

ALLEN
NOW PLAYING
Anita
Stewart

The Daily British Whig

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"THE FIGHTING
SHEPHERD"

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LAST EDITION

IRISH ARMISTICE EFFECTIVE MONDAY

Bloody Warfare to Cease—Terms Are Signed By Gen. Macreedy, Michael Collins And Eamonn de Valera.

London, July 9.—An armistice will go into effect in Ireland next Monday. This was officially announced from Downing street last night. The terms have been signed. The signatories are General Neville Macreedy for the British forces, and Michael Collins, commander-in-chief of the Irish republican army, in behalf of the Sinn Fein.

The Mansion house conference in Dublin between the Sinn Fein leaders, Eamonn de Valera and representatives of the southern Unionists, who also unofficially represented the element in the north, was renewed yesterday, and it proved a success, the immediate results being:

1. Arrangements for the cessation of bloody warfare in Ireland between the crown forces and the Sinn Fein army.
2. An expressed desire on the part of Eamonn de Valera that peace be had.
3. De Valera's expression of willingness to come to London to confer with Premier Lloyd George—a thing regarded as remote when Lloyd George originally extended his invitation for a London parley.

Thus for the first time in centuries peace for Ireland looms large to-day.

London, July 9.—Earl Middleton, South Irish Unionist leader, reached London this morning after having travelled nearly all night from Dublin, and was almost immediately received in audience by King George. It is understood that he reported to the king the details of yesterday's momentous conference at Dublin, at which a truce in Ireland was arranged and steps were taken to bring together Eamonn de Valera and the prime minister, Lloyd George.

The whole country this morning was seething with talk over peace in Ireland, which was the one absorbing topic of conversation.

Now Up to De Valera.
Holyhead, Wales, July 9.—Earl Middleton, one of the South Irish Unionist leaders, who participated in yesterday's conference at Dublin, landed here this morning on his way to London. He expressed the belief that the terms of Eamonn de Valera's letter to Premier Lloyd George, accepting the suggestion of a conference, would be acceptable to the prime minister. Earl Middleton added that he and his colleagues had achieved their object, and that further progress toward peace in Ireland was a question to be discussed by Lloyd George and de Valera.

Military Patrols Withdrawn.
London, July 9.—Military patrols were withdrawn from the streets of Dublin last evening says a Central News despatch from that city. Many of the police auxiliaries were walking the streets leisurely, fraternizing with the civilians and discussing the prospects of peace in Ireland. The truce between the Sinn Fein and crown forces may, therefore, be he said, to be already begun, although

THE G.T.R. ASLEEP IN GROWING TIME

And C.P.R. and C.N.R. Got
Cream, Declares Gov-
ernment Counsel.

Montreal, July 9.—"The Grand Trunk management was asleep through the great period of development of Western Canada," announced Pierre Butler yesterday, presenting the case of the Dominion Government in the investigation being conducted by the arbitration board into the value of the company's shares. Mr. Butler referred to the Grand Trunk system of being managed from London as "absent treatment administered by a ouija board."

Mr. Butler quoted pages of figures from which he deduced that the C.P.R. and C.N.R. got the cream of the western business, while eventually the G.T.P. had to come in, badly

HUSBAND AND WIFE.



My husband always expects the bathroom to be empty on Sunday so he can take a bath.—I.B.M.

What Does Your Husband Do?

THE WESTERN CROP REPORTS—CHEERING

The C.N.R. Agents Tell of Very Favorable Conditions Generally

Toronto, July 9.—The crop report received by the Canadian National Railways here this morning from the west, covering the week ending July 2nd, is, generally speaking, an optimistic one, although it reflects the effect of the intense heat and lack of rain over wide areas before that date. A total of 324 agents reported, and of these, 71 recorded the weather as favorable, and 118 reported a need of rain. Agents to the number of 64 showed that recent rain has saved the situation as far as serious damage was concerned in their district.

Slight damage from drought is indicated by ten agents, while considerable damage is reported by four.

Hail is mentioned by ten, grasshoppers by six, cutworms by one, and damage from rain by one.

Since July 2nd, considerable rain has fallen over wide areas in the west, along the Canadian National lines, and it is likely that a great deal of the danger of damage from drought has been removed accordingly.

