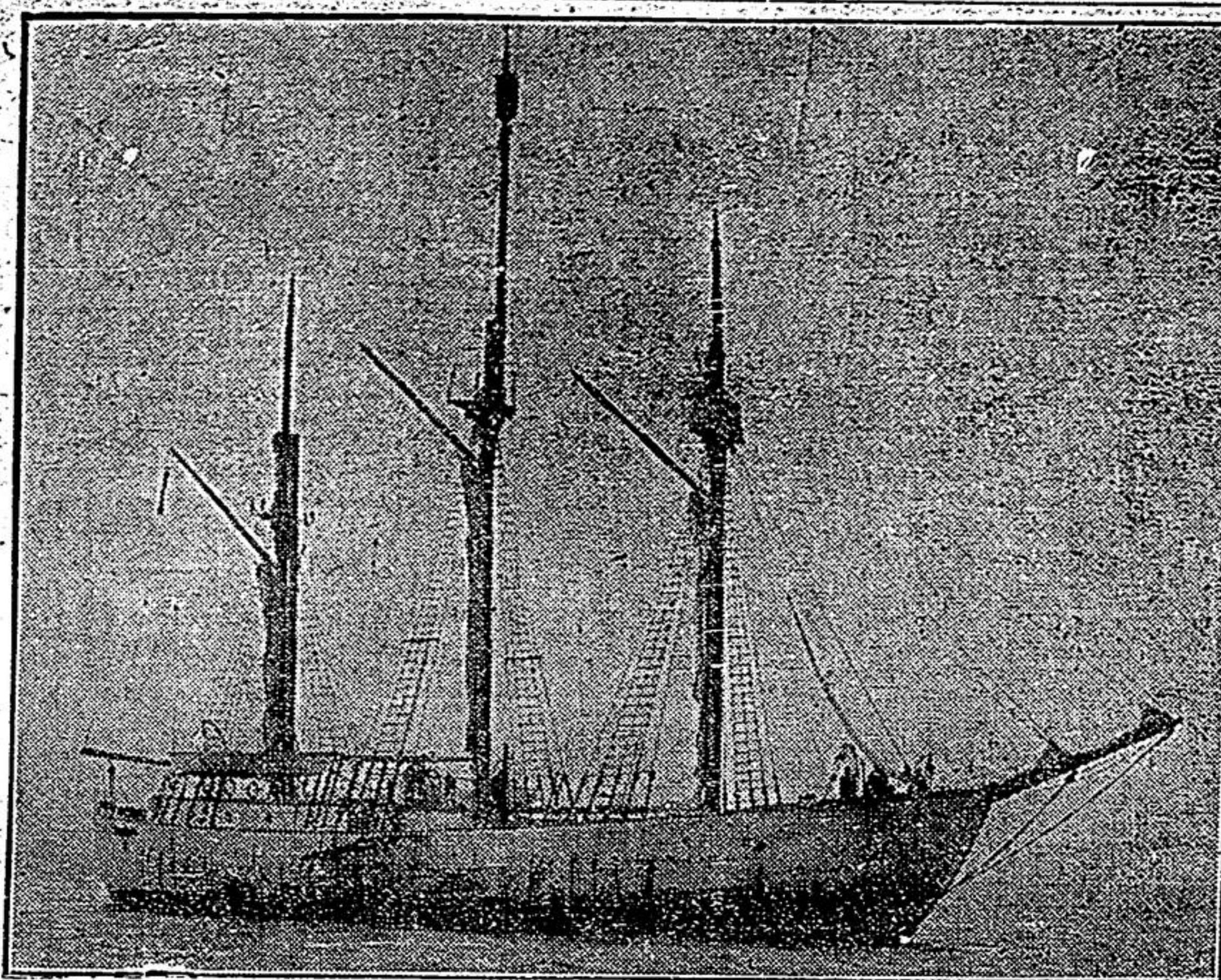


# APALLING DISORDERS IN BELFAST EXCEED ALL PREVIOUS HORRORS

Rebels Use Bombs—Ambulances Summoned Thirteen Times Within Five Hours—Military Obligated to Resort to Bayonet Charges to Dispel Mobs.

