

## U-BOAT COMMANDER HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR SINKING LLANDOVERY CASTLE

**Torpedoing of Hospital Ship Was Breach of International Law—Germany's Highest Court Sentenced Criminals to Four Years' Imprisonment.**

Berlin, July 18.—Sinking of the British hospital ship Llandoverly Castle by a German U-boat under Lieutenant-Commander Patzig, and subsequent shooting at surviving refugees in lifeboats, was a gross violation of international law and the laws of civilized warfare, was the verdict rendered by the special Senate of the German Supreme Court on Saturday.

Germany's highest court found Lieut. Dittmar and Boldt guilty as "accomplices in manslaughter." Each was sentenced to four years' imprisonment, but not in a penitentiary.

The court in its verdict held that Patzig, who was in command of the U-boat, was solely responsible for torpedoing the hospital ship in violation of international law. Boldt was compelled to carry out the commands of his superior officer, it was found, but when Patzig ordered the guns trained on the lifeboats filled with refugees, it was the duty of Dittmar and Boldt to have opposed the com-

mand in the most energetic manner. They should have threatened to report the action of their commander to his superiors, it is said.

The court held that in this event, Patzig would certainly have refrained from insistence on the execution of his command and the crime would have thus been prevented.

The verdict avers that the fact that the commander made no mention of the sinking in the log book and that efforts had been made to wipe out all witnesses, was conclusive proof that Patzig was aware that he had committed an act contrary to the laws of war.

This action was all the more regrettable, it said, because of the killing of defenceless shipwrecked men constituted not only a gross crime, but had sullied the honor of the German navy.

It was further ordered that Boldt be stripped of his uniform and that Dittmar be discharged from the navy. Patzig has not yet been found.

## RECEPTION FOR NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL

**Baron Byng Will be Formally Welcomed at Quebec.**

Ottawa, July 17.—The official program for the reception of Baron Byng at Quebec has been announced. The plans include an official reception of the incoming Governor-General at King's Wharf, Quebec City, by the members of the Dominion Cabinet and other state dignitaries. The party will proceed from the wharf to the Quebec Legislative Assembly where the ceremony of the swearing in will be held along strictly official lines, and without presentation of addresses or speeches.

Following the official ceremony, Baron Byng will be entertained at luncheon at the Chateau Frontenac by the Cabinet Ministers. In the evening Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, will give an official dinner at Government House.

## Report Oil Strike West of Peace River

Edmonton, Alta., July 17.—Considerable excitement was caused in the city Saturday by the report of an oil strike at Pouce Coupe, where the Imperial Oil Company and other big interests have been operating. Pouce Coupe is located about one hundred miles west of Peace River. The message received by the Canadian Press correspondent says that the Imperial Oil drill number one encountered a gas flow of sufficient pressure to operate the outfit several days ago, and Saturday morning oil mixture appeared at a depth of 180 feet.

## TWENTY MILLIONS STARVING IN PARCHED CENTRAL RUSSIA

**Prolonged Heat and Drought Have Dried Up Streams and Vegetation—People Are Fleeing in All Directions to Escape Certain Death from Famine.**

Berlin, July 17.—More than 20,000,000 people, seeking to escape death by starvation, are fleeing from Central Russia in all directions, according to reports received in Russia emigrant circles here.

The advance wave of the hunger-tortured refugees is reported to have reached Petrograd and Moscow, intensifying the already bad situation in those cities.

Reports received here are to the effect that the heat and drought have been so intense and prolonged that great cracks have appeared in the earth, trees are leafless, and wells and streams are dried up.

Almost all of the cattle are said to have been slaughtered for food to prevent their death by starvation. The residents are declared to be existing on roots, bark, moss and the bark of trees. In many places whole villages, seeing certain death by starvation

staring them in the face, have packed what they could carry with them and are wandering all over the country, north, east or south, in the hope of reaching some place where they can get food.

The vast majority of the refugees are moving in an easterly direction towards the Kirghiz country in Turkestan, Siberia, with a smaller army headed toward the Southern Governments and the Kuban region.

A plague of locusts is adding to the famine, according to a despatch received here from Moscow. A swarm of the insects have greatly damaged crops in the Kuban and Black Sea Governments, where special staffs have been organized and part of the army mobilized to destroy the pests.

