

factor in future  
of the battle-  
airplane. Many  
opinion that the  
advantages will be  
themselves from  
machines dropping  
a ton or more

is a good work-  
airplanes are  
how far can it  
effective against  
flying simula-  
that, to find  
projects, the  
could have to fly  
could not be  
would not seek  
method would  
the sacrifice  
of no import-  
bomb  
delivered. One  
to put a bat-

made of the  
bombs for  
The use of  
of detection of  
means a new  
device of the  
applied to mod-  
But in this  
relation to  
be seen by  
render them-  
machines  
those success-  
the ships  
scarcely be  
their ad-  
will be enor-

used exten-  
War as a  
surprises. A  
those terror-  
a white  
resembling  
incredible com-  
due to steel  
airplanes,  
to drop  
the sea, to  
craft. They  
as to  
ing in a  
On  
clouds of  
blasts over  
them  
aircraft  
is going  
matter, is  
that, hang-

an actual  
fast,  
smooth-  
to whom-  
blowing  
more than  
the various  
of combat.  
would  
at once,  
are fish-  
side them  
The front  
of metal,  
were of  
and one

ent.  
water in-  
Europe  
gyptians  
in more  
gs in a  
obtained  
enor-  
often  
are feet  
in use  
haniel  
from  
on over  
ulate in  
done, in  
vault,  
like a  
roof.  
d that  
out of  
the use of

is ex-  
the es-  
y when  
inks to  
in do-  
self for  
of the  
fact  
res no  
hours

school  
with  
quick  
but  
them-  
ermo-  
that

avers-  
on  
increase  
of trail

## IRELAND'S CONNECTION WITH CROWN ESTABLISHED ON DOMINION BASIS

### Draft of New Irish Constitution Completed at Negotiations in London Between the Imperial Cabinet and Delegates from Dublin.

A despatch from London says:—The draft of the new Irish Constitution, made public on the eve of the Irish elections, gives, as the document itself states, force of law to the Anglo-Irish Treaty, and expressly declares that any provision of the Constitution or any amendment thereto or any law enacted under the Constitution which is in any respect repugnant to the treaty shall be void and inoperative.

#### Grizzly Shot in B.C. Measured 15 Feet

A despatch from Prince Rupert, B.C., says:—Two prospectors, Edward Forsam and J. Kennedy, after an exciting battle, shot a grizzly bear in the White Creek district, near Ferris, B.C., which measured 15 feet standing erect. The animal weighed 1,800 pounds, the skin alone weighing 100 pounds, and measuring 12 feet long and nine feet wide. Its footprint was 18 inches long and 9 inches wide. The bear fought the prospectors and it took five bullets to kill him, and when he fell he was but two feet away from Kennedy, who had become entangled in the brush.

#### Lenin Goes to German Sanatorium for Rest Cure

A despatch from Berlin says:—Preparations are being made for Lenin to come to Germany for a six months' rest cure at a sanatorium. It is learned from the most reliable source that a group of German physicians, headed by Prof. Forester and Prof. Klempner of Berlin, and Prof. Plechtig of Leipzig, told Lenin that a full cure was possible only with a half-year's rest. They told Lenin there was not a single decent sanatorium in Russia, and recommended several in Germany, one of which is in a suburb of Berlin. Lenin accepted the physicians' ultimatum of a six months' rest, and negotiations for his visit to Germany are under way. The chief question is his safety, and the sanatorium will be required to keep a battalion of guards during his visit.

#### Veterans' Bodies Unite as British Legion

A despatch from London says:—The Canadian High Commissioner has been approached by the British Empire Service League with the object of having the veterans' organizations of Canada become members of the league and appoint a permanent delegate. Canada is the only Dominion which has not joined the league, which includes all the ex-service men's organizations of Great Britain and the Empire. Lord Haig is chief organizer. All the different veterans' bodies in Britain are now uniting as the British Legion.

#### 5,000 Miners Strike in Monmouthshire

A despatch from London says:—Five thousand miners went on strike on Thursday in Monmouthshire, and 2,500 each at Blaenavon and Pontypool, owing to certain members of the Craftsmen's Union refusing to join the Miners' Federation.

