

"BLACK WOMEN OF IRELAND" KEEP FLAME OF HATE ABLAZE IN LAND

Miss Mary MacSwiney Proves That Fair Adherents of Republican "Bitter-Enders" Can be More Trouble

A despatch from London says:—There is the greatest respect among a people who only a few months ago were doing just these things in their fight with the British crown forces. The writer heard recently of a family in Dublin, the head of which is well known because of his work for the Free State, which is badly split. The wife, the story goes, is an active republican and so determined to carry on the fight that she has parted from her husband and put her children in the care of a nurse. The family is so well known that any further description would disclose its identity. The young woman who served De Valera so faithfully as secretary during the period that he was dodging the British could tell many an interesting story of the services rendered by the members of her sex. Though Erskine Childers has been executed and the members of his staff who issued "The Daily Bulletin" of Sinn Fein activities have met various fates, the secretly published document is appearing daily. One of the worst features of the present situation is that old friends are now sharply divided. The division is so great that it can be measured only by death. Some of the women who gathered secretly during the Macready regime are now on diametrically opposite sides in the life and death struggle. A year ago it seemed as if the Irish at last would be able to settle down to normal life. In fact, as recently as last June the prospects seemed bright for the opening of a new period in Irish affairs, but since then have come the Four Courts and Sackville Street battles, with Michael Collins slain from ambush, the natural death of Arthur Griffith, the shooting of Harry Boland and the execution of Erskine Childers among many other tragedies.

It is no new thing for Irish women to play a prominent part in the fighting. When the British were fighting the Sinn Feiners with regular soldiers and Black and Tans the women were constantly hampering them. To-day these same women, or at least a large number of them, are blocking Mulcahy's army. The women are real "bitter-enders," out-and-out republicans. For the professional agitators, sincere as some of them must be to make the sacrifices they do, there is not a great deal of sympathy in Ireland, but for the mothers and sisters and wives, who "do their bit" by passing letters, by hiding men on the run, by secreting arms on their own persons, by offering false information,

there is the greatest respect among a people who only a few months ago were doing just these things in their fight with the British crown forces. The writer heard recently of a family in Dublin, the head of which is well known because of his work for the Free State, which is badly split. The wife, the story goes, is an active republican and so determined to carry on the fight that she has parted from her husband and put her children in the care of a nurse. The family is so well known that any further description would disclose its identity. The young woman who served De Valera so faithfully as secretary during the period that he was dodging the British could tell many an interesting story of the services rendered by the members of her sex. Though Erskine Childers has been executed and the members of his staff who issued "The Daily Bulletin" of Sinn Fein activities have met various fates, the secretly published document is appearing daily. One of the worst features of the present situation is that old friends are now sharply divided. The division is so great that it can be measured only by death. Some of the women who gathered secretly during the Macready regime are now on diametrically opposite sides in the life and death struggle. A year ago it seemed as if the Irish at last would be able to settle down to normal life. In fact, as recently as last June the prospects seemed bright for the opening of a new period in Irish affairs, but since then have come the Four Courts and Sackville Street battles, with Michael Collins slain from ambush, the natural death of Arthur Griffith, the shooting of Harry Boland and the execution of Erskine Childers among many other tragedies.

Predicts Halt in American Progress

A despatch from London says:—Sir Mackay Edgar, British industrialist and financier, has just returned here from a visit to the States. "It is an amazing spectacle," he says, "There you have 115,000,000 people feverishly tearing from the earth its irreplaceable wealth and using it to maintain a rate of growth utterly without precedent in all human history. They have long been the champion spenders of the world, but now they are making all previous records look silly."



New Canadian Senator—Sir Allen Aylesworth, K.C.M.G., of Toronto, appointed to the Canadian Senate to fill the seat left vacant by the death of Senator William Proudfoot. He was Minister of Justice during the Laurier regime.

Then the financier goes on to prophesy that before long, while the demand will be as voracious as ever, the supply will have run short, and he predicts a sharp halt in American progress, which may be something like a collapse.