Mewburn May Be High Commissioner



London, Eng., July 9.—Although Sir George Perley's departure for Canada this month is stated to be for the purpose of paying only a short visit, various members and ex-members of the Canadian cabinet have been sounded as candidates to succeed Sir George in the office of high commissioner in London. There is a report in circulation that General the Hon. S. C. Mewburn, ex-minister of militia, will succeed to the position.

A BIG APPLE CROP LOOKED FOR THIS YEAR

Quebec Orchards Give Promise of 10 Per Cent. In- crease Over 1920.

Ottawa, July 9.—Reports from Canada's six apple-growing provinces point to a crop of this staple fruit generally in excess of last year's. There was a very heavy "drop" in June, however, which, if it continues much longer, will materially reduce the prospects.

According to the July fruit and vegetable crop report of the department of agriculture, British Columbia orchards, as well as those in New Brunswick, and Quebec, offer promise of a ten per cent. increase over 1920. Ontario prospects are for a 20 per cent. reduction. Spies, Baldwins, Macintosh and Russets are heavy, but Ben Davis light. Prince Edward Island expects a big crop of all varieties. In Nova Scotia dry weather and a heavy drop have reduced the outlook. Baldwins and Kings are set heavy and total crop is expected of some 10 per cent. in excess of last year's.

British Columbia expects a fair to good crop of peaches, but Ontario only looks for 35 per cent. of average. Yellow St. Johns best. Elbertas and Crawford's light.

Pears promise well in Quebec, but Ontario and Nova Scotia will probably produce only a 50 per cent. crop. In British Columbia a fair to good crop is anticipated.

Pears in Ontario and Nova Scotia also promise a 50 per cent. crop, while the prospects in British Columbia are generally good.

Sir Harry Lauder Feels Pinch of Hard Times

London, July 9.—Even Sir Harry Lauder appears to be feeling the pinch of the times. In 1909 the comedian made himself a laird by purchasing a small estate on the Clyde.

"Just a wee home where I can go now and then for a holiday like," he said.

Later he acquired a much larger property covering some 12,000 acres in Argyllshire, but this is now in the market. When he bought the property Lauder said he would have to work harder than ever to maintain it.

ESCAPE FROM JAIL FARM

When Lightning Hits Barn— Two Convicts Seize a Motor Car.

Toronto, July 9.—Fire caused by a lightning bolt early yesterday afternoon destroyed a big barn at Toronto jail farm near Langstaff, seven miles north of the city. Three of the two hundred pigs housed in the basement and a quantity of straw were destroyed, the loss being estimated at \$20,000. The fire permitted the escape of two inmates, John Stone and Norman Coulter, who commandeered a motor car and vanished during the excitement. Stone, nineteen years of age, lived at 1315 Dundas street west, and was serving a two-year sentence for theft. He is described as five feet six inches tall and of dark complexion. Coulter is from Cobourg, and is seventeen years old. He was committed to the farm for one year for theft. He is five feet four inches tall, and fair.

SWIMMERS ANNOYED THE LAKE MARINERS

Complain to Toronto Council That They Come Too Close.

Toronto, July 9.—Captains of lake vessels have complained to the mayor that swimmers in the vicinity of the Eastern Gap have gone out so far that they are in danger of being drawn under by the suction of the large boats.

"There are beaches on both sides of the piers," said the mayor, "and people should stay there, as advised by the steamboat captains."

There is also complaint from the mariners that the range lights on the pier heads of the Eastern Gap are altogether too low, and if it were not for the Hydro lights they would often have difficulty in making port. The matter is to be taken up with the federal authorities.

Postie Protests Being Beast of Burden

Letter carries protest against the heavy loads which carriers have been bearing during the excessive weather. The extra loads were due to the thousands of circulars from liquor export houses which have been flooding the city.

"If the heat continues, the post-office should hold up this liquor advertising," said one. "We have had thousands of circulars. We throw them into the houses and often they are not to take them away. It has meant that we have had to call at practically every house on our routes. If the situation is not remedied the department will have prostrated carriers on its hands."

At Sydney, N.S., Joseph H. A. Gilles, K.C., a former Conservative member for the county of Richmond, died on Friday, aged seventy-one.

HE CALLS KAROLYI AN ENTENTE SPY

Prince Windschgraetz At- tacks Former Premier in Austrian Parliament.