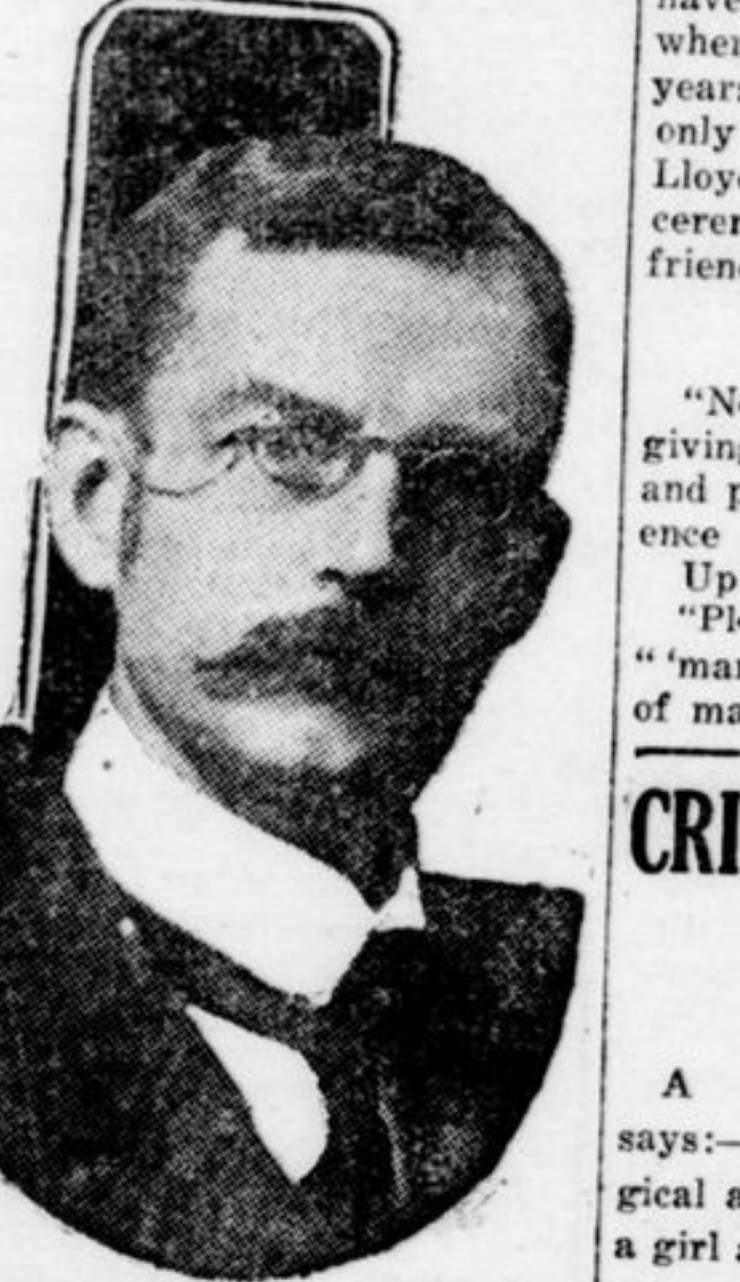
## HIMALAYAS CLIMBERS MAKE GOOD PROGRESS IN CONQUERING PEAK

A despatch from London says:—Three of the British explorers who are attempting to climb Mount Everest have established a new record. Less than a week ago it was announced that one party of three had reached a height of 26,800 feet, which was 2,200 feet better than the climb of the Duke of Abruzzi accomplished. The new record now achieved by another party of three, and reported in a despatch copyrighted by the Mount Everest Committee through the London Times, is 400 feet higher and brings the climbers within 1,800 feet of the top of the world.

The document contains 79 articles and is considered an up-to-date instrument, not only granting female suffrage, proportional representation and a referendum to the people, but also empowering the people themselves to initiate legislation. It gives to the Chamber great powers with respect to money bills, without control from the Senate, thus duplicating the position as between the British House of Commons and the House of Lords.

