

# IRELAND'S CONNECTION WITH CROWN ESTABLISHED ON DOMINION BASIS

Draft of New Irish Constitution Completed at Negotiations in London Between the Imperial Cabinet and Delegates from Dublin.

A despatch from London says:—The draft of the new Irish Constitution, made public on the eve of the Irish elections, gives, as the document itself states, force of law to the Anglo-Irish Treaty, and expressly declares that any provision of the Constitution or any amendment thereto or any law enacted under the Constitution which is in any respect repugnant to the treaty shall be void and inoperative.

The Constitution thus embodies conciliation with the British Crown, as already established in the treaty, and generally places the relations between Ireland and the Empire on the same basis as Canada and the other Dominions.

The Constitution requires every member of the Free State Parliament to subscribe faith and allegiance to the Constitution and swear to be faithful to the King in virtue of the common citizenship of Ireland and Great Britain and Ireland's membership in the British Commonwealth of Nations.

The document contains 79 articles and is considered an up-to-date instrument, not only granting female suffrage, proportional representation and a referendum to the people, but also empowering the people themselves to initiate legislation. It gives to the Chamber great powers with respect to money bills, without control from the Senate, thus duplicating the position as between the British House of Commons and the House of Lords.

It exempts the Free State from active participation in war without the consent of Parliament, except in the case of actual invasion, and gives the Irish Supreme Court the fullest powers, only stipulating for the right of citizens to appeal to the King-in-Council against the Supreme Court's decision.

It provides for freedom of religion and conscience, gives Free State citizens full protection against the arbitrary powers of courts-martial, and extends to Parliament exclusive control over the armed forces, as stipulated in the treaty.

## Grizzly Shot in B.C. Measured 15 Feet

A despatch from Prince Rupert, B.C., says:—Two prospectors, Edward Forsam and J. Kennedy, after an exciting battle, shot a grizzly bear in the White Creek district, near Ferrace, B.C., which measured 15 feet standing erect. The animal weighed 1,800 pounds, the skin alone weighing 100 pounds, and measuring 12 feet long and nine feet wide. Its footprint was 18 inches long and 9 inches wide. The bear fought the prospectors and it took five bullets to kill him, and when he fell he was but two feet away from Kennedy, who had become entangled in the brush.

## Lenin Goes to German Sanatorium for Rest Cure

A despatch from Berlin says:—Preparations are being made for Lenin to come to Germany for a six months' rest cure at a sanatorium. It is learned from the most reliable source that a group of German physicians, headed by Prof. Forester and Prof. Klemperer of Berlin, and Prof. Plecthig of Leipzig, told Lenin that a full cure was possible only with a half-year's rest. They told Lenin there was not a single decent sanatorium in Russia, and recommended several in Germany, one of which is in a suburb of Berlin. Lenin accepted the physicians' ultimatum of a six months' rest, and negotiations for his visit to Germany are under way. The chief question is his safety, and the sanatorium will be required to keep a battalion of guards during his visit.

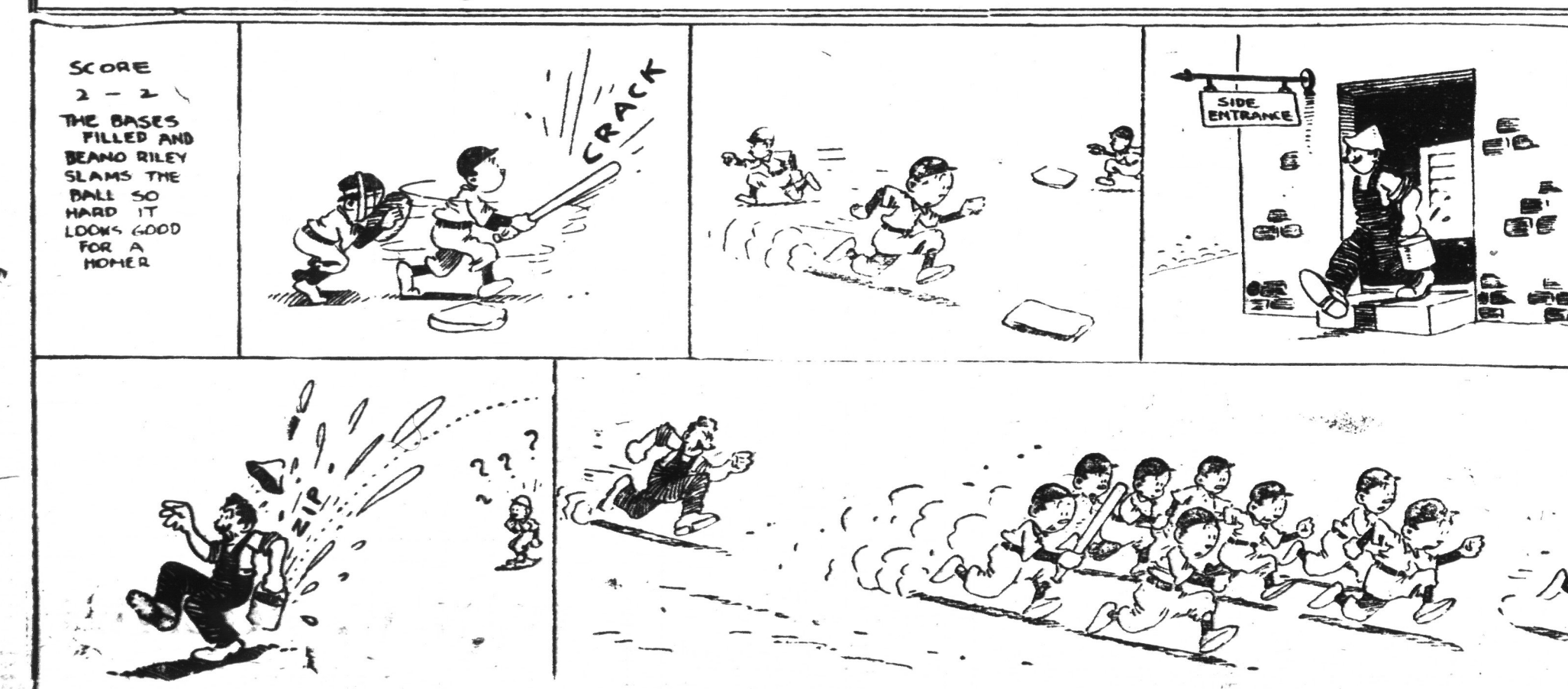
The Difference. "Now," said teacher, who had been giving a grammar lesson on singular and plural nouns, "what is the difference between 'man' and 'men'?" Up shot an eager hand. "Please," said Jimmy Green, "'man' is one men, and 'men' is lots of man!"

