

## OFFER OF DEVALERA CONTAINS THREE ESSENTIAL PRINCIPALS

Special Ties Between Ulster and Home Government, Contribution to War Burdens and Occupation of Irish Ports Are Points Unconceded by British Government.

A despatch from London says:—Premier Lloyd George's written offer to de Valera on Thursday was more than Sinn Fein expected in some respects. It was unacceptable, however, because it fails to concede what the Sinn Fein claim are three vital principles, according to information obtained Thursday night.

The British Cabinet authorized the granting of a broad measure of domestic independence, but the offer fell short of de Valera's demands because:

1. The financial contribution to the British Exchequer to facilitate the liquidation of the war burdens is retained, though it is less than the \$90,000,000 required under the Home Rule Act.

2. The special ties between Ulster and Westminster are still retained.

3. The British occupation of Irish ports is insisted upon.

The leading English news association Thursday afternoon circulated a report that the offer of Lloyd George is final and admits of no revision. This,

the correspondent is informed, however, is absolutely inaccurate. When de Valera told Lloyd George Thursday morning that the proposals did not furnish a basis for further conference, the British Premier pressed him to remain in London for further parleys.

De Valera, however, preferred to return to Dublin for a new consultation with all the leaders of the Sinn Fein. There will be no full meeting of the Dail Eireann, but the President will confer with Michael Collins, J. J. O'Kelly, Richard Mulcahey, Professor MacNeill and Cahill Brugha, who with Austin Stack, Commandant Barton, and Arthur Griffith, represent the whole thinking and acting force of Sinn Fein.

The countess Markiewicz, now in Mount Joy jail, will also be present provided her release from prison is granted.

If this secret conference agrees to a resumption of the London parleys the same delegation will return next week.

## 300 GUESTS AT ROYAL GARDEN PARTY

King George and Queen Mary Hold Brilliant Function at Buckingham.

A despatch from London says:—King George and Queen Mary gave a garden party on Thursday at Buckingham Palace to some 4,000 guests.

The spacious lawns presented a brilliant scene. All the members of the Royal family were present. The function was attended by the various foreign Ambassadors and Ministers, the Dominion Premiers, Indian notables, members of the Government, and others.

King George and Queen Mary shook hands with some 2,000 of their guests. The lawn party was to some extent a substitute for the Courts which the King and Queen were unable to hold this year, and the informal presentations were equivalent to the usual presentations at Court.

The gowns worn by the women were rather more subdued than those seen at Ascot and the Henley regatta. Most of the skirts were longer than those lately considered fashionable.

## A New University Course.

Town-planning, or "city surgery," is the latest extension course arranged by the University of Toronto. This course is offered during the two weeks, January 9th to 21st, 1922, and will be both intensive and comprehensive. It has been initiated by Professor Adrian Berrington of the Department of Architecture who is an expert as well as an enthusiast in the subject of municipal improvement. Professors J. A. Dale, R. M. MacIver, W. M. Treadgold, and probably others, will co-operate; and such subjects as housing and homeing, the satellite city, road, rail and waterways, civic self-control, vital statistics, the biology and the anatomy of towns, economic aspects of housing and town-planning, housing and health, education and recreation, maps and map reading, roads and pavements, will be dealt with.

In the present stage of Canada's development the expert in town and city planning is urgently needed. Town-planning commissions and civic guilds are at work in many towns and cities. Here is the opportunity for the acquirement of the necessary technical knowledge. Municipal authorities will not be slow to see that some of their employees take advantage of the offer of the Provincial University. The course is, it is hoped, the first of a series of such annual courses and, perhaps, of a permanent and regular curriculum in this important subject.

Service to the public is the great principle of the University of Toronto. It has something of value to offer to every citizen in city, town, or rural district. Anyone interested will be placed on the University's mailing list, on request, and will receive the various bulletins and announcements outlining new developments from time to time. Write the Director of University Extension.