#### British Machine Impervious to Shrapnel

A despatch from London says:—In seeking to devise an airplane which will be impervious to shrapnel and machine gun bullets and yet will be speedy the Air Ministry has produced a steel fighting machine which it claims is superior to any all metal machines yet produced.



#### A League of Nations Official

Sir Herbert Ames, director of the financial administration of the League of Nations Secretariat, who spoke at a luncheon in Toronto. He said of the League, "It is merely a form of international relationship, through which a group of states hope and endeavor to lessen the possibilities of war by co-operation with each other. We want Germany to come in when she is more ready to comply with the constitution, and the same applies to Russia."

#### Permanent Daylight-Saving for Great Britain

A despatch from London says:—The House of Commons passed the Summer Time Bill by a vote of 207 to 26. The bill brings Great Britain into line with other European countries in permanently fixing a daylight-saving period.

Charles Dickens wrote a Life of Christ for his children, and left definite instructions that it should never be published.



#### ROYAL WEDDING HORSES SOLD

The pair of horses that were used at the wedding of Princess Mary were sold to a firm of funeral directors and undertakers. The horses were used to draw the coach in which the King and Princess Mary travelled to the Abbey, and are claimed to be the finest pair of Belgian stallions ever exported. They are jet black. The harness, decorated with the Royal Coat-of-Arms, was sold with the horses.

#### Wales Pays Lloyd George Unusual Honor

A despatch from London says:—The admirers of Premier Lloyd George in his home town of Crickheath now regard him to be such an important personality in the country's affairs that they extend him a distinction accorded only to the King. When the Prime Minister stepped off the train for the week and a flag was hoisted on Castle Hill bearing the Red Dragon of Wales on a green and white background. When he departed the flag was taken down.

#### A New Course in Household Science

Following out its policy of providing every course of study for which there is a reasonable demand and of providing such instruction that Canadian students will not require to go out of Canada for any part of their education, the University of Toronto announces a new course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Household Science. This new course has been designed primarily for the benefit of women teachers who wish to proceed to a degree in Household Science without discontinuing their teaching for too long a period. For this reason those who proceed for the degree of Bachelor of Household Science are to take the first two years of the course under the direction of the Department of University Extension, while the third and fourth years are to be taken in regular attendance under the department of Household Science. The new course is a direct outcome of the special short course which was held for teachers of Household Science last winter. So great was the response to the offer of that course that it was found necessary to make more comprehensive arrangements for teachers of Household Science.

#### CRITICIZES RADIO MUSIC WHILE ON OPERATING TABLE

A despatch from Philadelphia says:—Two recent inventions, one surgical and the other electrical, enabled a girl at Samaritan Hospital to undergo two dangerous operations on Thursday and remain smiling throughout.

One was a spinal anaesthesia, which numbed the girl's body from her shoulders downward, making her oblivious to physical agony. The other was the radiophone, through which she heard McCormack, Paderewski and other artists execute their masterpieces.



## Canada From Coast to Coast

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—The increasing popularity of Prince Edward Island as a summer resort is evidenced by the fact that reservations on the part of summer tourists this year are the largest in years and indications are that the Island will have an unusually successful tourist season.

Halifax, N.S.—Investigations in the utilization of fish waste have been carried on in Nova Scotia under the direction of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. The experiments led to the establishment of a company in this province which is now engaged in working up this hitherto discarded material into cattle food, fertilizer, fish oils, thus establishing a new industry.

Grand Falls, N.B.—Four million salmon fry were hatched this spring at the hatchery here, and are being distributed through the waters of the province depleted to an extent each year from the toll of visiting fishermen. Ten thousand speckled trout fry were placed in the Nashwaakiss River.

Quebec, Que.—The Provincial Department of Agriculture, acting in accordance with legislation adopted at the last session of the Legislature, has already advanced \$100,000 to farmers in colonization centres for seed grain.

Sudbury, Ont.—It is reported that an important discovery has just been made in the West Shining Tree gold area, on the Holcogen mines. A vein which measures approximately 25 feet in width has been uncovered on surface, the composition being well-mineralized blue quartz. Negotiations are now under way with a view to equipping the property with a mining plant and carrying out a scheme of operation.

