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CONFERENCE IN DUBLIN
BRINGS END TO IRISH WAR

Leaders Agree to a Truce and DeValera Has Accepted
Lloyd George's Invitation to a Conference in London—
Military Forces to Evacuate Ireland.

A despatch from Dublin says: The Irish war is over. Peace was agreed upon at the conference at the Mansion House on Friday. Between General Maeready, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in Ireland, and representatives of all sections of opinion in Southern Ireland. This is the result of the all-day conference beginning at 11 a.m. and breaking up at 9 p.m. The members at the conference were the same as before, neither Craig nor Smuts attending. DeValera and Griffith represented the Sinn Fein, and Lord Middleton, Sir A. Woods, Sir Maurice Duffell and Andrew Jameson the Southern Unionists. Shortly after four an aide-de-camp arrived from British Grand Headquarters, bearing a despatch. He was taken to the conference room, but soon dashed out again, and a little before 5 o'clock Gen. Maeready, in full General's uniform, and unescorted for the first time in Dublin streets, drove up and entered the conference room, remaining for an hour. When he left it was said he went to consult Premier Lloyd George by direct wire, and in less than an hour returned. When he came out he was smiling and whispered to the Lord Mayor, "It is all over." A little later the Southern Unionists emerged and Lord Middleton smilingly thanked the Lord Mayor for his peace efforts, which, he said, had been fully justified. Shortly before the conference disbanded the Lord Mayor, speaking from the Mansion House steps to an immense crowd, said it was the proudest and happiest day of his life. A despatch from London says: A truce has been declared between Bri-



Royal Visit to Belfast.
Sir Wm. Coates, Bart., the Lord Mayor of Belfast, who was created a Baronet at the investiture.

PROPOSES MEETING
OF ALLIED POWERS

Pres. Harding Invites Discussion on Limitation of Armament.

Washington, July 10.—President Harding has proposed to Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan the holding of a conference in Washington on the "limitation of armament" and on the Pacific and Far Eastern problems. The fact that he has approached the four powers with a view to issuing a formal invitation to participate in the conference if they find the suggestion acceptable was formally announced by the State Department tonight. The President takes the position that a settlement of the issues arising among the nations bordering the Pacific Ocean would remove many obstacles to an agreement on a reduction of armament, and he therefore has proposed that an effort be made to reach a solution of these problems to pave the way for favorable consideration of the armament question by the four powers.



Marshal Foch Coming to Canada.

It is practically certain that the Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Armies in the late war, will be a guest and speaker at the Great War Veterans' Convention, to be held in the latter part of September.

LEIPZIG TRIALS
ARE MERE FARCE

French Mission is Indignant With Acquittal of War Criminals.

A despatch from Paris says:—The French Government has informed its allies that it has withdrawn the French Mission appointed to follow the trials in Leipzig of Germans accused of violating the rules of civilized warfare. An exchange of views has been going on between the allied Governments as to the attitude to be taken in view of the verdicts rendered in the cases thus far decided. The French are particularly indignant because of the acquittal, Wednesday, of Lieutenant-General Stenger, who was charged with ordering his troops to kill French wounded and prisoners, and the hostile attitude of the Leipzig crowds toward the allied missions. The newspapers comment bitterly on the result of the trials, some of them suggesting that, since there is no justice to be obtained in Leipzig, the French troops will remain on the Rhine. The Dominion forest reserves in Western Canada comprise an area of approximately 27,500,000 acres and consist of tracts of land unsuitable for agriculture, which have been set apart permanently for forest production.

University Extension.

The Workers' Educational Association of Ottawa has asked the Provincial University for assistance in conducting classes in that city next winter in economics, history, and English, and the request has been cheerfully granted. The University of Toronto is most anxious to develop outside classes of this kind so far as its finances and the size of its staff will permit. During the past winter W. E. A. classes have flourished in Toronto and Hamilton.

The W. E. A. is a voluntary organization of men and women engaged in industrial pursuits and is largely composed of trades unionists. These men and women are eager to secure the advantages of higher education and cheerfully devote an evening a week to the study and discussion of present-day economic problems, of English literature, history, psychology, and allied subjects. In England the W. E. A. has grown to immense proportions, having a membership of over 25,000.

To extend its activities into the rural districts and among industrial workers is one of the most important aims of the University of Toronto. In anticipation of the Government's adoption of the Report of the Royal Commission on University Finances, plans had been made to inaugurate evening tutorial classes in various rural communities throughout the Province and to organize Workers' Educational Associations in several towns and cities. When the Government laid the Report over and instructed the Provincial University that it must spend no more money this year than it did last year these plans had to be cancelled and the education for which various communities in the Province are asking, had to be, for the most part, postponed. It is hoped, however, that the Government will yet adopt the Commission's Report and so enable the University to give the Province the service so many people in town and country are requesting.

FIFTEEN KILLED
IN BELFAST RIOT

Parades Preliminary to 12th July Demonstration Stir Enmity.

Belfast, July 10.—An Orangemen's procession was fired upon here today by Sinn Feiners in the heart of Belfast, and shortly after snipers from vantage points in North street began harassing the police. Firing continued throughout the afternoon and at 5 o'clock the casualties had reached six dead and thirty wounded. For hours shots were exchanged in the North street district in full view of the crowd on Royal avenue, which stampeded whenever the fighting drew nearer.

The rioting broke out last night, and, continuing throughout the day, became so serious this afternoon that the military had to be summoned to restore order. At 10 o'clock to-night the complete casualty lists showed that 15 persons had been killed and nearly 100 wounded.