In Turkestan heavy rains have destroyed the irrigation works, interrupting rail communication. The Government has appealed to Moscow for

## DROUGHT AT END IN ENGLAND

**Crowds Watch Rainfall, An Unusual Sight in London.**

A despatch from London says:—After virtually a three months' drought, which scorched grass lands and caused the burning of many acres of furze woods throughout Great Britain, rain fell in various parts of the country and London on Thursday afternoon. The unusual sight was watched by crowds in the city and in the west end. After recovering from their surprise, numbers of persons rushed indoors to spread the news, which brought out other eager watchers.

The heaviest fall occurred in the south of England and Wales where a steady three-hour downpour came just in time to save some of the crops.

## SINN FEINERS MUTINY IN PRISON

**Ninety Men Brought from Ireland Refuse to Work in England.**

Plymouth, Eng., July 17.—Ninety Sinn Fein prisoners recently brought from Ireland to Princetown Prison, near Plymouth, mutinied Saturday. When the men were paraded Saturday morning they refused to go to work, despite the persuasions of the Governor and Deputy Governor of the prison. They finally had to be forced back to their cells by the large staff of warders.

Another slight disturbance occurred in the prison to-day, but no details have been given out.



COLONIAL PREMIERS GO FOR A FLIGHT IN R-36. Photo shows a group waiting their turn to climb the mooring mast and enter the big vessel.

## Weekly Market Report

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.86½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.83½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.80½.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 53c; No. 3 CW, 50½c; extra No. 1 feed, 50c; No. 1 feed, 48½c; No. 2 feed, 48c; Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 82½c; No. 4 CW, 78½c; rejected, 75½c; feed, 72½c.

All the above in store, Fort William.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 79c; nominal, c.i.f., Bay ports.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 40 to 42c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, nominal, per car lot; No. 2 Spring, nominal; No. 2 Goose wheat, nominal, shipping points, according to freight.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—Malting, 65 to 70c, according to freight outside.

Buckwheat—No. 3, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, \$1.25, according to freight outside.

Manitoba flour—First pats., \$10.50; second pats., \$10, Toronto.

Ontario flour—\$7.40, bulk seaboard.

Millfeed—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.

Choice—New large, 24½ to 25½c; twines, 25 to 26c; triplets, 24½ to 25c; old, large, 24 to 35c; do, twines, 34 to 35c; triplets, 34½ to 35½c; new Stilton, 26½ to 27c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 32 to 33c; creamery, prints, fresh, No. 1, 39 to 41c; cooking, 24 to 26c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 40c; roosters, 20c; fowl, 30c; ducklings, 35c; turkeys, 60c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 30c; roosters, 16c; fowl, 22c; ducklings, 25c; turkeys, 30 to 35c.

Margarine, 20 to 22c.

Eggs—No. 1, 38 to 39c; selects, 41 to 42c; cartons, 43 to 44c.

Beans—Can. hand-picked, bus., \$2.85 to \$3; primes, \$2.40 to \$2.50.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.35.

Maple sugar, lbs., 19 to 22c.

Honey—Old, 60-30-lb. tins, 19 to 20c per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 20 to 21c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, 21 to 22c per lb.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 88 to 40c; heavy, 29 to 30c; cooked, 58 to 62c; rolls, 27 to 28c; cottage rolls, 30 to 31c; breakfast bacon, 33 to 38c; special brand breakfast bacon, 45 to 47c; backs, boneless, 42 to 47c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 17 to 19½c; clear bellies, 19½c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 14½ to 15c; tubs, 15 to 15½c; pails, 15½ to 16c; prints, 15½ to 16½c. Shortening, tierces, 12½ to 13c; tubs, 13 to 13½c; pails, 13½ to 13¾c; prints, 16 to 16½c.

Choice heavy steers, \$7.25 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$7 to \$7.75; do, good, \$6.75 to \$7.25; do, med., \$5.25 to \$6.75; do, com., \$3.75 to \$5.25; butcher heifers, choice, \$7.25 to \$7.75; do, med., \$5.75 to \$7.25; butcher cows, choice, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, med., \$3 to \$4.50; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$4.25 to \$5.25; do, com., \$3 to \$4; feeders, good, 900 lbs., \$5.50 to \$6; do, fair, \$5 to \$5.50; milkers, \$45 to \$65; springs, \$55 to \$75; calves, choice, \$9 to \$10; do, med., \$7 to \$8.50; do, com., \$4 to \$6.50; lambs, yearlings, \$7 to \$8; do, spring, \$10.50 to \$11; sheep, choice, \$4.50 to



Atlantic Hero Killed

Harry G. Hawker, the first aviator to essay a flight across the Atlantic in an aeroplane, in May, 1919, was killed while flying over Hendon Field, England.