Winnipeg, Man.—The total quantity of dairy butter produced in 1921 in Canada was 122,776,580 pounds valued at \$45,893,082. This is an increase in quantity over the previous year of 11,084,862 pounds. Increased production is shown by all the provinces with the exception of Prince Edward Island, the largest proportionate increase, 36 per cent, being recorded by British Columbia. In order of dairying importance the provinces rank: Ontario, Quebec, Alberta, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Nova Scotia, British Columbia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island.

Regina, Sask.—A total of 12,763,040 acres has been sold to settlers in Alberta and Saskatchewan under the Dominion Lands Act, according to Hon. C. Stewart, Minister of the Interior. Of this acreage 4,155,738 acres are not yet patented. The amount paid in for lands pre-empted is \$14,860,067 and there is yet unpaid approximately \$12,000,000. Purchased homesteads totalling 1,322,840 acres have been sold in these two provinces, on which the revenue was \$3,274,250, and on which approximately \$500,000 is yet unpaid.

Peace River, Alta.—That the Peace River country is capable of producing more wheat than the record production to date in the whole of Western Canada, is a statement made by the managing-director of the "Edmonton Journal" who has been touring the country. He further stated he had seen vegetables and flowers at Fort Vermilion 600 miles north of Edmonton, equal to anything he had seen in the gardens of Ontario. Wheat yields in 50 and 60 bushels to the acre were common.

Nelson, B.C.—The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company has announced the immediate commencement of the construction of a 500 tons concentrator at Kimberley. The plant will be ten times as large as the largest concentrator in the Kootenay country with the exception of that at Trail and will cost more than \$1,250,000. It is expected it will be ready for operation early in 1923.

#### Minister of Interior Speaks of Power of Press

At the annual convention of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association, held recently at Ottawa, a number of interesting papers were read.

## The Book.

The book you read is your friend—or your enemy. We do not always pick our books for summer traveling companions as carefully as we would select our camping associates, yet they, too, are comrades who make or mar our satisfaction, who color our views on life, who help to determine our choices toward good or evil, who have a subtle influence in the molding of our character, and hence in deciding the trend of our life history.

The books we read when we were little—have not the memories preserved ever since? Our earliest reading is enveloped in a glamor of romance; there seemed to be something about the stories that were our familiar then which no modern tale is able to imitate. We wonder whether, if we went back to them, the old charm would return, the old aroma arise from the bruised page and the worn binding.

Perhaps it is our luck to find again the book whose impress we never forgot. We open it eagerly, and are disappointed to discover that the printed text has lost the spell it worked upon us once. We wonder that we used to find allurements where now the language seems so feeble, the tale so trivial or so dull. Perhaps a great deal of the lure was in the personality of one who put the book before us. We associate the printed words with the tones of a loved voice, heard long ago and since remembered.

Yet there are books to which we return again and again, as we come back to persons of whom we are fond. We find inspiration, comfort and hope in their society. We know that whatever tide and time may bring us, they never will fail us; they are steadfast in their power to cheer and soothe. What a benefactor to the race is a man who writes a book of sunny humor and of truth! What a malefactor is he who poisons the well of English undefiled with low and perverted imaginings for the shepherds' sake!

In their day the writers of the mean and miserable books may seem to have their reward. The crowd—a part of it—runs after them; the sale is mount, and while the profits accrue they show no signs of caring what the reputable think of them.

But their place through the ages never will be with the kind and wise and just. Their place will be in some degraded station such as Dante assigns in the Inferno to those who were the down-dragging forces of his time. The evil that one book can do is measureless—and so is the good.

## Hay Fever Toxin Found.

"Al-ker-Chew"  
It is the old enemy, arrived on time as usual. The victim can reckon upon his coming, almost to a certain day on the calendar.