Optimistic Signs in Britain's Trade

A despatch from London says:—Although 1922 was generally speaking, a year of severe trade depression in Great Britain, many signs warranting optimism appeared on the horizon during the closing months, says the American Chamber of Commerce in London. The review asserts that exports of British goods were higher by £20,000,000 than in 1921, and that their value is still increasing. It is apparent, the summary says, that the adverse balance sheet has been reduced by more than £100,000,000. Coal exports in 1922 nearly trebled in quantity and nearly doubled in value. Exports of cotton goods showed a remarkable increase.

Ex-King Constantine of Greece Dies in Exile

A despatch from Rome says:—Constantine, former King of Greece, died at Palermo Thursday morning. His friends say he died of a broken heart. He was greatly depressed over the recent execution at Athens of the six ex-ministers, most of whom had been among his intimate friends. This tragedy and the general depressing effect of his reverses, undermined his health, it is believed. He had been suffering frequent attacks of heart failure recently, but only those nearest to him knew that he was dangerously ill. He made his will while at Palermo and left the bulk of his fortune to his widow.

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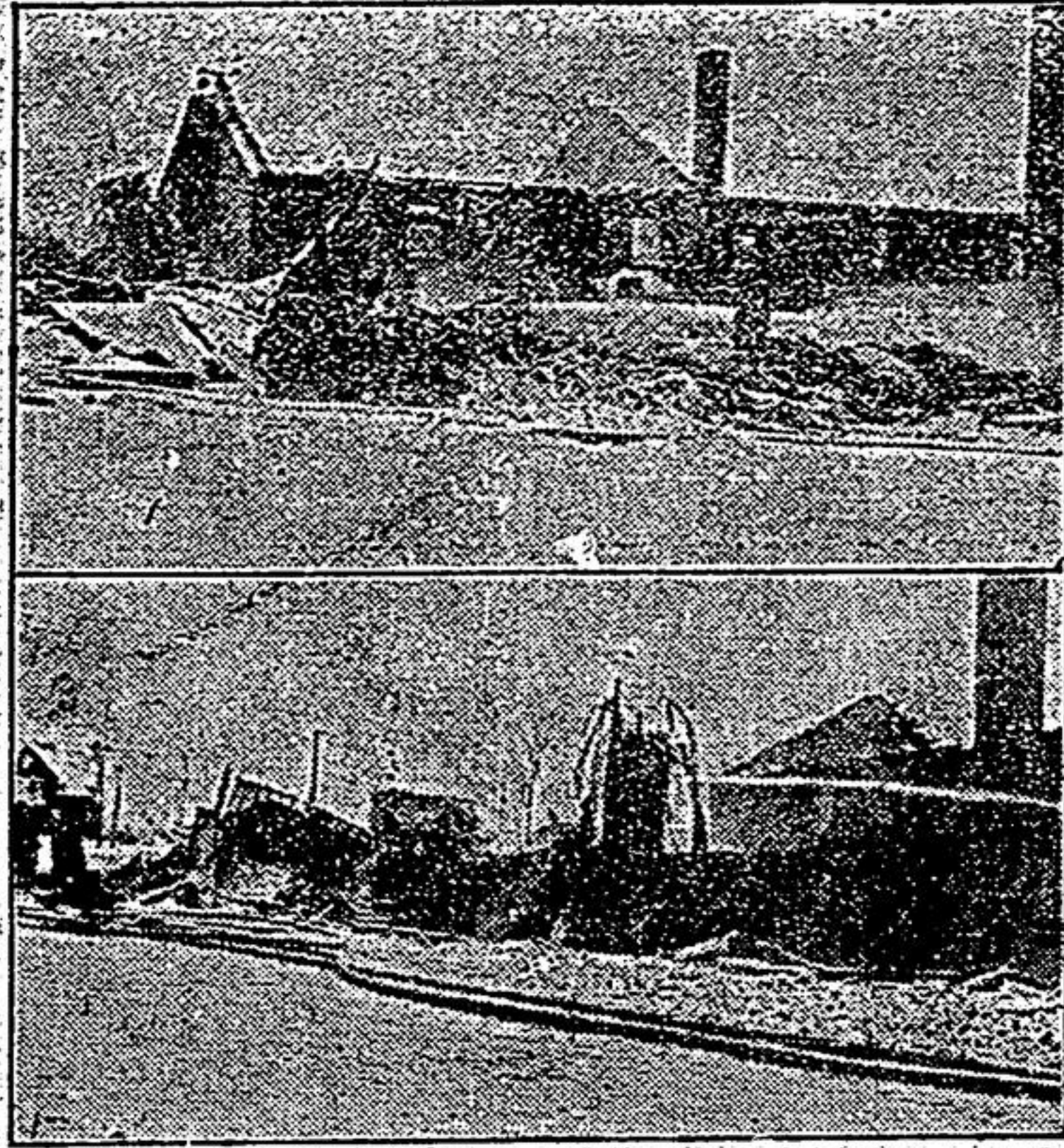
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Tommy Going to War Commemorated by Rosemary