## DeValera Insists on Self-Determination

London, July 17.—Eamon de Valera, Irish leader, to-day issued the following statement in reply to reports appearing in London newspapers:—"The Press gives the impression that I have been making certain compromising demands. I have made no demands but one, the only one I am entitled to make—that self-determination of the Irish nation be recognized."

## Greek Offensive Developing in Four Directions

Constantinople, July 17.—The development of the Greek offensive in Asia Minor in four directions is reported.

The forces of Mustapha Kemal are said to be retreating over the whole front, but are defending their ground spiritedly and are keeping contact with the enemy.

## THREE HUNDRED MILLIONS CANADA'S SHARE OF REPARATIONS

A despatch from London says:—Canada's share of the reparations which Germany is to pay the British Empire has been fixed by the Prime Ministers' conference at \$300,000,000. Under the decision of the Supreme Allied Council, the total German reparations bill is placed at 6,500,000,000 pounds, or roughly speaking, thirty billion dollars. Of this gigantic sum, the British Empire is allotted 22 per cent., and under the decision reached on Friday, Canada is to receive 4.5 per cent. of the British total. This works out at about \$300,000,000, or in other words, it represents about one-eighth of the Canadian National debt.

Whether Germany will be able to

pay the whole or any substantial part of this and if so when, is a different matter. Sir Robert Horne, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, who took part in the negotiations which resulted in Canada receiving a share as announced, is understood to be hopeful that the Germans are and will be in a position to pay a considerable amount, but on the other hand, a great many financial authorities hold the view that the collection of any substantial sum will be difficult if not impossible.

The division of the British share is made on the basis of casualties, pensions, expenditure and the loss of shipping by the various portions of the Empire.

## University Expansion.

Tenders for a new Anatomy Building for the University of Toronto will be advertised within a few days. This is the building stipulated by the Rockefeller Foundation as a condition necessary to the granting of the endowment of one million dollars for research in Medicine in the Provincial University. During the recent session of the Legislature there was a good deal of doubt whether the million dollar endowment could be secured, but, recognizing the need for every dollar that can be obtained for the University, the Government gave its promise that the Anatomy Building would at once be proceeded with. On the strength of this promise, the Rockefeller foundation has forwarded the first quarter's installment of the annual interest of \$50,000.

This money is to be used for the furtherance of medical knowledge and for this purpose only. With this additional income, and a new building which has been urgently needed for years, the University of Toronto will be better equipped to produce the best physicians and surgeons that can be had. Because it is a question of the lives of the people of the country no legitimate expense can be spared in providing for medical education.

This Rockefeller endowment puts the Faculty of Medicine of the Provincial University on a satisfactory basis, but other faculties and departments are still struggling to do their work on a totally inadequate revenue. If, at the next session of the Legislature, the Ontario Government adopts the Report of the Royal Commission on University Finances, the present deplorable condition of affairs can be remedied and the University of Toronto will be in a position to serve the Province as it should and as it is anxious to do. The present necessity for standing still as far as new developments are concerned is injurious both to the University and to the Province.

Your kindest friend is the alert enemy who keeps you anxious to make no mistakes.

## GLACIERS MELTING IN INTENSE HEAT

**At Height of 6,000 Feet in Alps Temperature is 92.**

A despatch from Zermatt, Switzerland, says:—Even here, at a height of more than 6,000 feet, the temperature for the past three days has been 92 in the shade. No such heat has been known here for 40 years. Although there was remarkably little snow last winter, the glaciers are melting so rapidly that the mountain torrents are now swollen. The drought here has continued with scarcely a break for five months, and the Alpine pastures, except where they are irrigated by streams, are brown and parched.

The poor peasants who, in former years, contrived to eke out a livelihood from their patches of cultivable land, interspersed between the rocks, fear that they will not get enough hay to bring their cattle through the winter.

Despite the scorching days, however, the nights here are cold, and visitors who have brought furs are glad to wear them in the evenings. The water supply here is plentiful, owing to the melting of the glaciers, but in some Swiss towns the authorities are rationing it.

## Railway Commissions Fix Freight Rates

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Board of Railway Commissioners announces that in accordance with the judgment and order of the board, dated January 14, 1921, the rate of exchange in connection with shipments of freight between points in Canada and the United States, from July 15 to July 31, inclusive, will be 14 per cent., and the rate of surcharge of the said traffic will be eight per cent. The rate of surcharge on international passenger business will be based on 14 per cent. exchange.