Hon. Lionel H. Clarke  
Lieut.-Governor of Ontario, who is absent from his official duties owing to illness. His physician has prescribed absolute rest indefinitely.

## U.S. House Passes Fordney Bill

A despatch from Washington says:—The Fordney Tariff Bill was passed by the House on Thursday by almost a straight party vote, after two weeks of debate. The vote was 289 to 127. It now goes to the Senate. Final action in the House came after four separate votes on Thursday on five preferential amendments. On these ballots oil and asphalt were retained on the free list. The proposed embargo on dyestuffs was stricken out, and hides and long staple cotton were restored to the free list.

## Britain to Build Capital Ships

A despatch from London says:—The British Government will proceed with the policy of replacing capital ships. This policy is necessarily not affected by the success or failure of the forthcoming Washington conference. Lloyd George told the House of Commons on Thursday afternoon.

Further questioned, the Premier said that, assuming the Washington conference would be a complete success, he did not think that would remove the obligation which the Government is under to build new ships.

Wheat-cutting started in Manitoba on July 19, the earliest harvest on record. Premier Lloyd George will attend the Washington Conference on limitation of armaments.

Grass is afflicted with a parasite which is apt to cause internal trouble among those who have the habit of chewing blades of grass during games, etc.



Mrs. Jones selects a good time to present the bill for her new hat.

## OCEAN ACCIDENT HELPED BY WIRELESS

Successful Operation on Stoker Conveyed to Another Liner.

A despatch from London says:—The new Cunarder Albania last Wednesday, when 300 miles west of Ireland on her way from New York to Liverpool, received a wireless message from the steamer Tamaqua, 100 miles away, saying that one of the ship's stokers had had his arm torn off in the machinery and was losing blood rapidly. Captain Brown altered the course of the Albania, which came up with the Tamaqua five hours later.

The Albania's surgeon, Dr. Harris, boarded the Tamaqua in a ship's boat and found that an immediate operation was necessary. Accordingly he wireless instructions to the Albania to have all in readiness. The wounded man bore the transfer to the Albania's boat with great stoicism.

In the meantime two American doctors who were passengers on the Albania—Drs. Macbean and Gilchrist—made preparations in the ship's operating theatre, and three passengers who were qualified nurses gave their assistance.

Without delay the lifeboat was hoisted in, and 35 minutes after it had left the Albania the operation was begun. It was successful, and on the arrival of the Albania at Liverpool the injured fireman was removed to a hospital in an ambulance.

## New Engine Devised for Dirigibles

A despatch from London says:—According to a report in aviation circles, a steam engine has been devised for dirigibles. It consists of a heavy oil internal combustion steam generator with ordinary double acting steam engines, all of which can be housed within the main part of the airship, instead of in separate gondolas. Capt. W. P. Durnall, inventor of the new system, claims to be able to effect a reduction of the air resistance and the consequent elimination of outside motor gondolas, at the same time his engines being able to work at an altitude at which heretofore there has been serious interference with the ordinary internal combustion motor.

## The Dominions Should be Represented.

The suggestion has been made that Great Britain should send the prime ministers of her dominions of Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Canada as members of the Empire delegation to the proposed disarmament conference.

There is merit in the suggestion. The Premiers of the dominions named are vitally interested in the problems of the Pacific, the Far East and disarmament. New Zealand and Australia look northward across the Solomons and the Carolines to Japan with nothing but the sea-miles between them. The Union of South Africa is on the old sea road to the East, and the Pacific and the Indian problems are much the same. Canada looks across at Asia.