According to police accounts, the firing at patrols by Republicans precipitated the outbreak. From then the shooting was almost continuous in the Falls district. As daybreak came on the tide of battle extended down the Falls road until it reached Townsend street, which then became the centre of sharp rioting, with the Unionists for the first time entering the fray.

The Carrick Hill and Millfield areas, Nationalist strongholds, next became affected. The firing here was intense, alternating with the screams of the crowds as they scurried hurriedly away.

As a group of Orangemen marched four deep along Royal avenue from a service in Ulster Hall this afternoon there were scenes of excitement, the Orangemen shouting defiance as they passed streets down which bullets were flying.

Police rifles began to come into action and a crowd on a street corner cheered wildly when one of the shots brought down a man with a gun.

Forest Fires in
Northern Ontario

A despatch from North Bay says:—The following official reports were received by the T. & N. O. Commission on the fire situation in Northern Ontario: No fires between North Bay and Mileage 57; small fire there. No fires between Mileage 57 and Cobalt.

Heavy rains from Haileybury to Swastika; all danger passed. Yorkston—Light rains. Matheson—A few smouldering fires.

Monteith—Several fires; no danger unless wind rises. Porquiss Junction, Iroquois Falls and Cochrane—Several fires in vicinity, and if no wind rises there will be no danger.

Connaught—Few fires in vicinity. South Porcupine—Some rain; fires out.

Schumacher and Timmins—No fire near towns from up the river; no danger. Conditions very much improved.

Firemen Save Town
From Forest Fire

St. John, N.B., July 10.—Fire Wardens were rushed from Newcastle to-night to fight a new forest fire which broke out in heavily timbered tracts in the township of Wayerton. The fire there was threatening the settlement Rogersville, which has been in the path of the flames, and was only saved from destruction by the valiant work of fire-fighters, was reported to-night as having passed the danger point. Fires which raged in the Westfield and Loch Lomond districts are now under complete control.

His Hard Lot.

"It's strange," remarked the bear to the wolf, "that you should always be so gaunt."

"Well, you see," replied the wolf, "it's this way; I'm always obliged to keep away from the door until there's nothing left in the house to eat."

HOME RULE FOR IRELAND
BASED ON CANADIAN STATUS

All Parties to Discuss Peace on This Basis at the London Conference.

London, July 10.—Ireland is to become a British Dominion by an agreement already reached by the British Government with the Sinn Fein and the Unionists of Southern Ireland. The counties of Ireland where Protestants predominate are to be offered special guarantees.

Ireland will be granted home rule on Canadian lines, with the six northern counties, where the Protestants predominate receiving a status enjoyed by Quebec.

It was because he knew that all parties would be prepared at least to discuss peace on this basis that Premier Lloyd George invited Eamonn de Valera, Irish "president," to London. It is no longer a question of what the British will offer and what Eamonn de Valera is prepared to accept. The agreement between those two parties already has been reached.

Ulster alone supplies the only big mark of interrogation in the settlement.

The agreement between the major parties in the Irish war was reached as the result of many months of secret pourparlers, and when de Valera

WATERWAYS VIEWED
BY U.S. DELEGATES

Power Development on Canadian Side of Niagara "Amazed" Them.

Niagara Falls, Ont., July 10.—Embarked upon a friendly voyage of discovery across Canada's inland seas, one hundred men prominent in the political and business life of the United States spent the week-end in Niagara as guests of the Province of Ontario.

Under the auspices of the American Executive Council of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Tidewater Association, the delegation is on a tour of the proposed route of an international deep waterway, and as a fitting prelude to its journey its members devoted Saturday and Sunday to an inspection of the Hydro-electric undertakings centred upon Niagara Falls.

Seldom, if ever, have the wonders of Ontario's achievements in harnessing nature's mighty cataract been so

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.82½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.80½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.77½.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 47c; No. 3 CW, 44½c; extra No. 1 feed, 44½c; No. 1 feed, 42c; No. 2 feed, 41½c.
Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 76c; No. 4 CW, 71½c; rejected, 66c; feed, 66c.
All the above in store Fort William.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 75c; nominal, c.i.f., Bay ports.
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 40 to 42c.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, \$1.48 to \$1.55; nominal, per car lot; No. 2 Spring, \$1.41 to \$1.43; nominal; No. 2 Goose wheat, nominal, shipping points, according to freight.
Peas—No. 2, nominal.
Barley—Malting, 65 to 70c, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—No. 3, nominal.
Rye—No. 2, \$1.25, according to freights outside.
Manitoba flour—First pats., \$10.50; second pats., \$10, Toronto.
Ontario flour—\$7.40, bulk, seaboard.
Milfeed—Delivered. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$23 to \$25; shorts, per ton, \$23 to \$27; good feed flour, \$1.60 to \$1.75 per bag; Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$17 to \$19; mixed, \$8 to \$10; straw, car lots, per ton, \$10.
Cheese—New, large, 21 to 21½c; twins, 21½ to 22c; triplets, 22 to 22½c; old, large, \$3 to 3½c; do, twins, 3½ to 3¾c; triplets, 3¾ to 3½c; new, Stilton, 23c.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 25 to 26c; creamery, prints, fresh, No. 1, 33 to 35c cooking, 22 to 24c.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 40c; roosters, 20c; fowl, 30c; ducklings, 35c; turkeys, 60c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 30c; roosters, 16c; fowl, 22c; ducklings, 30c; turkeys, 50c.
Eggs—No. 1, 39c; selects, 41 to 42c; cartons, 43 to 44c.
Beans—Canadian, hand-pick, bus., \$2.85 to \$3; primes, \$2.40 to \$2.50.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp.

