

TRIUMVIRATE SELECTED TO GUIDE DESTINIES OF IRISH FREE STATE

A despatch from Dublin, says:—For the time being, at least, the Irish Free State Government is to be directed by a triumvirate. The three men upon whom falls the task of checking the homicidal madness of the Republican guerrillas and of conserving the prestige of the Free State among the people are William T. Cosgrave, Minister of Home Affairs; Richard Mulcahy, Minister of Defence; and George Gavan Duffy, member of the Dail Eireann, and one of the signers of the treaty of London by which the Free State was established.

Of the three, observers of recent events in Ireland point to Cosgrave as the most able administrator and astute statesman; to Mulcahy as the military strategist; and to Duffy as the political wisacre and man of experience.

TURKO-GREEK TREATY MUST BE SIGNED

Before King Constantine Will be Recognized by Britain and France.

A despatch from London, says:—King Constantine of Greece will probably be recognized by the British Government as soon as the Turko-Greek peace treaty is signed, it was learned on Thursday. It is understood Constantine knows how he stands in this matter and that the prospect of being received again into the small and exclusive circle of European royalty will greatly influence him to be reasonable in entering into negotiations with the Allies and the Turks.

It is not expected here that France will extend a recognition simultaneously with Great Britain, but it is believed that Italy will follow later in such action and that France will eventually have to climb down. It is admitted here that Constantine has greatly strengthened his titular position since he has remounted the throne by royal marriage already made in his family or contracted for in the Balkans and in Scandinavia.

Scheme for Exploration of British New Guinea

A despatch from London says:—A comprehensive scheme for the exploration of British New Guinea will be undertaken soon by the British Pacific Science Expedition. The plan is to go into the interior ever before traversed by white men and to investigate the head hunting pygmies and strange animals such as the tree climbing kangaroo and the wild pigs that resemble miniature elephants.

The more serious side of the expedition will endeavor to determine the economic value of Guinea to the empire, to promote scientific knowledge, to find gold and diamonds, reported there and to study the possibilities for agriculture.

AMERICAN CONGRESS URGES PRESIDENT TO TAKE OVER MINES AND RAILWAYS

A despatch from Washington, says:—The industrial crisis, through failure of the negotiations to settle the railroad and anthracite strikes, found its way back to the Administration doorstep on Thursday and aroused an upheaval in the Senate. Collapse of the mediation efforts in both of the strikes precipitated turbulent debate, in which strong sentiment developed for Government seizure of the railroads and anthracite mines.

The discussion was the first real manifestation by Congress of an appreciation of the gravity of the situation, and may be a forerunner of action authorizing the President to assume control of railroads and anthracite mines, pending a settlement of the labor controversy. The President, as far as known, has not changed his policy outlined in his message to Congress, which demanded that Congress be enforced in the strikes, but recommended no legislation relating to them. Thursday's Senate debate, it is believed in some quarters, might re-

sult in a change of Administration policy, should the strikes continue.

At the conclusion of the debate the Government ownership issue was put squarely up to Congress when Senator Walsh (Mass.), Democrat, formally introduced a resolution directing the President to take over the coal mines.

With the exception of the anthracite situation, the worst phase of the coal strike is over, in the opinion of Government officials in intimate touch with fuel conditions throughout the country. The opinion is shared by Secretary Hoover, who said that "the situation has changed from one of concern over short coal production to that of a coal surplus." Three-quarters of the normal weekly bituminous coal demands, or 6,000,000 tons, will be mined this week, the Secretary of Commerce said, and he predicted that next week the production will amount to 7,000,000 tons.

In the anthracite field settlement of the strike is more remote than two months ago, but the attitude of Congress as disclosed in Thursday's debate may bring the disputing parties to a more reasonable frame of mind.



Premier Dunning of Saskatchewan, who has asked the Minister of Finance to call a conference of the Canadian bankers to arrange methods of financing the 1922 crop.

\$28.44 for Hard Coal at Auction Sale

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says:—An interesting sidelight on the local coal situation was seen on Thursday afternoon at an auction sale, when two and a quarter tons of hard coal were sold for \$64, the buyer to take it away. The bidding was started at \$50.

No action will be taken by the municipality with regard to the fuel shortage. Local coal dealers report sufficient shipments of coal and coke at reasonable prices. Wood also is plentiful, and at last year's prices.

Poverty and hardships have forced into prominence many a man who otherwise would have remained unknown. The three paper mills of the Spanish River Pulp and Paper Company at Soo, Espanola and Sturgeon Falls, are operating 24 hours daily in order to keep up with the demand for paper. Usually at this time of the year they have been able to stock a certain amount of their production for winter supply but so far this year their entire production has been shipped out.



