

ENTIRELY DIFFERENT SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT FOR IRELAND

Premier Asquith to Frame a Proposal to Lay Before the British Cabinet.

A despatch from Dublin says: Premier Asquith has reached the conclusion on impressions gathered during his Irish visit that the old form of government in Ireland has had its day. The Associated Press learns from sources in closest touch with the Premier that Mr. Asquith's conversations and conferences have convinced him that the future government must be conducted on an entirely different system. The Prime Minister has taken care to learn the ideas and views of many persons other than those in purely of-

ficial circles, and these persons have offered greatly varied suggestions. None of these, it is believed, could be adopted in its entirety, but it is thought they might be welded together to form a proposal to lay before the Cabinet. His Belfast visit gave a good hint to the Premier that the Ulsterites would not accept a direct proposal implying home rule. But it is believed that they might be induced to enter into a concerted plan which could possibly be arranged to meet their most serious objections.

From the Middle West

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

John McArthur, Prince Albert, died suddenly in a cafe. The Government may drain low lands east of Winnipeg. A Red Cross tag day in Lethbridge recently netted \$900. All Alberta school teachers are required to take the oath of allegiance now.

Ross Finicum, of Des Moines, Iowa, committed suicide in Winnipeg. Pte. J. S. Scrymgeour, one of Winnipeg's finest cricketers, has been killed in action. Deputy-Mayor McArthur's \$10,000 home was completely destroyed by fire at Edmonton.

Capt. James Morrison, of Company 3, C.A.S.C., of Winnipeg, has been awarded the military cross. Corp. C. W. Hodges, of Calgary City's Engineering Department, has been wounded a second time.

While in barracks, Lance-Corp. J. C. Fryer, 100th Battalion, Winnipeg, dropped dead of heart disease.

British Columbia Indians are complaining about violation of their native rights by B. C. Government.

Fire wiped out half the business section of Bentley, Alta., recently. The loss is estimated at \$15,000.

W. H. McVicar, manager of the Union Bank, Moose Jaw, accidentally shot himself, dying in a few minutes. Calgary will have another manufacturing Vancouver men intend to build automobile threshing machines.

B. W. Coffin, principal of Calgary Normal School, is new President of the Educational Association of Alberta.

Falling off the pilot of an engine, Harold Thompson, brakeman on the G.T.P., was instantly killed at Melville, Sask.

Action against the G.T.P. for \$30,000 over the death of Clifford Milne, Edmonton, has been dismissed by the court.

E. Ivey, a bachelor farmer of Dummer, was found dead in his barn; the body hanging half-way out of his buggy.

Lieut. C. H. Collinson, a well-known MacLeod rancher, has been placed in command of the 61st Battery at Kingston.

Lance-Corporal George Oddy, a noted lacrosse player of New Westminster, died of pneumonia in Folkestone Hospital, England.

THAT HORROR OF SERPENTS.

Not Instinctive With the Human Race a Scientist Asserts.

One who has seen young children playing with snakes, even with rattlesnakes, may well be skeptical about an instinctive horror of serpents, says Junius Henderson, in Science.

Mothers in some regions have found it advisable to deliberately teach their children to fear snakes in order to prevent them from handling the dangerous species. In other cases the fear probably comes from association with those who had acquired the serpent horror. On the other hand, there are many boys and men and some women, who seem to be quite devoid of any such horror. The argument that one unexpectedly brought into close proximity to any kind of snake "is suddenly seized with a panic of horror and fear" has very little weight, because it is not universally so, and the same is usually the case when one is brought suddenly into close proximity with almost any kind of an animal. Does woman's proverbial fear of a mouse indicate an instinct engendered by ancestral residence in a region where such small animals were dangerous?

Many beginners in biology exhibit as much horror of a worm or a caterpillar, in proportion to its size, as of a serpent.

SON OF LADYSMITH DEFENDER TAKEN INTO CUSTODY

Tried to Induce Aberdare Miners to Strike if Rebel Leader Connolly Was Executed.

A despatch from London says: James White, son of the late Field Marshal, and formerly a captain in the army, was remanded to custody at Aberdare on Wednesday on the charge of making statements likely to cause disaffection and prejudice in connection with recruiting. The prosecution describes White as a "dangerous character," and claimed

FOES OF COMPULSION FINED IN LONDON

Members of No Conscription Fellowship Punished by Court.