A despatch from London says:—Church Slope Road at Folkestone, the hill down which hundreds of thousands of Tommies marched to embark for France and fight in the great war, is to be planted on both sides with rosemary. The Folkestone Town Council is considering a suggestion to rename the slope "The Road of Remembrance."

Top of Earth in South West England

A despatch from London says:—W. H. Jeans, the English astronomer, has demonstrated England is on the very top of the earth, according to the Daily News. Jeans calculated that the earth is slightly pear-shaped, with the top in a spot in south-west England, and the stalk ends in the South Pacific. Jeans believes the moon is a chip off the stalk end. The Daily News reports that these calculations have been rewarded by a medal from the Royal Astronomical Society.



MILITARY HOSPITAL PREY TO FLAMES

Sydenham Military Hospital at Kingston, which was reduced to ruins by fire a few days ago, will not be rebuilt as a hospital, according to an order from Ottawa which stopped the work of reconstruction. Efforts are being made to convert it into a Soldiers' Home. There were only ten bed patients when the fire occurred. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

FRENCH TROOPS OCCUPY ESSEN CENTRE OF GERMANY'S INDUSTRIAL LIFE

A despatch from Essen says:—Two battalions of colored troops are in the first detachment of the French sent into Essen. The troops began moving about five o'clock Thursday morning, and at ten the First Cavalry entered the town. They rode carefully through the streets scrutinizing the windows with their drawn curtains and the few persons who were abroad. It was like a real, war-time occupation, when the cavalry goes ahead to seek out sharpshooters, before the main body arrives. The cavalry was followed by five more columns of cavalry, two battalions of Moroccan infantry, three batteries of light artillery and 12 tanks. The French placed machine guns at the street corners and sent out patrols. At noon, General Henry, commander of the Ruhr, took up his headquarters in the Hotel Kaiserhof, and half an hour later the military officials visited the city officials and officially informed them of the occupation of the city. The French requested billets for ten thousand troops. The railroad station was occupied later as the troops arrived by road. Most of them are bivouacked around the city, which is encircled. It is known that many of the troops are to be sent to Berchum, Hugo Stinnes' stronghold, and it is presumed that the entire Ruhr region, to Dortmund and the outermost coal mining region will be occupied. Belgian troops are occupying some of the Essen suburbs. The French troops disappeared off the streets at nightfall, a few hundred of them remaining in the city in their billets, or at the telegraph offices, post office, city hall, or railroad depots. Those visible at the post office excited more curiosity than resentment.

Books Tommy Atkins Should Read

A despatch from London says:—The War Office has issued a list of books which the British Tommy is expected to read if he desires promotion. The list includes: Shakespeare's King Henry V. and Richard II., Dickens' Tale of Two Cities, Conan Doyle's White Company, Walter Scott's Old Mortality, Books 3 and 4 of Palgrave's Golden Treasury and Southey's Life of Nelson. The true standard of a nation is what it thinks of its women and children. Egg shipments from Alberta are breaking all records and indicate the rapid development of the poultry industry in the last few years in this province which used to be twitted because it used Chinese eggs.