A despatch from London says: The hottest battle between the military and Sinn Fein gunmen since the Belfast turmoil began occurred on Thursday morning in the Roman Catholic areas between Grosvenor Road and Falls Road. The Evening Standard's Belfast correspondent says: "Appalling disorders have occurred here, the like of which this city of horrors has never experienced before. Between seven o'clock and noon ambulances were summoned thirteen times. The streets were raked with machine gun fire; the rebels, in turn, bombed several places; two whole blocks of houses were set on fire, and while the firemen fought the flames, the battle waged in the streets all round. "Nine civilians were carried out dead from this inferno, two of them women. Many were killed in houses, into which the rival factions pursued them in fury. The bodies were rescued only in time to prevent cremation. "Bayonet charges by the military were necessary to disperse the mobs which gathered to join in the battle. The gunmen retreated to the Grosvenor Road area; where a fresh battle broke out, involving Lesson Street, Norfolk Street, Grosvenor Place, McDonnell Street and other thoroughfares. The Crown forces had a diffi-

cult task in suppressing the gunmen. Their concentrated fire reduced the gunmen to silence for a while, but later the rebels mounted a machine gun and swept the streets, causing men, women and children to fly for their lives." More than thirty houses were burned in the Milfield and Peter's Hill area of Belfast on Thursday. Only the skeleton walls of 13 houses in Boyd Street remain. All the 14 houses on Peter's Place were destroyed, while dwellings on California Street and Woodford Street were damaged by fire and looted. On Thursday a public house in Peter's Hill was burned. Heavy firing occurred near the Stanhope Street area, after which the police made extensive raids for arms. The barracks of the special constables at Crossmaglen and Jackson House, two miles inside the Louth-Armagh border, were attacked by parties of armed men. Heavy rifle firing ensued for half an hour, after which the attacking party withdrew, apparently without casualties. The British destroyer Warwick held up a steamer from Moville to Londonderry in Lough Foyle, off the Northern county Londonderry coast. The destroyer put police on board the steamer. They searched the passengers, but made no arrests.



THE SCHOONER MAUD  
Capt. Raold Amundsen's exploration ship ready for a journey to the frozen north. Carrying food and other equipment to last for seven years, the vessel left Seattle, Washington, recently. The party on the trip will be in constant communication with the rest of the world by means of a powerful radio set by which they will report their progress.

## General Advance by Central China Leader

A despatch from Tientsin says:—General Wu Pei-Fu, using the Chinese Eastern Railway, has instituted a general advance against the forces of General Chang Tao-Lin, whom he recently drove out of Peking into Manchuria. General Wu's objective is Shan-haikwan, at the southern tip of Manchuria, on the Gulf of Liao Tung. Feeling against Chang Tso-Lin is said to be spreading in Manchuria. The entire line of the Chinese Eastern Railway is reported in the hands of supporters of Wu Pei-Fu.

## MINE CANADA FOR PREHISTORIC MONSTER

Chicago Scientists to Search for Remains of Extinct Lizard.

A despatch from Chicago says:—A party of Chicagoans left on Thursday night for an expedition trip in Canada to search for the remains of "the terrible lizard," a beast of monstrous size, equipped with huge armor plates of bone and horns. The expedition is being sent out by the Field Museum. No museum in the country has yet acquired an entire skeleton of one of these prehistoric monsters, but the expedition from the Field Museum, headed by E. S. Riggs, Assistant Curator, hopes to return with a complete specimen. Hunting for dinosaurs is very much like prospecting for minerals, according to J. B. Abbott, one of the party. Often fragments of bone are found in a wash which comes from some distance. These are traced back to the mother rock and digging is begun there. "Do you know what country has the largest unexplored area? Africa? You're wrong; it's South America. The civilized people of the world use, on an average, over three million matches every minute."

## ASKED TO MEDIATE IN IRISH AFFAIRS

Earl of Balfour Appointed by British Cabinet to Unravel Entire Situation.

A despatch from London says:—The new Earl of Balfour has been asked by the British Cabinet to act as mediator to try and smooth out the entire Irish situation, both as regards Southern Ireland and the border situation in the north. In the meantime Sir James Craig, the Ulster Premier, has given the Cabinet his views of the state of affairs in Ulster. Although he now has

10,000 British troops apart from his "Ulster volunteers" and special constabulary, he complains that his control of the situation is insufficient and he wants a free hand to use the troops as he pleases. He also put forward an explanation as to why the Ulster Government is unable to maintain law and order in Belfast, but he apparently failed to impress the Cabinet, which finally consented to the use of British troops for the sake of the defence of Ulster, but refused to allow him to use them for operations across the border. Among certain African tribes brides can be purchased on the instalment system.

## Fix Maximum Price For Bituminous Coal

A despatch from Washington says:—Establishment of a maximum price of \$3.50 a ton for bituminous coal at the mines in 80 per cent. of the present production fields for the duration of the strike was announced on Thursday night by Secretary Hoover. The maximum price, he explained, applies solely to soft coal.