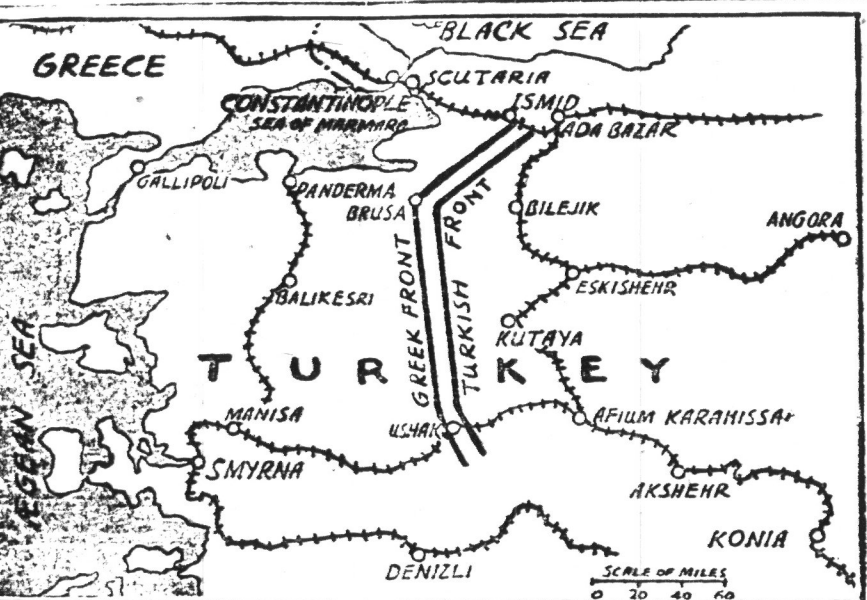
The problems of the Pacific are as old to these dominions as they are to the United States and Japan. All of them are so deeply interested in the future of the Pacific and the orderly development of the Far East as Great Britain, Japan or the United States.

The Premiers of these nations—Jan Smuts, of South Africa; William Hughes, of Australia; W. F. Massey, of New Zealand, and Arthur Meighen, of Canada—would bring to the conference the broader views of a vast extent of the Empire. They are troubled over Asiatic immigration, worried by the possibility of wars, irritated by the lead of armaments.

These dominions have far-reaching interests. Their Premiers rank as statesmen. Some of these men are in the first rank of world leaders. Their vision, insight and intelligence are needed at Washington when the nations seat themselves at the council table.

Sooner or later their opinions and views must enter into the decisions that will be reached. These views and opinions might better be given at first hand than through other spokesmen for the Empire. It is hard to say how greatly the presence of these leaders might increase the conference's chances of success.

In making up the delegation for the parleys, Downing Street will do well to weigh the value of these dominion heads to the cause of world peace and the future quiet of the Pacific and the Orient.



This map shows where the fighting has been going on in Asia Minor between the Turk Nationalists and the Greeks. The latter have started a new offensive.

## MECHANICAL ARMS ACCOMPLISH FEATS OF NATURAL LIMBS

A despatch from London says:—A remarkable piece of apparatus which supplies arms to anyone who lacks those members, was demonstrated at the annual conference of the British Medical Association at Newcastle on Wednesday.

The demonstrator was an armless man who incidentally had lost an eye. He sat at a table, and by levers worked with his feet, he operated a mechanical pair of arms which, it seemed,

were made of lead piping. With these arms the armless man fed himself and enjoyed the meal. He used knife, fork, spoon, cup and napkin with ease and grace. Then he picked up a cigarette, raised it to his lips and lit it. He cut out a paper pattern with scissors and wrote his name with a pencil.

This new mechanism is regarded as the greatest triumph of ingenuity in the art which is now called Prosthetic.

## CAPTAIN PATZIG TO BE TRIED AT LEIPZIG

Charged With Killing Survivors of the Llandovery Castle.

A despatch from Berlin says:—Captain Patzig, Commander of the submarine 86, which sank the American transport Cincinnati, and later sank the Llandovery Castle, will be extradited to face trial for murder before the Leipzig Supreme Court, according to the Minister of Justice at Berlin, who declares Patzig's citizenship in the free State of Danzig will not protect him.