FRENCH TROOPS ONCE MORE ON THE MOVE

The map shows the portions of Germany which are already occupied by allied troops as a guarantee of Germany's good faith. The dotted portion around Essen shows the thousand square miles of Ruhr district which France intends to occupy. It includes the richest coal and iron deposits in Germany. The Ruhr is the main spring of German industrial life.

Canada from Coast to Coast

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—The total value of the fisheries of Prince Edward Island for 1922 will be upwards of \$1,500,000, an increase of \$100,000 over 1921, according to the Inspector of Fisheries. It is on the lobster that the fishermen of the Island mainly depend, and the catch this year, for the early and late seasons, was 41,611 cases, valued at \$1,248,450, plus 2,608 cwts. sold in shell, valued at \$26,060, making a total of \$1,274,510, compared with \$645,548 for 1921, about a hundred per cent. increase.

Lunenburg, N.S.—The Lunenburg fishing fleet landed a record catch of 312,075 quintals of fish during the past season, it is announced. This is 16,925 quintals in excess of the 1919 record. The estimated value is over \$2,000,000. The average catch per vessel was 3,151 quintals.

St. John, N.B.—The Provincial Department of Agriculture has issued statistics which indicate that the past year in farming in New Brunswick was characterized by increased acreage, due particularly to increases in the growing of oats and hay. There were increased yields per acre in practically all crops.

Quebec, Que.—The development of 50,000 h.p. of electrical energy on the Riviere des Prairies by the damming of the river just below Visitation Island will be started by October next, according to an Order-in-Council which has been passed by the Provincial Government granting a sixty-year lease on the river rights to the Back River Power Co. The scheme is estimated to cost between six and seven million dollars.

Ottawa, Ont.—The total volume of sea fish landed on both coasts during the month of November was 541,792 cwts., as compared with 487,542 cwts in November, 1921, according to a statement issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries. The value of the catch to the fishermen was \$1,801,831 in November, 1922, as against \$1,332,116 in the same month a year ago.

Winnipeg, Man.—It is estimated that Western Canada's wheat crop this year will bring in a profit of \$45,650,625, divided as follows: Manitoba, \$8,198,750; Saskatchewan, \$28,777,250; and Alberta, \$8,654,625. These figures are based on the last Government estimate of return.

Calgary, Alta.—Indian summer weather enabled Calgary to enjoy a Chhnook Christmas. Ten thousand persons watched the annual Herald Read Race and tennis, golf and other outdoor summer sports were participated in. Vancouver, B.C.—The Vancouver Harbor Commission is busy examining suitable sites for another grain elevator. It is understood that Port Moody is looked upon most favorably. This is at the head of Vancouver harbor, about six miles from the city. The lumber assembly wharf may also be erected there.



A Canadian in Ireland: An adventurous young Canadian newspaperman is H.N. Moore, a son of Dr. T. Albert Moore, a leading Canadian Methodist divine. He is Managing Editor of the Freeman of Dublin, and during the past four years his paper has been read by Sinn Feiners, Black and Tans, and Republicans. When all his equipment was destroyed he issued the Freeman as a handbill. Republicans have threatened him with death.