MOTORLESS FLYING MACHINES. The picture shows one of the gliders or motorless flying machines about to land. Experiments have been carried on in the south of France in the hope that the danger of flying may be reduced.

Canada and Ireland to Make Trade Agreement

A despatch from London, says:—The fostering of intercourse, commercial and otherwise, between Canada and Ireland is promised by Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King in a letter to the editor of the *Tuam Herald*, of Tuam, Ireland. There is certainly every disposition in Ireland to trade direct with Canada. Despite the troubled state of their country, Ireland has bought during the past few months a considerable quantity of Canadian lumber, and is prepared to increase its purchases greatly when the rebellion has been ended and reconstruction begins.

Ireland is expected to foster her industries by a tariff scheme. A trade agreement between Canada and Ireland is then very likely to be concluded.

Birth Rates in Britain Lowest in Years

A despatch from London says:—The lowest marriage rate since 1912 and the lowest birth rate in many years, war time excepted, are two records revealed in the publication of vital statistics for England and Wales for the second quarter of the current year.

The natural increase in population, while below that in the corresponding periods the last two years, was nearly doubled the year just before the war. Males still hold the lead in both births and deaths by almost identical proportions. Of 200,550 births 102,509 were boys, and of 120,315 deaths 61,479 were males. Infant mortality was 83 to 1,000.

Danish Heir's Marriage Temporarily Postponed

A despatch from London, says:—Unable to find a castle whose rental would fit his pocketbook, the Crown Prince of Denmark has been forced to postpone his marriage to Princess Olga of Greece. There are many vacant castles in Denmark, but the rents are too high for the Crown Prince, who has only a small income.

The Dowager Empress Marie of Russia, who was instrumental in arranging the engagement, is said to be about to come to the rescue by offering her castle, Amalienberg, in Copenhagen. When an apartment of this castle has been redecored, it is expected, the wedding will take place.

Of 29,300 students at private business colleges in Canada, according to a statement issued by the Bureau of Statistics. Of these 1,226 attended in New Brunswick, 5,147 in Quebec, 13,992 in Ontario, 3,472 in Manitoba, 521 in Saskatchewan, 2,216 in Alberta, and 1,923 in British Columbia. Of the total number of students 17,245 attended day classes and 10,390 night classes, while 1,774 were unspecified by class. The most popular subject was shorthand, which was taken by 15,059 students. Ten different systems of shorthand were reported as being taught during the year.

During 1921 there was an enrolment

REG'AR FELLERS

PLEASE BUY ME A DRUM WONTCHA POP? HONEST I WONT ANNOY YUH POP! ILL ONEY PLAN IT WHEN YUHRE ASLEEP

GARD BYRNES

Canada From Coast to Coast

Sydney, N.S.—Ninety-eight thousand tons of coal were shipped from Sydney piers last week (a new record), surpassing the boom days of the war. In addition, considerable bunker coal was loaded at Louisburg piers. It is expected that these figures will be surpassed by the present week.

Fredericton, N.B.—Exports from New Brunswick to the United States are practically double now what they were this time last year, largely as a result of the revival of the lumber trade with the New York and Boston markets. Of the total declared exports to the United States from here during the past quarter ending June of \$751,245, about \$650,000 was under the heading of "wood and manufactures."

Montreal, Que.—In order to handle with dispatch the increased flow of grain that is expected through Montreal in the near future, the Harbor Commissioners have arranged to work the port grain elevators night and day hereafter, and also to place in commission lake carriers to the waiting ocean vessels. Figures supplied by the Grain Clearance Board show that from the opening of navigation to the evening of August 9th, a total of 62,378,638 bushels were shipped, compared with 58,946,969 bushels for the same period last year.

Hamilton, Ont.—Fifteen hundred acres of grapes will be handled by this year, almost double that of last year. The season has been one of the most successful for many years, with weather conditions ideal throughout.

The 1,500 cars the company will handle represent about 94 per cent. of the production of all the peninsula vineyards.

The Pas, Man.—The outlook is as bright as ever before at Elbow Lake, according to mining men who have recently returned from that locality. Recent discoveries included an important ore-find on the Hanna-Olafsens holdings about two miles from the scene of operations of the Exploration Company, Limited. Gold showings have been revealed across a considerable width and indications point to the new find rivaling in importance others which have previously been made in the district.

Calgary, Alta.—A total of 2,600 returned soldiers have been settled on lands in Southern Alberta by the Calgary branch of the Soldier Settlement Board and an average of 25 soldier-farmers placed on lands is still being maintained by the branch. Outstanding loans for the Calgary district alone amount to nearly \$15,000,000.