The man who spends much time in getting even has that much less time to spend in getting ahead.

## LOYD GEORGE AND DE VALERA CONFER IN LONDON

A despatch from London says:—Premier Lloyd George and Eamon de Valera parleyed for two and a half hours in Downing Street Thursday afternoon. As a result of their preliminary conference the drive for peace between England and Ireland will be intensified.

It is stated by reliable sources that definite proposals were debated at the meeting which cannot be committed to concrete form by Lloyd George until he has again consulted with Sir James Craig.

The talk between the two leaders was conducted behind rigidly closed doors, while 5,000 Irishmen and women massed in Whitehall, sang Republican and old Irish songs. The crowd gave de Valera a tremendous reception when he arrived in a limousine with Commandant Barton and Arthur O'Brien.

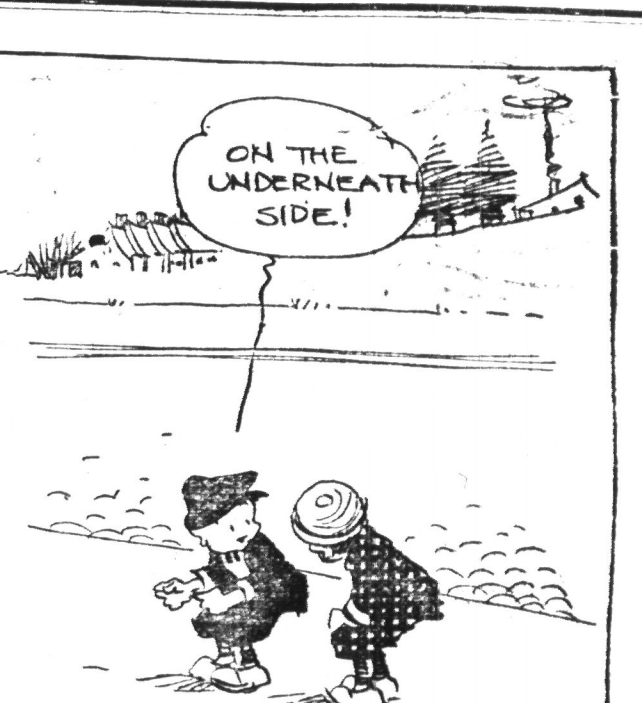
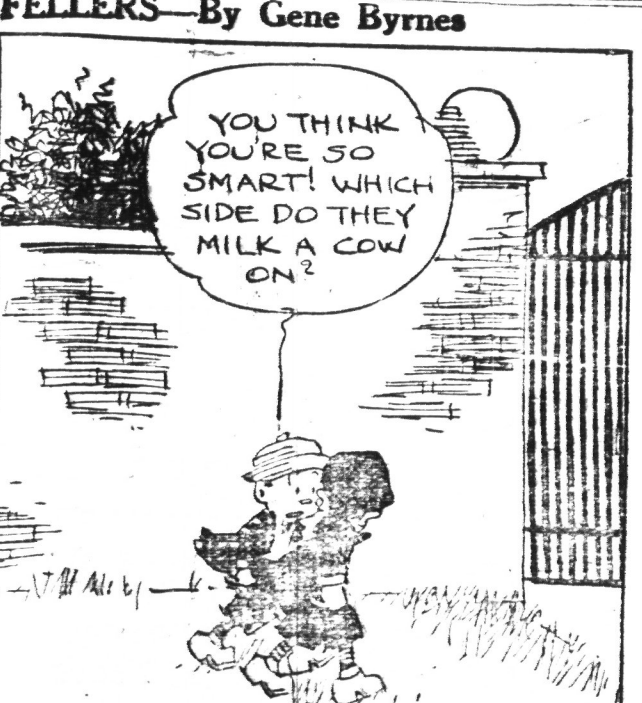
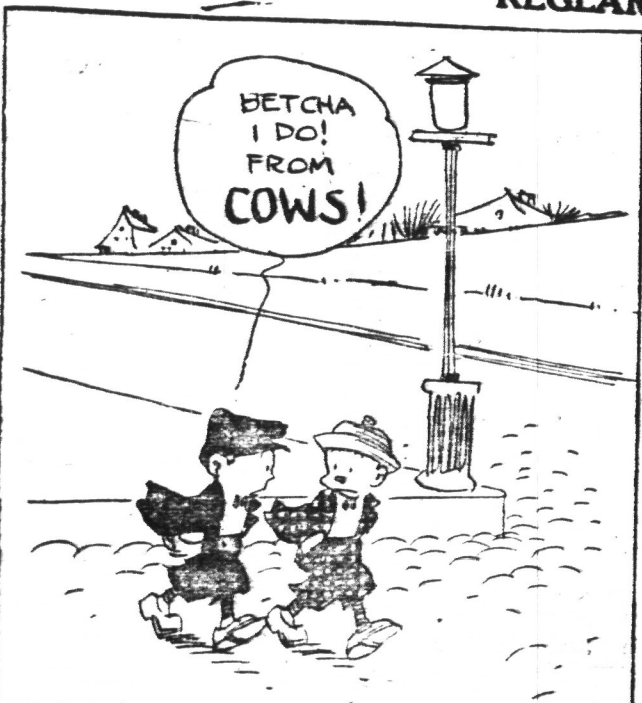
In the small room adjoining the Premier's study, the couple talked without being interrupted. Then, mainly because the Premier had to attend an important banquet Thursday night, they adjourned until Friday. After the meeting both parties agreed to hand the press the following statement:—"Lloyd George and de Valera met