A despatch from London says: Eight members of the National Committee of the No Conscription Fellowship were arraigned in the Mansion House Police Court on Wednesday under the defence of the realm act in connection with the publication of a pamphlet demanding the repeal of the compulsory military service act. This pamphlet affirmed the determination of the committee to resist the act, saying: "We cannot assist in a war which to us is wrong, which the people do not seek, which will be impossible only when men who so believe remain steadfast to their convictions." Each defendant was fined the maximum penalty, \$500, with \$50 costs.

37,000 TURK PRISONERS TAKEN BY RUSSIANS.

A despatch from London says: More than 37,000 Turkish troops have been captured by the advancing forces of Grand Duke Nicholas in Asia Minor during the last three weeks. The Russians have also captured vast quantities of munitions, which had been sent from German factories and conveyed to the Ottoman front by prodigious effort. On every hand the Russian troops as they advance find evidence of Turkish cruelty. The Ottoman soldiers are massacring all Christians. Whole villages are left in flames as the Turks fall back. The Russians soldiers are feeding thousands of refugees, sharing their daily rations with starving women and children.

ALLIES TAKE STEPS TO FEED THE POLES.

A despatch from London says: Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade and Blockade, in an interview on Wednesday night announces that the allies have taken steps to feed the Belgians, Poles and Serbs. "It is unquestionably the duty of Germany to do this," said he, "but as it has been neglected, the allies have undertaken steps, although the task is not obligatory on their part. The German militarists will regard contemptuously the allies' proceedings, but the latter are not prepared, even for military reasons, to see the Poles starved to death by the Germans. We hear of women and children perishing by the wholesale, and even of grown men dropping dead of hunger in the streets."

COMPULSION BILL PASSES IN BRITISH COMMONS.

A despatch from London says: The compulsion bill passed its third reading in the House of Commons on Tuesday by a vote of 250 to 35. The compulsion bill was introduced by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons on May 2 last. It becomes effective a month after its passage. The Government is authorized by the measure to call to the colors all males, whether married or single, between the ages of eighteen and forty-one. The bill also provides for the establishment of an army reserve for industrial work, to which the Government may assign as many men as industrial conditions demand.

ASK DOMINION PREMIERS TO SETTLE IRISH TROUBLE.

A despatch from London says: One of the suggestions for dealing with the Irish problem which has gained many supporters in the past few days is for the appointment of a Commission to arrange a settlement, the members of which will include Premier Borden of Canada, Premier Hughes of Australia, and Premier Botha of South Africa. Discussing this proposal The Chronicle says editorially: "The settlement of the Irish question is not only a matter of great moment, but also a condition precedent to any scheme of Imperial Federation. There is thus a double reason for the co-operation of the Dominion Premiers."

Some people seem by intuition to see only truth and right; others must needs work out their faith by failure and sorrow.

SON OF LADYSMITH DEFENDER TAKEN INTO CUSTODY

Tried to Induce Aberdare Miners to Strike if Rebel Leader Connolly Was Executed.

A despatch from London says: that it was able to prove that he went to Aberdare to induce miners to strike if John Connolly, the rebel leader, was executed. Documents found in the possession of the prisoner proved, it is charged, that he was conspiring with the enemies of Great Britain. White has figured previously in connection with the agitation carried on by Jim Larkin, who organized the street car strike of 1913.

RUSSIAN TROOPS MARCH IN MARSEILLES



The delighted French populace showered blossoms on Russian soldiers who had travelled thousands of miles to fight on the Western front. The photograph depicts a scene in Marseilles on the recent arrival of the Czar's troops.

ALLIED SUBMARINES IN BALTIC SUNK THREE GERMAN SHIPS

Sea is Now Ice Free and Activity on Part of Underwater Craft is Renewed.

A despatch from London says: A large number of Russian and British submarines are operating in the eastern and southern portions of the Baltic Sea, which is now ice-free. The German steamer Hera, 4,750 tons, was sunk on Thursday morning off Landsort, in the Baltic. Reports conflict as to whether a British or Russian submarine sank the vessel. The Hera left Stockholm on Tuesday to take iron ore to Oxelosund, carrying a cargo of 2,000 tons. Her captain was ordered on board the submarine to be a Russian, is reported in a Ruter dispatch from Stockholm. The steamships were the Kolga, Hamburg for Stockholm, and the Bianca.

FAIL TO BREAK VERDUN LINE

Germans Make Another Attempt on Hill 304 Front.