## EXCHANGE ADVANCES ON U.S. MARKET

Provisional Moratorium to Germany Caused British Securities to Soar. A despatch from Paris says:—The Reparations Commission have fully approved the German reply to its ultimatum and definitely decided to grant Germany a provisional moratorium for the year 1922. The text of the Commission's letter to Chancellor Wirth and also its decisions were issued after the Commission had framed them at a session lasting many hours. The decision was unanimous, the French delegate joining in it, despite the report of opposition from a section of the Chamber, which caused deep concern in commission circles during the day. A despatch from New York says:—The granting of a one-year provisional moratorium to Germany by her former enemies was followed by a series of interesting movements in the local foreign exchange market on Thursday. Remittances on London rose to the highest quotations in three years, demand sterling selling at \$4.45, with cables a fraction over \$4.46, and a corresponding gain in sixty-day bills. The German rate also improved, marks rising to the equivalent of 100 for 38 cents, as against the recent low quotation of 100 for 32 cents. Strength of British exchange, according to well-informed brokers, seemed to be predicted on the belief that the moratorium would be followed by a large German loan and resultant re-establishment of large credits by that country in London, more or less to the disadvantage of France and other Continental centres.



Sir Douglas Hazen  
Chief Justice of New Brunswick, when speaking at the University of New Brunswick Club, voiced the opinion that the Province wants a University of its own, and opposed the establishment of one central university at Halifax for the Maritime Provinces under the Carnegie fund.

## True Economy in Education.

Renewed interest in Ontario's Provincial University and its needs has been aroused by the publication of a series of bulletins issued by the Alumni Federation of the University of Toronto. One of these bulletins refers to questions asked by some who are interested in the University as to why the expenditure for maintenance should be so much greater than it was seventeen years ago, before the reorganization which took place in 1906. In reply to these inquiries it is pointed out that, for some years previous to 1906, the Provincial University was, admittedly, starved. It was literally in a dying condition. To remedy this state of affairs the Royal Commission of that year recommended greatly enlarged government support and this was forthcoming. Then the Provincial University began to expand and to offer the type of education demanded by intelligent people. To compare maintenance expenditures of seventeen years ago with those of the present year is like comparing the food cost of a delicate, starving child with that of a vigorous, full-grown man.

## Strange Cattle Foods.

It begins to look as though Canadian cattle are going to have a more varied and extraordinary diet in the years to come than any other cows in the world. The Council of Scientific Research at Ottawa, announces that an excellent cattle feed can be manufactured from sawdust. A good deal of the waste of the British Columbia saw-mills will doubtless be utilized in that way in future. It also states that a plant was recently established in Canso, where food for cows is being manufactured from fish waste. As the losses by waste in the Nova Scotian fisheries amount to a staggering figure every year, similar enterprises will doubtless spring up in other towns besides Canso.

## Canada From Coast to Coast

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—With a cargo of 60,000 bushels of Island potatoes the steamer Canadian Coaster left here for Havana. Last fall shipments to the amount of 75,000 bushels were made to the same port and the present consignment is one of the largest single shipments made from this province. Annapolis, N.S.—Announcement has been made that F. D. J. Barnjum has expressed his willingness to purchase a few small timber lots containing a good growth of pine or spruce trees, in different parts of Nova Scotia, either on the main highways or bordering on the line of a railway, for the purpose of saving and perpetuating some of the present forest tree growth. These lots are eventually to serve as picnic grounds or forest parks. St. John, N.B.—Efforts are being made to secure the use of the powerful wireless plant at Newcastle, which never has been used since it was erected 10 years ago for the purpose of establishing a broadcasting station for wireless telephony. Only the most powerful receiving sets can be depended upon to secure satisfactory results from the stations in the United States and the St. John Commercial Club is undertaking to promote the establishment of the station in this province. Quebec, Que.—A party of thirty-seven Swedes arrived here on board the new Canadian Pacific steamer "Montrose." They are proceeding west to Sedgewick, Alberta, where they will engage in farming. This party forms the vanguard of a large influx which is expected from the Scandinavian countries this year. Toronto, Ont.—A report from London states that the first party of the ex-members of the Royal Irish Constabulary, numbering 20, will leave at the end of the month for Toronto, under the auspices of the Ontario Government, which has undertaken to find work on farms for them. All the men