as arranged at 4.30 Thursday afternoon at 10 Downing Street. They were alone and the conversation lasted until after 7 p.m. A free exchange of views took place and relative positions were defined. The conversations will be resumed on Friday at 11.30 a.m."

Amid cheers and the waving of Sinn Fein flags, de Valera then drove to his headquarters at the Grosvenor Hotel, where he conferred with Griffiths and Stack.

A later despatch from London says:—Two more important conferences were held on Friday in the effort of Mr. Lloyd George and the leaders of Southern and Northern Ireland to lay the foundation of a meeting of the leaders of the two countries to endeavor to reach a solution of the Irish problem.

The first conference was between Mr. Lloyd George and Eamon de Valera, the Irish Republican leader, and the second between Mr. Lloyd George and Sir James Craig, Premier of Ulster. No official information as to the results attained by the conferences was issued, but it may be said that the preliminary negotiations are shaping better than any one could have dared to hope a week ago. No hitch thus far has occurred.



## RSES

Hospital for Incurable New York City. Course of Treatment, having the best and most desirable of this Hospital has a four year system. The forms of the School, and travelling from New York. For application to the

## est Protectors.

ple know that the ter? furnished with num- bers against which it is breathed in. The tiny particles which all air con- tem from being car- ate tissues of the

of small particles the nose, they set ch causes you to of them.

Another important to warm cold air the lungs. The air, rough the nostrils, passages through the its chill is taken is also a very ef-

ple who breathe less liable to dis- and throat than through the mouth. ty, unfiltered air ps, where its par- grit set up in- the way for the On cold days of unwarmed air

## d for Extreme

arm weather of is caused by an eatures on the sun. on and effective in the belief of U.S. Government are Island Navy.

unusually warm ry ten or eleven now, for the first searches, astron- some light" up-

meteoric matter is falling into he said. "It is at the downpour rate. If it under the actions duper and Sa- in our evening, have sudden in- radiation just cess all over the cient explanation is hot summer."

that told. he told that he with a happy day from the jolly d to his dancing name was Nath-

the boarding- in round. will do very well but there is just Smudge. "What's and is it?" de e "For instance, litz across the

changes; but the doors in the af- tely quiet" ex-

the institution at?" but we seldom when they are at

either. "Now, up the street?" the asylum; but the mess. The only escape," suppose, to be I will take the good humored- week's rent in

changes; but the doors in the af- tely quiet" ex-

the institution at?" but we seldom when they are at

either. "Now, up the street?" the asylum; but the mess. The only escape," suppose, to be I will take the good humored- week's rent in

changes; but the doors in the af- tely quiet" ex-

the institution at?" but we seldom when they are at

either. "Now, up the street?" the asylum; but the mess. The only escape," suppose, to be I will take the good humored- week's rent in

changes; but the doors in the af- tely quiet" ex-

the institution at?" but we seldom when they are at

either. "Now, up the street?" the asylum; but the mess. The only escape," suppose, to be I will take the good humored- week's rent in

changes; but the doors in the af- tely quiet" ex-

the institution at?" but we seldom when they are at

either. "Now, up the street?" the asylum; but the mess. The only escape," suppose, to be I will take the good humored- week's rent in

changes; but the doors in the af- tely quiet" ex-