A despatch from Paris says: Another attempt was made by the Germans on Thursday afternoon to break through the French line on the Bois d'Avoucourt-Hill 304 front, on the west bank of the Meuse. The French trenches were subjected to the usual violent preparatory bombardment before the German infantry left its trenches, but the moment the attack was launched the French fire-curtain was thrown out and the mirabolous were brought into action, checking the Germans, apparently with heavy losses before they had reached the French positions. The German artillery is still continuing its bombardment in this sector, indicating a probability that further attacks are to be launched. The French guns are replying.

POPE ASKS GERMANY TO STOP U-BOAT WAR.

A despatch from London says: Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, announced in the House of Commons on Thursday that the Government had been informed by Sir Henry Howard, British Minister at the Vatican, that representations have been made to Germany by the Vatican with a view to inducing Germany to abandon submarine warfare.

BRITAIN'S NEW BEER ONLY KEEPS ONE DAY.

A despatch from London says: The Daily Mail says that the non-alcoholic beer recently approved by the Government has been put on sale in several London saloons and has met with astonishing demand during the hours when the sale of alcoholic drinks is prohibited. One saloon drew forty gallons of the new beer before 11 o'clock on Thursday morning. The trouble is, the Daily Mail adds, that the beer won't keep and the supply must be made fresh daily.

ALBERTA CROPS LOOK GOOD.

A despatch from Calgary says: Reports received here from all parts of the province declare that despite the lateness of the season everything promises a splendid crop.

CAMPS OF ENEMY IN EGYPT DESTROYED BY AUSTRALIANS

Successful Enterprise Carried Out Against the Turks at Bayoud and Mageibra.

A despatch from London says: The following official communication concerning the operations in Egypt was made public Thursday night: "The general officer commanding-in-chief in Egypt reports a successful enterprise against the enemy at Bayoud and Mageibra, which was carried out by a column of Australian and New Zealand mounted troops May 16. The enemy made no resistance and fled at once, pursued by us. The very great heat and the bad going for the deep sand made it impossible for the pursuit to be carried very far. "Thirty-six camels, a quantity of Turkish ammunition and one Turkish soldier were captured at Bayoud, and the enemy camp there was entirely destroyed."

GERMAN SOLDIERS ASK FOOD FROM SWISS ON THE FRONTIER

Food Situation in Rhine Towns Becoming Intolerable—Kaiser's Men Deserting.

A despatch from Geneva says: German soldiers along the Swiss-Alsatian frontier, chiefly elderly men of the Landsturm, have begun to ask food from the Swiss soldiers. The Germans say they have not eaten meat for weeks. Five German soldiers in uniform, although fired upon, escaped across the Swiss frontier at Rodersdorf, near Basel on Tuesday. They were interned at Berne. The Neue Stuttgarter Zeitung says the food situation in Rhine towns is becoming intolerable. The newspaper advises the Government to take drastic measures to change the mode of living of the people. It suggests that cooking in private families be prohibited, and that the population be ordered to eat in common at restaurants, where meat would be as served—once daily, at noon, and only vegetables in the evening.

Eighteen German cattle dealers arrived in Basel on Tuesday hoping to buy cattle, which are becoming scarce.

MYSTERY OF THE SOUL OF RUSSIA

VIEW OF THE WAR TAKEN BY PRINCE OBOLENSKI

A Study of the Russian Religious Thought by Harold Begbie.

Harold Begbie, the well-known English journalist and author, writes as follows from Petrograd: "Almost as soon as I arrived Russian people said to me: 'You really must see Prince Obolenski' (the ex-Procurator of the Holy Synod). They would ask each other, knowing my desire to understand the religion of the Orthodox Church, who was the first person for me to see. And always, from everybody, the same answer would be given: 'Alex Obolenski.'"

SAVE THE POTATO CROP.

Neglect of Treatment Causes Heavy Annual Loss.

From 1905 to 1915 the average annual yield of potatoes in Canada was 78,405,000 bushels, constituting one of our important field crops. The annual yield, however, is greatly lessened by the ravages of diseases and insects. The season of 1915 was admittedly one of the worst in years for late blight, and the Botanical Division of the Central Experimental Farm observes that, in one small province of Canada, the loss from this disease amounted to about 2,000,000 bushels, not including loss in storage.