Call the trouble "rose cold" or "hay fever"—the cause is the same; it is plant pollen that makes the mischief. But the pollen of different kinds of plants "ripens" at different seasons. Persons susceptible to the pollenous effect of a pollen that develops in early summer call their affliction "rose cold," but their malady is the same in character as that which later in the year assails the hay fever sufferer, though ordinarily less severe.

Hay fever (or rose cold) is now dealt with rather successfully by preventive methods. In any individual case, however, it is necessary first of all to find out just what kind of pollen is responsible.

Many species of plants—hundreds, in fact—produce pollen that is provocative of the trouble. But usually there is only one that is accountable for the mischief in a given case.

Accordingly, the thing to do is collect pollen from suspected plants, reactive to the vicinity, and subject the sufferer to what are called "skin-reaction" tests. By this means the guilty species can be convicted with certainty.

Perhaps a dozen different kinds of plants are open to suspicion. Alcoholic extracts are made from their pollens, and a drop of each is put on the patient's skin—twelve drops, that is to say, in scattered places. Then, with a needle, a scratch is made through each drop, so that inoculation may be accomplished.

Eleven of the scratches, let us say, produce no reaction, but the twelfth scratch develops a red spot the size of a dime in diameter. Refer now to a diagram and a number identifies the plant whose pollen extract has produced this reaction. That is the plant which, in this particular case, is guilty. The cure—or, one should rather say, means of prevention—lies in doses of an extract of the pollen of that plant, given by hypodermic injection before the date when the rose cold or hay fever is due to arrive. Several doses are given, beginning six weeks in advance, and the treatment must be repeated annually.

The Public Health Service says that goldenrod, reeds, sunflowers and dandelions, though popularly supposed to be vicious rose cold or hay fever makers, are in reality of minor importance.

All the important hay fever plants bear pollen that is distributed by wind, and which, in order to be distributed widely, must have very tiny grains.

## Weekly Market Report

Toronto.  
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.38 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.34 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$1.24 1/4.  
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 59 1/2c; No. 3 CW, 56 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 57c; No. 1 feed, 54c.  
Manitoba barley—Nominal.  
All the above, No. 2, Bay ports.  
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 79c; No. 3 yellow, 78c, all rail.  
Barley—No. 3 extra, test 47 lbs. or better, 60 to 65c, according to freights outside.  
Buckwheat—No. 3, \$1.00.  
Rye—No. 2, 95c.  
Milfeed—Del. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28; \$30; shorts, per ton, \$30 to \$32; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80.  
Baled hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, extra No. 2, \$22 to \$23; mixed, \$18 to \$19; clover, \$14 to \$18.  
Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto, \$12 to \$13.  
Ontario wheat—No. 1 commercial, \$1.25 to \$1.30, outside.  
Ontario No. 3 oats, 40 to 45c, outside.  
Ontario corn—53 to 60c, outside.  
Ontario flour—1st pat. in jute sacks, 98's, \$6.70 per bbl.; 2nd pat. (bakers), \$6.30. Straights, in bulk, seaboard, \$5.75.  
Manitoba flour—1st pat. in jute sacks, 98's, \$7.80 per bbl.; 2nd pat., \$7.30.  
Cheese—New, large, 16 1/2 to 17c; twins, 17 to 17 1/2c; triplets, 18 1/2 to 19c. Old, large, 21c; twins, 21 1/2 to 22c. Stiltons, new, 20c. Extra old, large, 26 to 27c. Old Stiltons, 24c.  
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 21 to 25c; creamery prints, fresh, finest, 36 to 37c; No. 1, 34 to 35c; No. 2, 33 to 34c; cooking, 18 to 21c.  
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 60c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 24 to 30c; ducklings, 35c; turkeys, 40 to 45c.  
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 50c; roosters, 17 to 20c; fowl, 26c; ducklings, 35c; turkeys, 30 to 35c.  
Margarine—20 to 22c.  
Eggs—No. 1, candled, 30 to 31c; selects, 33 to 34c; cartons, 35 to 36c.  
Beans—Can. hand-picked, bushel, \$4.25; primes, \$3.75 to \$3.90.  
Maple products—Symp., per imp.

## Ontario Archives

Toronto