## Weekly Market Report

Toronto.  
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.42 1/4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.37 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$1.29.  
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 60¢; No. 3 CW, 57¢; extra No. 1 feed, 57¢; No. 1 feed, 55¢.  
Manitoba barley—Nominal.  
All the above track, Bay ports.  
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 76 1/2¢; No. 3 yellow, 75 1/2¢, all rail.  
Barley—No. 3 extra, test 47 lbs. or better, 60 to 65¢, according to freights outside.  
Buckwheat—No. 3, \$1.00.  
Rye—No. 2, 95¢.  
Milfeed—Del. Montreal freight, bags included; Bran, per ton, \$28 to \$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, \$1.40 to \$1.45, outside.  
Ontario No. 3 oats, 40 to 45¢, outside.  
Ontario corn—53 to 60¢, outside.  
Ontario flour—1st pats., in cotton sacks, 93¢, \$7.70 per bbl.; 2nd pats. (bakers), \$7.20. Straights, in bulk, seaboard, \$6.55.  
Manitoba flour—1st. pats., in cotton sacks, \$8.70 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$8.20.  
Cheese—New, large, 15 to 15 1/2¢; twins, 15 1/2 to 16¢; triplets, 17 to 17 1/2¢. Old, large, 21¢; twins, 21 1/2 to 22¢. Stiltons, new, 19¢. Extra old, large, 26 to 27¢. Old Stiltons, 24¢.  
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 20 to 24¢; creamery prints, fresh, finest, 35¢; No. 1, 34¢; No. 2, 32¢; cooking, 18 to 21¢.  
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 65¢; roosters, 25¢; fowl, 24 to 30¢; ducklings, 35¢; turkeys, 40 to 45¢.  
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 55¢; roosters, 17 to 20¢; fowl, 26¢; ducklings, 35¢; turkeys, 30 to 35¢.  
Margarine—20 to 22¢.  
Eggs—New laid, candled, 32 to 33¢; new laid, in cartons, 36 to 37¢.  
Beans—Can., hand-picked, bushel, \$4.25; primes, \$3.75 to \$3.90.  
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.20; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.10; Maple sugar, lb. 20¢.  
Honey—20-30-lb. tins, 14 1/2 to 15¢ per lb.; 5-2 1/2-lb. tins, 17 to 18¢ per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$5.50.  
Potatoes—Ontario, 90-lb. bag, \$1.15; Delawares, \$1.15 to \$1.25.  
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 33 to 36¢; cooked ham, 50 to 52¢; smoked rolls, 25 to 27¢; cottage rolls, 32 to 34¢; breakfast bacon, 35 to 36¢; backs, boneless, 36 to 40¢.  
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, \$17 to \$19; clear bellies, \$21 to \$23; light weight rolls in bbls., \$48; heavy weight rolls, \$40.  
Lard—Prime, tierces, 16¢; tubs, 16 1/2¢; pails, 17¢; prints, 18¢. Shortening, tierces, 15¢; tubs, 15 1/2¢; pails, 16¢; prints, 18¢.  
Choice heavy steers, \$8.50 to \$9; butcher steers, choice, \$8.50 to \$8.75; do, good, \$7.50 to \$7.75; do, med., \$6.50 to \$7; do, com. \$6 to \$6.50; butcher heifers, \$7.75 to \$8.50; do, med., \$6.75 to \$7.25; do, com., \$6 to \$6.50; butcher cows, choice, \$6.50 to \$7.25; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2; butcher bulls, good, \$5 to \$6; do, com., \$3 to \$4; feeders, good, \$2 to \$2.50; do, fair, \$4 to \$7; stockers, good, \$5.50 to \$6.25; do, fair, \$5 to \$5.50; m'v'ers, \$40 to \$80; springers, \$50 to \$90; calves, choice, \$10.50 to \$11.50; do, med., \$6 to \$7.25; do, com., \$4 to \$5; spring lambs, \$10 to \$15; sheep, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, good, \$5 to \$6; do, com., \$3.50 to \$4; yearlings, choice, \$12 to \$13; do, com., \$6 to \$7; hogs, fed and watered, \$14 to \$14.25; do, f.o.b., \$13.25 to \$13.50; do, country points, \$13 to \$13.25.  
Montreal.  
Oats, Can. West, No. 2, 66 1/2 to 67¢; do, No. 3, 62 1/2 to 65¢. Flour, Man. Spring wheat pats., firsts, \$8. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$3. Bran, \$28.25. Shorts, \$30.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$29 to \$30.  
Cheese, finest, Eastern, 12 1/2 to 13 7-16¢. Butter, choicest creamery, 29 1/2 to 30 1/4¢. Eggs, selected, 35¢. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 85¢.  
Good veal calves, \$7 to \$7.50; choice lots, \$8; light inferior calves, \$5.50 up; sheep and yearling lambs, mixed, med. quality, \$6.50; spring lambs, 18 to 19¢ per pound; light cull sheep, \$4 up; hogs, select, \$15; mixed lots, \$14.50 and up; thick smooth, corn-fed, \$14; sows \$10 to \$11.