Patzig, who is considered one of Germany's greatest heroes, but was excoriated by the Supreme Justice for fleeing and permitting his lieutenants to pay the penalty for killing four boatloads of survivors of the Llandovery Castle, was arrested at Copenhagen, charged with annoying women. It is reported that he approached numerous women on the streets. He was arrested, and when searched had an Iron Cross, two hero medals, and a batch of obscene postcards.

## RELIEF NEEDED FOR STARVING RUSSIANS

Region of the Volga River and Southwest Threatened With Disease.

A despatch from Paris says:—An appeal addressed to all nations in the world asking that they organize to provide immediate aid for "millions of Russians now suffering from famine in the region of the Volga River and territory to the southwest," has been issued by the Executive Committee of the Russian Constituent Assembly.

The appeal says that within this territory, which is greater than that of France and Germany combined, millions of Russians are facing starvation while their Government is totally unable to render assistance of any kind. Latest reports from this region reaching the committee say that epidemic diseases are rapidly getting beyond control, and that if relief is not immediately provided another serious European menace is imminent.

## NEW ITEMS IN GERMAN TAX LIST

Coffins, Bathtubs and Short Skirts Among Taxable Articles.

A despatch from Berlin says:—What is a luxury? As reparations amounting to billions begin to sap Germany's reserves the nation's potentialities for taxation increase and new items are added to the list of luxuries. The Government has decreed that bathtubs and coffins are free of taxes, but when even metal handles are added a tax is collected. Curtains rods are taxable only when they are polished.

Crucifixes are luxuries, and are taxable unless the crosses are made of wood or glass. The Government puts a premium on short skirts, because taxes are enforced when they are long or wide. Likewise nightgowns that are too ample or too long are taxable, while persons who are content to wear them up to their knees do not have to pay.

Germany will have record crops of both wheat and rye. While even this great harvest will not produce sufficient to supply the needs of the population, the crops, however, are so extraordinarily good that Germany's imports of cereals will be greatly lessened thereby.

## The Leading Markets.

Toronto.  
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.85 1/4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.83 1/4; No. 3 Northern, \$1.79 1/4; No. 4 wheat, \$1.65 1/4.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 52 1/2%; No. 3 CW, 50 1/2%; extra No. 1 feed, 49%; No. 1 feed, 48%; No. 2 feed, 47 1/2%.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, 83 1/4%; No. 4 CW, 79%; rejected, 74%; feed, 73 1/2%.

All the above in store at Fort William.  
American corn—No. 3 yellow, 79c; nominal, c.i.f. Bay port.  
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 40 to 42c. Ontario wheat—All grades, nominal.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.  
Barley—Malt, 65 to 70c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 3, nominal.  
Rye—No. 2, \$1.25, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First pat., \$10.50; second pat., \$10.00.  
Ontario flour—Nominal.

Millfeed—Delivered. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$25; shorts, per ton, \$27; good feed flour, \$1.60 to \$1.75 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$17 to \$19; mixed, \$8 to \$10, track, Toronto.  
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$18, track, Toronto.

Cheese—New, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 25 1/2 to 26 1/2; triplets, 26 1/2 to 27c; old, large, 33 to 34c; do, twins, 34 to 35c; triplets, 34 1/2 to 35 1/2c; new Stilton, 27 to 28c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 30 to 32c; creamery, prints, fresh, No. 1, 39 to 41c; cooking, 23 to 25c.

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

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 30c; roasters, 15c; fowl, 22c; ducklings, 30c; turkeys, 50c.

Margarine—20 to 22c.  
Eggs—No. 1, 38 to 39c; selects, 41 to 42c; cartons, 43 to 44c.

Beans—Can. hand-picked, bushel, \$2.85 to \$3; primes, \$2.40 to \$2.50.  
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$25.

Maple sugar, lbs., 19 to 22c.  
Honey—Old, 60-80 lb. tins, 19 to 20c per lb.; 5-2 1/2 lb. tins, 20 to 21c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, at \$7 per 15-section case.