Potato diseases may be controlled in different ways; some by spraying, some by seed treatment and some by seed selection. For early and late blight and for flea beetles, Bordeaux mixture is very effective. By adding poison to this mixture the Colorado potato beetle is also kept in check. Numerous experiments have been made which demonstrate clearly the practical value of spraying with Bordeaux mixture. At the Vermont Agriculture Experiment Station experiments have been conducted for many years. Over a period of eight years the yield on the sprayed area averaged 271 bushels per acre, while the unsprayed gave only 159 bushels per acre for the same period. The lowest gain from spraying was 26 per cent, while the average was 92 per cent. This evidence should be sufficient to convince every farmer that it pays to spray. It does not cost much and is not so troublesome as many imagine. If you have not full directions at hand, write now to the nearest Experimental Farm or the Central Farm at Ottawa and you will receive complete instructions regarding making and applying Bordeaux mixture.—F.C.N. in Conservation.

SUMMER KITCHENS.

Danger From Stoves Without Safe and Proper Chimneys.

A sequence of the annual spring housecleaning period in the home is the exodus of cooking stoves and ranges to the summer kitchens. This removal involves a considerable fire risk. The summer kitchen naturally suggests a building of more or less flimsy construction, usually a frame lean-to without a proper chimney. Too often a stovepipe through wall or roof serves as a smoke outlet, without even protection of the surrounding woodwork.

The same care should be exercised with stoves and ranges in summer as in winter. Woodwork should be protected by sheet metal, with at least two inches of air space between the metal and woodwork. Sheet metal should also be placed under the stove projecting sufficiently to overcome the danger from live coals falling upon the floor.

Proper and safe chimneys should be provided, and, where necessary for pipes to go through frame partitions metal thimbles, provided with ventilated air spaces, should be used. Insurance companies will not knowingly accept as a risk any building in which stove-pipes issue through roof or sidewalls. Should such a condition be established and a fire occur from this cause, the companies are not called upon to pay the loss, the policy being void. It is therefore of the utmost importance to provide safe equipment for stoves in summer kitchens.

Big Boot Orders.

Over 20,000,000 pairs of army boots and shoes had been made and supplied up to April 1 by British manufacturers to active forces of Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy and Serbia since the beginning of the war. Several million pairs have also been made for the home forces of the British Isles. This month another order for 3,000,000 pairs was given in England by Russia and contracts for Portugal and other allies are coming in daily. Resources of British shoe trade are being employed almost to utmost capacity.

You rarely run across a man who has fallen exhausted from following the dictates of his conscience.

THE PRINCE AND HIS FAITH.

The Prince, who has the fine and discriminating expression of a connoisseur, is a very agreeable-looking person, white-haired, with a moustache and imperial. He wears a pince-nez. He dresses extremely well. And he does not look in the very least like an ex-Procurator of the Holy Synod. I am afraid that, a little embarrassed by his high spirits, my first questions were rather clumsily put. I do not want to tell you, however, what the Prince said in reply to those questions, for what followed—spontaneously and surprisingly—is of greater moment. But I must relate that (not quite understanding my questions) he treated with amusement any conception of religion as a matter outside of morals, and told me with great spirit a number of amusing stories, which showed how ridiculous such a conception could become in practice. For example, a man starting off to murder a woman suddenly remembered that it was a saint's day, and postponed the murder to the following day.

He said, too, "The peasant does not bother about the morals of his priest. They will go to church, find the priest is not there, and start off to fetch him, saying, 'The Little Father was drunk last night; he is oversleeping. And they will catch hold of him, any way.' 'Get up, pig; get up, little pig,' and force him to go to the altar and perform the service for them.

The Higher View. The Prince walked away suddenly; then came back and said to me, "There is something I should like to say. Do you remember what that poor Miss Edith Cavell said to the priest the night before she was executed? She said, 'Patriotism is not enough.' He paused, leaned forward, put a hand on my arm, and added, "That is a saying which makes one stop, which makes one think, patriotism is not enough. It may be—even a danger!"

"If I keep myself on earth," he continued, "and as a good Russian think about this war, then I can say, 'What a fine thing it will be to beat these Germans.' I can say to myself, 'We will give them a good drubbing and teach them to mend their manners.' I can say to myself, 'We are better than they.' But, wait! I remind myself that war is a serious thing. It is a very awful and a very tragic calamity. It is a matter of wounds and death, of great pain and mutilations, of suffering and bereavement—for many people a matter of lifelong de-

BRITISH PENSIONS SCHEME ANNOUNCED.

A despatch from London says: A scheme of war pensions was announced in the Commons on Wednesday by William Hays Fisher, Parliamentary Secretary for the Local Government Board. It provides for grants of \$520 yearly to married and unmarried men called to the colors whose financial hardships result. This is irrespective of the allowances already given soldiers' wives. It was announced that the assistance would be extended to include rents, insurance premiums, taxes, loans, and interest instalments.