; do, com., \$5 to \$6; butchers' cows, choice, \$7.50 to \$8.50; do, good, \$6.25 to \$7; do, com., \$4 to \$5; feeders, \$8 to \$9; do, 900 lbs., \$7.50 to \$8.50; do, 800 lbs., \$6 to \$7; do, com., \$5.25 to \$6.25; canners and cutters, \$3 to \$4.50; milkers, good to choice, \$100 to \$165; do, com. to med., \$65 to \$75; lambs, yearlings, \$9 to \$9.50; do, spring, \$12.50 to \$13; calves, good to choice, \$16 to \$17; sheep, \$6 to \$7; hogs, fed and watered, \$14.50 to \$15; do, weighed off cars, \$14.75 to \$15.25; do, f.o.b., \$13.50 to \$14; do, country points, \$13.25 to \$13.50; do, spring, \$13 to \$13.75.
Montreal.
 Oats—No. 2 CW, 74c; No. 3 CW, 71c. Flour, Man. spring wheat patents, firsts, \$10.90. Rolled oats, 90-lb. bags, \$3.70. Bran, \$40.25. Shorts, \$40.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$30 to \$31.
 Cheese, finest easterns, 26½c. Butter, choicest creamery, 55 to 56c. Eggs, fresh, 75c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.60 to \$1.70.
 Butcher heifers, med., \$7.50 to \$8.50; com., \$5 to \$7; butcher cows, med., \$5 to \$7.50; canners, \$3.50 to \$3.75; cutters, \$4 to \$5; butcher bulls, com., \$5 to \$7. Good veal, \$13 to \$14; med., \$10 to \$12.50; grass, \$5 to \$5.50. Ewes, \$5 to \$6.50; lambs, good, \$12 to \$12.50; com., \$10 to \$11.50. Hogs, off-car weights, selects, \$17 to \$17.50; sows, \$13 to \$13.50.