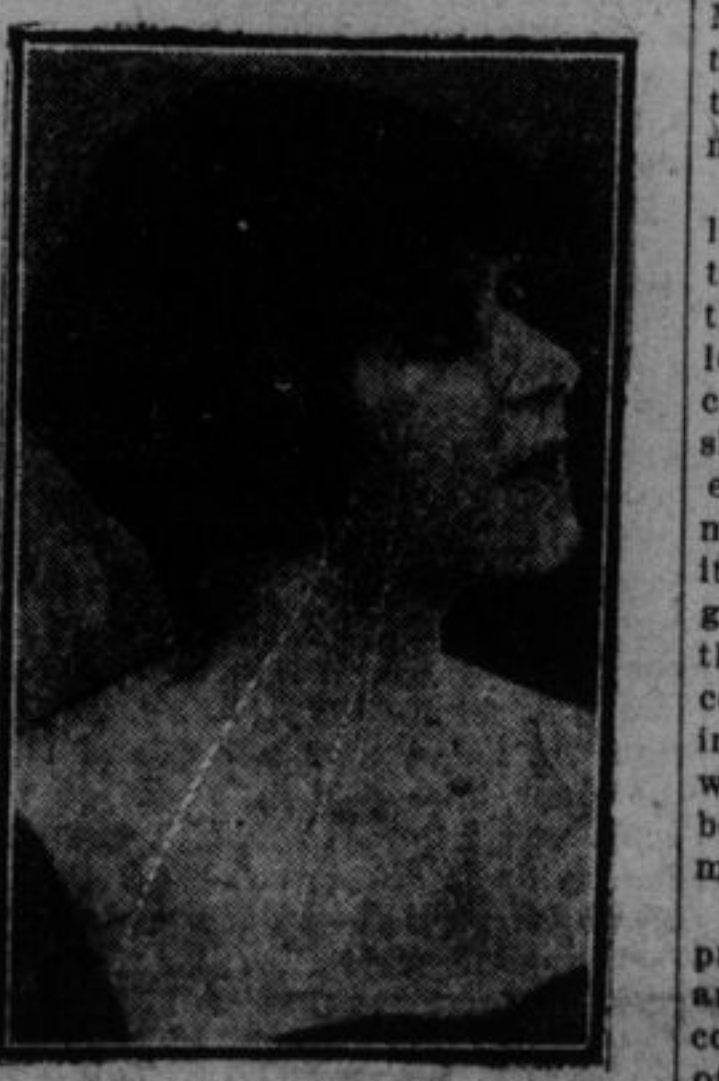
Vienna, July 9.—In parliament prince Windschgraetz charged former Premier Count Karolyi, whose present whereabouts are unknown, with espionage for the Entente during the war. He further said Karolyi had applied to the French government for financial help for organizing a revolutionary movement in 1918.

The French government, however, had no confidence in him and he kept up relations with opponents of the government like Caillaux, the prince said. "Karolyi, the prince said, was in touch with the espionage department of the French legislation at Berno, from which he received financial support. He drew up three notes wherein he asked help from the French government in case his revolution was successful. The notes weren't answered. In one he promised to pursue a policy in harmony with French wishes.

Prince Windschgraetz married the only daughter of the late Emperor Franz Joseph, who is now seeking to divorce him.

THEDA BARA WEDS HER FILM DIRECTOR

Interpreter of Vampire Roles Becomes Wife of C. J. Brabin.



New York, July 9.—The secret marriage of Theda Bara, one of the best known interpreters of vampire roles on the silver screen, to C. J. Brabin, a director of Fox Films and the star's personal director, became known here Thursday.

While the wedding had been anticipated for several weeks, none of the friends of the couple either in or out of the profession had the slightest inkling that the ceremony had been performed last Saturday until Thursday. It was performed by a justice of the peace in Greenwich, Conn.

Mrs. Brabin is about thirty-one years old. Mr. Brabin is about forty years of age. He was born in England, and has been divorced.

WILL SPEAK ON MONDAY

With Regard to Japanese Al- liance—Lloyd George Awaits Replies.