A laugh is the most magnetic thing on earth. The idle man kills time. Time kills the idle man.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.25 1/4.
Manitoba oats—Nominal.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.
All the above, track, Bay ports.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 88 1/2c; No. 3 yellow, 87c, all rail.
Barley—Malting, 60 to 62c, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 78 to 80c.
Rye—No. 2, 83 to 85c.
Milfeed—Del. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$24; shorts, per ton, \$26; middlings, \$28.50; good feed flour, \$2.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, \$1.11 to \$1.18, according to freights outside; No. 2, \$1.08 to \$1.10.
Ontario No. 2 white oats—42 to 44c.
Ontario corn—Nominal.
Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$5.20 to \$5.30; Toronto basis, \$5.15 to \$5.20; bulk, seaboard, \$5 to \$5.10.
Manitoba flour—1st pats., in cotton sacks, \$1.10 per bbl; 2nd pats., \$6.60.
Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, track, Toronto, \$11 to \$12; mixed, \$10.50 to \$12; clover, \$8 to \$11.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto.
Cheese—New, large, 25c; twins, 25 1/2c; triplets, 26 1/2c; Stiltons, 27c. Old, large, 27c; twins, 28c; Stiltons, 29c.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 43 to 45c; ordinary creamery prints, 40 to 41c. Dairy, 30 to 31c. Cooking, 22c.
Dressed poultry—Chickens, milled, over 5 lbs., 28 to 31c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 21 to 27c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 16 to 25c; do, 2 to 4 lbs., 14 to 21c. Hens, over 5 lbs., 23 to 27c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 19 to 25c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 11 to 17c. Roosters, 18 to 18c. Ducklings, over 5 lbs., 23 to 26c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 21 to 24c. Turkeys, young, 10 lbs. and up, 28 to 38c; do, old, 18 to 23c. Geese, 15 to 21c.
Margarine—20 to 22c.
Eggs—No. 1 candled, 37 to 38c; selected, 43 to 44c; cartons, new laid, 60 to 62c.
Beans—Can., hard-picked, lb., 6 1/2c; primes, 6c.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal. Maple sugar, lb., 23 to 25c.
Honey—60-lb. tins, 12 to 12 1/2c per lb.; 5-2 1/2-lb. tins, 13 1/2 to 14 1/2c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per dozen, \$3.75 to \$4.50.
Potatoes, Ontario, No. 1, 90c to \$1; No. 2, 85 to 90c.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 26 to 28c; cooked ham, 38 to 40c; smoked rolls, 26 to 28c; cottage rolls, 32 to 35c; breakfast bacon, 32 to 35c; special brand breakfast bacon, 38 to 40c; backs; boneless, 39 to 43c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$20; 70 to 90 lbs., \$19; 90 lbs. and up, \$18; lightweight rolls, in bars, \$38; heavyweight rolls, \$35.
Lard—Pure tierces, 16c; tubs, 16 1/2c; pails, 16 1/2c; prints, 18c. Shortening, tierces, 18 1/2 to 14c; tubs, 14 to 14 1/2c; pails, 14 1/2 to 15c; prints, 17 to 17 1/2c.
Heavy steers, choice, \$7 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7.25; do, good, \$5.50 to \$6; do, med., \$5 to \$5.50; do, com., \$4 to \$4.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.25 to \$7; do, med., \$5 to \$6; do, com., \$4 to \$5; butcher cows, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6; do, com., \$4 to \$5; canners and cutters, \$2 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$4.50 to \$5.25; do, \$2.25 to \$2.50; feeder steers, good, \$5 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$3 to \$4; calves, choice, \$13 to \$13.25; do, medium, \$8 to \$10; do, com., \$3 to \$3.50; mixed cows, choice, \$60 to \$80; springers, choice, \$70 to \$90; lambs, choice, \$13.50 to \$14.25; sheep, choice, \$7 to \$7.50; do, culls, \$2 to \$2.50; hogs, fed and watered, 10; do, f.o.b., \$9.75; do, country points, \$9.50.
Montreal.
Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 9 1/4 to 9 1/2c. Oats—Can. West, No. 2, 63 to 64c; do, No. 3, 68 to 69c; extra No. 1 feed, 55 to 56c; No. 2 local white, 53 to 54c. Flour—Man. spring wheat pats., frats, \$7.10; do, seconds, \$6.60; strong bakers, \$6.40; winter pats., choice, \$6.50. Rolled oats—Bag of 90 lbs., \$3.15 to \$3.25. Bran, \$24. Shorts, \$26. Middlings, \$31. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$16 to \$17.
Cheese—Finest easterns, 24 to 24 1/2c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 38 1/2 to 39c. Eggs—Fresh, 45 to 46c; selected, 40c. No. 1 stock, 36c; new laid eggs, 60c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 95c to \$1.
Fairly good dairy type heifers and trim cows averaging 860 lbs., \$4.25; commoner lots from that down to \$2; bulls, com., \$3; picked veals, \$10 to \$12; lambs, good, \$10; sheep, \$5 to \$6.25; hogs; selects and good quality butchers, \$11.25; do, thick, fat, corn-fed hogs, \$10.75; sows, \$9 to \$10.

IN RABBITBORO