Smoked meats—Hams, med, 38 to 40c; heavy, 30 to 31c; 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 19 1/2c; clear bellies, 19 1/2c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 19 1/2c; tubs, 15 to 15 1/2c; pails, 15 1/2 to 16c; prints, 16 to 17c; shortening, tierces, 12c to 13 1/2c; tubs, 13 1/2 to 14c; pails, 13 1/2 to 14c; prints, 15c to 16 1/2c.

Choice heavy steers, \$7 to \$7.75; 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; do, com., \$3.75 to \$5.25; do, \$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, \$4.50 to \$6; springers, \$5.50 to \$7; calves, choice, \$9.50 to \$10; do, med., \$6.50 to \$7.50; do, com., \$4 to \$5; lambs, yearlings, \$7 to \$8; do, s., \$10 to \$11.50; sheep, choice, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, good, \$3.50 to \$4.50; do, heavy and bucks, \$2 to \$3.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$12 to \$12.50; do, f.o.b., \$11.25 to \$11.75; do, country points, \$11 to \$12.50; do, f.o.b., \$11.25 to \$11.75; do, country points, \$11 to \$12.

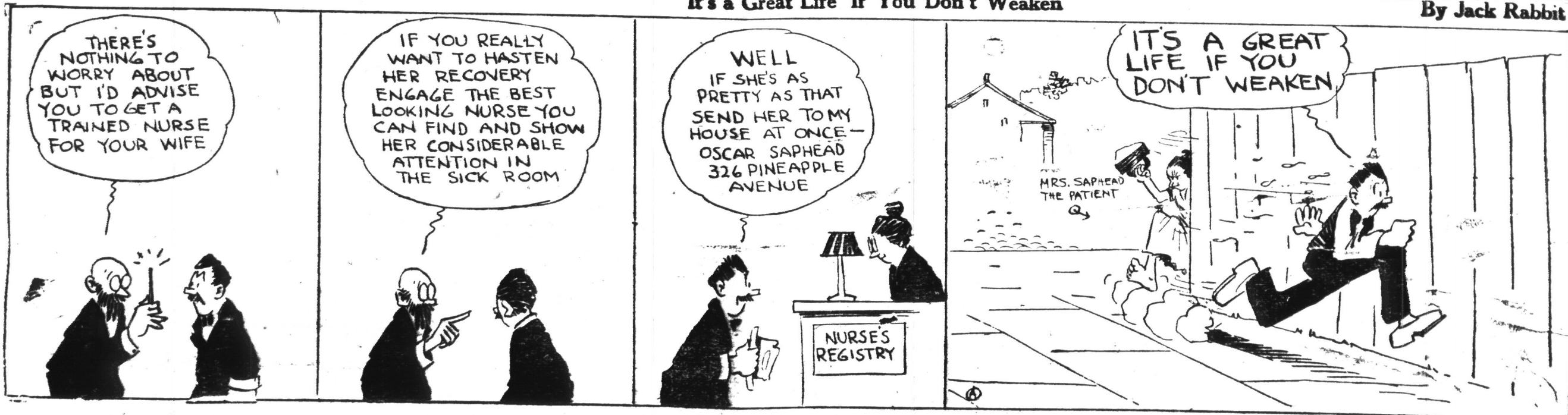
Oats, Can. West., No. 2, 65 to 65 1/2c; Can. West., No. 3, 62 to 62 1/2c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat pat., first, \$10.50. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$3.25. Bran, \$2.50 to \$2.7. Shorts, \$2.25 to \$2.8. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$28 to \$30.

Cheese, finest Easterns, 22 to 23c. Butter, choicest creamery, 41 to 42c. Eggs, selected, 42 to 43c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 45c.

Good lambs, \$8.50 to \$9.75; sheep, \$2 to \$4. Hogs, \$13.50. Sows, \$4 and \$5 less than selects. Average calves, \$6.50.

It's a Great Life If You Don't Weaken

By Jack Rabbit



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