Vancouver, B.C.—The Consolidated Whaling Corporation is again operating this year. It is stated that the mammals appear to be plentiful this season, and it is expected that an average catch will be made, probably about 1,000 whales.

Dawson Yukon Territory.—An address inscribed on a full-sized snow-white caribou skin, was presented to Baron Byng, Governor-General, by the citizens of the Yukon Territory. Gold nuggets were given His Excellency and members of the party as souvenirs of their visit farthest north.

King George Uses Axe on Living Cost.

As the result of strenuous wielding of the economic axe in the household of King George an annual saving of something like £10,000 is being made, says a London despatch. The King, inspired by his subjects' efforts to save, some months ago ordered a special investigation, and a Treasury expert was lent for the purpose. With his Majesty directing, the whole royal household was overhauled, including Buckingham Palace, Windsor Castle and other royal residences. Completion of the task now, with a saving reported, is pleasing to the King, whose financial resources are said to be overestimated by the public mind.

Household administration will not be impaired, nor functions cut out, but all will be less elaborate. The money granted by the House of Commons annually for maintenance remains at the same figure as it was, less than £500,000 in 1914, and the King has resolutely declined to apply for an increase in spite of the general rise in the cost of living and supporting staffs. That means that King George has had to draw considerably upon his private resources during the last eight years.

Last year his Majesty retrenched in personal expenses. He cut down his racing stud, curtailed his stables and put the yacht Britannia into dry dock. The last named act had an effect that was not calculated, for in this year's show at Cowes many other owners withdrew their big yachts, and the King felt that an unfortunate blow had been suffered by the sport. He has now decided, with the better financial position as the result of other economies, to hold the Britannia's pennant again next year. He also plans soon to bring his stud horses up to the same standard as prevailed in the time of King Edward VII.

King George is forced to pay an income tax on his private fortune, and the shilling reduction benefits him as well as everybody else.

There Are Many Ways of Enjoying Music.

The enjoyment which music gives to people may be of different sorts. It may be purely physical, an effect produced by the rhythm and reflected in a desire to accompany that rhythm by bodily movements. The dance, both ancient and modern, is the most common form of this physical response to music. On the other hand, the enjoyment of music may be largely a result of the satisfying effect from the melody and the quality of the tones that make up that melody. It may be the result of certain associations either memories of imaginary pictures aroused by the music and its connection with some personal experience. Another and more consciously developed form of enjoyment from music is that which we receive from a study of the composition itself, the particular interpretation which the performer gives to the music, or his technic of execution.

The generic origin of those fundamental sources of musical enjoyment is in the order which we have named. Reaction to rhythm is the life of a child, and at the same time or soon afterwards there appears the recognition of, and evident pleasure from sound. This soon develops into a pleasure from a succession of sounds or an appreciation of melody. The memories and images which make up the associated element, which contributes so largely to the enjoyment of music at times, must of necessity come later, developing as they do from personal experiences.

Travel to the National Parks.

This season's travel to the Canadian National Parks seems likely to be one of the heaviest in their history. Reservations in many of the hotels have been booked months in advance and the chief resorts are now full of foreign and Canadian visitors. The Jasper Park Lodge, the new bungalow hotel which was opened for the first time on June 15, at Jasper, will make it possible for many more tourists to find accommodation in this great reservation along the Canadian National Railways and a noticeable increase both here and at Banff in the number of people who come to spend the entire summer and go out along the trails to the beautiful but little known portions of the Parks is observed.

The total number of visitors to the Canadian National Parks during the past season was approximately 150,000, about 60,000 of whom came from outside countries. It is estimated that this travel represents approximately \$18,000,000 foreign money brought into the country for which Canada sent out practically nothing in return. The total expenditures on the National Parks during the past 25 years have been a little over \$6,000,000 or about one-third the value of the foreign travel they attracted last year.

Six Persons May Listen in With Radio Attachment.

Six persons may listen in to radio concerts, simultaneously and with rubber car pieces instead of the more expensive amplifiers and loud-speaking horns. A Pennsylvania man has devised that fits into the ear aperture of two receivers, and possesses six branch tubes to which the "last" dozen listening contrivances are affixed.



Michael Collins, Head of the Provisional Government of the Irish Free State and Commander-in-Chief of the forces, who was shot and killed from ambush at Bandon, County Cork. Mr. Collins was also Minister of Finance in the Dail Eireann Cabinet.