London, July 9.—Lloyd George hopes to be able to make a statement on the question of the Anglo-Japanese treaty in the house of commons on Monday. The prime minister in this way replied to a number of questions which had been put down. He could not make any statement at present as it might interfere with the success of the negotiations that were proceeding, but by Monday replies might be received from the United States and China. Meanwhile it may be stated confidently that there has been a distant trend in the recent discussions of the premiers' conference in event of its being found impossible, either by modification in terms or by express understanding with other powers which have interests in the Pacific, to remove all objections and suspicions to which the treaty has given rise not only in America and Canada, but in China.

"Why renew the treaty?" was asked editorially by the New York Times the other day. Certain of the arguments advanced have been very strongly put forward here. Australian Premier Hughes' "pros" in favor of the renewal have been weighed against Canadian Prime Minister Meighen's "cons" and it is not going too far to say that on the balance the "cons" have been considered more weighty.

The British government naturally holds to the view that it cannot take any attitude which might have the appearance of throwing over a long-time and valued ally and it is consequently desirable that Japan should be a consenting party to whatever alternative arrangements are made. Japanese approval will not, it is expected, be withheld if the suggestions which have been made to the United States and China find acceptance. As Ambassador Harvey indicated on Independence Day, the whole question of the Pacific may be susceptible of an earlier settlement than is generally supposed.

Negotiations which are at present proceeding between the United States and China, are not, it is understood, concerned directly with the question of naval armaments in the Pacific ocean, but that will probably be taken up as a direct corollary, particularly as it is believed that if an understanding between the United States and Great Britain on points now under discussion is reached, the hesitations of the Washington administration to summon a naval conference for limitations of armament would disappear.

HALF A MILLION ARE WORKLESS IN ITALY

Rome, July 9.—Italy has now half a million unemployed, a large number considering her industrial limitations. It is calculated this figure means at least 2,000,000 inhabitants affected by the present crisis. The government must face workmen's subsidies to the value of a billion lire yearly, and payment will begin at the earliest possible moment.

At the same time an effort to limit unemployment and prevent pauperization is being made in another direction. Public works on a large scale are to be undertaken, including road-making, bridge building and the erection of cheap houses, especially in southern Italy, where unemployment grows among the agricultural population. Though general industrial depression is responsible for the great part of the unemployment, the fact remains that America's new immigration laws are hitting Southern Italy very hard, and causing all the unemployment in agricultural regions.

AT LEAST TWO MILLION INHABITANTS AFFECTED BY PRESENT CRISIS.

Among the visitors were Bishop Pheasant of Sale, 118 miles southeast of Melbourne, Australia; Father Devlin of New York and Countess Plunkett.

KING GEORGE TAKES LEAD

In Irish Conciliation—People of Ireland Pray in Streets.

London, July 9.—King George appears to have suddenly assumed the role of principal mediator in the present Irish crisis.

The King received Sir James Craig, Premier of the Ulster Parliament, at Buckingham Palace yesterday.

Following by only a day his conference with Jan Smuts, Premier of South Africa, and intermediary in the negotiations, King George's action was regarded as deeply significant.

Unconfirmed reports were immediately circulated that Eamonn de Valera, president of the "Irish Republic" would be the next important figure to be invited to Buckingham Palace.

The King, it was pointed out, really took the first step toward bringing about the present negotiations when, in opening the Ulster parliament recently, he pleaded for peace in Ireland, urging the people of the island to "forgive and forget."

It is known that King George has been constantly informed of the progress of the negotiations and following Thursday's conference with Smuts, it was announced that the London conference, in which de Valera and Unionist representatives will meet Lloyd George would be held at Buckingham Palace.

Conferees in Dublin.

Dublin, July 9.—The conference between Irish Republicans and Southern Unionists called by Eamonn de Valera, the Republican leader, was resumed here yesterday.

The personnel of the conferees was the same as that of Monday—de Valera, Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Fein, and four of the Southern Unionists, Earl Middleton, Sir Maurice Dockrell, Sir Henry Woods and Andrew Jameson.

Mr. de Valera was the first to arrive. He was loudly cheered, as were all the other conferees upon their arrival, by the large crowd which had gathered about the Mansion House, where the conference was held.

Lord Mayor O'Neill welcomed the delegates, who began their deliberations immediately.

As the conference proceeded the crowd in the streets at intervals recited the rosary and the litany, and joined in prayers.

An interesting feature was the absence of both the police and the military. Only two policemen were in evidence.

Irish ballads were sung by boy vocalists at intervals as the people waited news from the peace deliberations, and at one point a procession was organized which revolved about the near neighborhood.