Western Coal Miners Return to Work

A despatch from Calgary says:—Approximately 12,000 coal miners, members of District 18, United Mine Workers of America, will resume work in the coal mines of Alberta and British Columbia, following an agreement reached with the Western Canada Coal Operators' Association. The miners have been on strike since March 31, when the continent-wide suspension of mine workers started.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.25 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.21; No. 3 Northern, \$1.15.
Manitoba oats—Nominal.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.
All the above track, Bay ports.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 80c; No. 3 yellow, 79c, all rail.
Barley—No. 3 extra, test 47 lbs, 80c; No. 5 to 58c, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—Nominal.
Rye—No. 2, 65 to 70c.
Milfeed—Delivered, Montreal freight, bags included; bran, per ton, \$22 to \$23; shorts, per ton, \$24 to \$25; 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—New Ontario wheat, No. 2, 95c to \$1, at outside points.
Ontario No. 2, white oats—New, 33 to 35c.
Ontario corn—Nominal.
Ontario flour—1st patents, in jute sacks, 93c to \$6.80 to \$7.10 per bbl; 2nd patents (bakers), 85c to \$6.50. Straights in bulk, seaboard, \$4.30; Toronto basis, \$4.20.
Manitoba flour—1st patents, in jute sacks, \$7.50 per bbl; 2nd patents, \$7.00 to \$7.50; 3rd patents, \$6.50 to \$7.00; 4th patents, \$6.00 to \$6.50. Triples, 20 to 20 1/2c. Old, large, 25c; twins, 24 to 24 1/2c. Siltons, 25c. Extra old, large, 26 to 27c. Old Siltons, 24c.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 39 to 40c; ordinary creamery prints, 36 to 38c; No. 2 cooking, 21c.
Dairy, 29 to 31c.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 35 to 40c; roosters, 23c; fowl, 24 to 27c; ducklings, 30c; turkeys, 65 to 40c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 20c; roosters, 17 to 20c; fowl, 20 to 22c; ducklings, 30c; turkeys, 30 to 35c.
Margarine—20 to 25c.
Eggs—No. 1, candied, 30 to 31c; selects, 34 to 35c; cartons, 36 to 39c.
Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bushel, \$4.25; primes, \$3.75 to \$3.90.
Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gal., \$2.20; per 5 imperial gals., \$2.10; Maple sugar, lb., 20c.

Honey—60-pound tins, 13 to 13 1/2c per lb.; 5 and 7 1/2-lb. tins, 14 1/2c per doz., \$4.00 to \$4.50.
Potatoes—New Ontario, \$1 to \$1.15.
Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 34 to 36c; cooked ham, 48 to 52c; smoked rolls, 28 to 31c; cottage rolls, 35 to 38c; breakfast bacon, 32 to 35c; special brand breakfast bacon, 41 to 43c; backs, boneless, 39 to 42c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, \$1.17; lightweight rolls, in bbls, \$18; heavyweight rolls, \$20.
Lard—Pure, tierces, 16c; tubs, 17c; pails, 17c; prints, 18c. Shortenings, tierces, 14 1/2 to 14 3/4c; tubs, 15c; pails, 15 1/2c; prints, 17c.
Choice heavy steers, \$7 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$7 to \$8.50; good, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, medium, \$5.50 to \$6; do, common, \$4 to \$5; butcher dums, choice, \$7 to \$7.25; do, medium, \$5.75 to \$6.75; do, common, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, medium cows, choice, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, medium, \$3.50 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2; butcher bulls, good, \$4.50 to \$5.25; do, medium, \$3 to \$4; feeders, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, fair, \$5 to \$5.50; stockers, \$4.25; milkers, \$5.25; do, fair, \$4 to \$8 to \$100; calves, choice, \$11 to \$12; do, medium, \$8 to \$9; do, common, \$3 to \$7; spring lambs, \$11.75 to \$12; sheep, choice, \$5 to \$6; do, good, \$3.50 to \$4.50; do, common, \$1 to \$3; yearlings choice \$6 to \$7; do, common, \$4 to \$5; hogs, fed and watered, \$13; do, f.o.b., \$12.25; do, country points, \$12.
Montreal.
Oats—No. 2 C.W. 57 1/2c; No. 3 C.W. 53 1/2c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat, 1st, \$7.50. Rolled oats, 80c. Shorts, \$25.50. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots \$18 to \$20.
Cheese—Finest easterns, 15 1/2c. Butter—Choice creamery, 35c. Eggs—Selected, 33c.
Common dairy cows and bulls, \$1 to \$3 per cwt. Good calves, \$8 to \$7.50. Crosses, \$4. Good lambs, \$9 to \$10; medium, \$8 to \$8.50; common lots, \$7. Sheep, \$3 to \$4. Hogs, select weights, \$13.

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