Among the visitors were Bishop Pheasant of Sale, 118 miles southeast of Melbourne, Australia; Father Devlin of New York and Countess Plunkett.

ARE INDIGNANT AT ACQUITTALS

Result of Leipzig Trials Shows
That Germany is Still
Unrepentant.

Paris July 9.—The Leipzig court's acquittal of General Stenger, accused by the French of having ordered the killing of helpless prisoners, has produced a strong feeling of resentment in Paris and gives rise to the demand that the Allies protest to Berlin against the whole proceedings of war court-martial trials and at once withdraw their representatives from Leipzig. It does not at all assuage French opinion that Major Crusius, a subordinate officer, was given two years in prison. The French believe that the German generals were responsible for the war crimes and want them punished. It may be that the whitewashing of a few more German war chiefs accused by France will lead to steps by the French government. Certainly a general whitewash at Leipzig will not serve to get the French troops out of Dusseldorf. The acquittal of General Stenger, coming right after the murder at Beethun of a French major—made all the worse through the Berlin apology for it—and the fact that in the Leipzig court day after day during the trials were heard speeches against the French army by German army witnesses, has stirred up an anti-German feeling which had been somewhat sleeping since Berlin appeared cautious of fulfilling the reparations terms.

At Regina, Sask., hail stones the size of tennis balls fell Thursday during a twenty-minute storm, which wiped out 1,000 acres of grain crop.

Toronto was visited by a gale, followed by a heavy rain, on Friday afternoon, giving great relief.

There were thirty-six lynchings in the United States during the first six months of the year.

Help the Blind—An Appeal

The Daily British Whig has opened a fund for the Canadian Institute for the Blind, 34 King street east, Toronto, and will be glad to receive and acknowledge the receipt of subscriptions to such a most worthy cause. The institute has now amalgamated with the organization of the Prisoners of War Bread Fund, and owing to the demands made by blinded soldiers, the institute appeals to all friends and sympathizers of blind soldiers to give its work effective support by generous contributions.

The work of the institute is not here to-day and gone to-morrow, but is of such a permanent nature that the foundation now laid or being established will be for the lasting benefit of those for whom it is intended. The fund for blinded soldiers was established soon after the armistice, and much valuable work has been accomplished. So far the following sums have been realized: 1918, \$13,853; 1920, \$13,550; 1921, \$4,100.

The home of the blinded soldiers is Pearson Hall, 186 Beverley street, Toronto, named after Sir Arthur Pearson, of St. Dunstan's fame. It is a well appointed residential building. The blinded soldier is made to feel the house is home where his handicap becomes almost forgotten. He can take up any work or trade he fancies, and the institute endeavors to forestall his wishes. After qualifying in his studies he can take his place alongside a sighted man upon almost equal terms. Even then the institute keeps in touch with him through the After-Care department which holds itself in readiness to continue to the help and encouragement on the same lines as at the beginning. Capt. Powell, superintendent,

ent, has brought the hall up to a high standard, ably supported by Miss Coulthard, the matron, who supervises an efficient staff of V.A.D. who attend to the comforts of the men, helping them where help is necessary and generally looking after their welfare. A visit to the hall by anyone interested is not only welcomed but well worth while. In the workshops the men can be seen at their different vocational duties, so it can be readily understood that every dollar is well spent and is needed to maintain the different departments connected with the residential home on a high plane of usefulness.

The following details show the diversity of occupations: Massage, 14; poultry farming and carpentry, 24; boots and mits, 7; piano tuning, 5; stenography 8; joinery, 2; baskets and nets, 5; broom making, 4; telegraphy, 1; wicker work, 3; general secretary, 1; instructors 4; market gardening, 1; business firms, 8; in business for themselves, 13. There are in training at Pearson Hall seventeen; at St. Dunstan's five; in shops eight; others pending training, waiting occupations or are cases under investigation. So far, in spite of trying industrial conditions, Capt. Powell has received but two reports of failure in business of those who started out for themselves.

In the examination held last fall by the Dominion Association of Masseurs at the head of the list in the class of twenty-nine appeared Private Williamson, a blinded soldier and Numbers 2 and 3 were sighted men. The teacher successful in accomplishing this was Private McDougall, himself a blinded soldier. (Continued on Page 7.)