## HIMALAYAS CLIMBERS MAKE GOOD PROGRESS IN CONQUERING PEAK

A despatch from London says:—Three of the British explorers who are attempting to climb Mount Everest have established a new record. Less than a week ago it was announced that one party of three had reached a height of 26,800 feet, which was 2,200 feet better than the climb the Duke of Abruzzi accomplished. The new record now achieved by another party of three, and reported in a despatch copyrighted by the Mount Everest Committee through the London Times, is 400 feet higher and

brings the climbers within 1,800 feet of the top of the world. Mount Everest, if conquered at all, must be conquered before the end of June. At this time the southwest winds and monsoon begin to impinge on the eastern Himalayas and they are so heavily charged with moisture that in one month as much rain falls on and around Mount Everest as falls in London in ten months.

## Gene Byrnes Says:—"Here's the Music—Write Your Own Words."



**ROYAL WEDDING HORSES SOLD**  
The pair of horses that were used at the wedding of Princess Mary have been sold to a firm of funeral directors and undertakers. The horses were used to draw the coach in which the King and Princess Mary travelled to the Abbey, and are claimed to be the finest pair of Belgian stallions ever exported. They are jet black. The harness, decorated with the Royal Coat-of-Arms, was sold with the horses.

## Wales Pays Lloyd George Unusual Honor

A despatch from London says:—The admirers of Premier Lloyd George in his home town of Crychietal, now regard him to be such an important personality in the country's affairs that they extend him a distinction accorded only to the King. When the Prime Minister stepped off the train for the week and a flag was hoisted on Castle Hill bearing the Red Dragon of Wales on a green and white background. When he departed the flag was taken down.

## A New Course in Household Science.

Following out its policy of providing every course of study for which there is a reasonable demand and of providing such instruction that Canadian students will not require to go out of Canada for any part of their education, the University of Toronto announces a new course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Household Science. This new course has been designed primarily for the benefit of women teachers who wish to proceed to a degree in Household Science without discontinuing their teaching for too long a period. For this reason those who proceed for the degree of Bachelor of Household Science are to take the first two years of the course under the direction of the Department of University Extension, while the third and fourth years are to be taken in regular attendance under the Department of Household Science. The new course is a direct outcome of the special short course which was held for teachers of Household Science last winter. So great was the response to the offer of that course that it was found necessary to make more comprehensive arrangements for teachers of Household Science.

## British Machine Impervious to Shrapnel

A despatch from London says:—In seeking to devise an airplane which will be impervious to shrapnel and machine gun bullets and yet will be speedy the Air Ministry has produced a steel fighting machine which it claims is superior to any all metal machines yet produced.

## Permanent Daylight-Saving for Great Britain

A despatch from London says:—The House of Commons passed the Summer-time Bill by a vote of 207 to 26. The bill brings Great Britain into line with other European countries in permanently fixing a daylight-saving period.

## A Close Margin.

A teacher found it difficult to make a boy in his class understand a point in his lesson. Finally, however, he succeeded, and, drawing a long breath, remarked: "If it wasn't for me, you would be the greatest donkey in this town."

## The Book

The book you read in your friend—or your enemy. We do not always pick our books for summer traveling companions as carefully as we would select our camping associates, yet they, too, are comrades who make our views on life, who help to determine our choices toward good or evil, who have a subtle influence in the molding of our character, and hence in deciding the trend of our life history.

The books we read when we were little—have not the memories persisted ever since? Our earliest reading is enveloped in a glamor of romance; there seemed to be something about the stories that were our familiars then which no modern tale is able to imitate. We wonder whether, if we went back to them, the old charm would return, the old aroma arise from the bruised page and the worn binding.

Perhaps it is our luck to find again the book whose impress we never forgot. We open it eagerly, and are disappointed to discover that the printed text has lost the spell it worked upon us once. We wonder that we used to find allurement where now the language seems so feeble, the tale so trivial or so dull. Perhaps a great deal of the lure was in the personality of one who put the book before us. We associate the printed words with the tones of a loved voice, heard long ago and since remembered.

Yet there are books to which we return again and again, as we come back to persons of whom we are fond. We find inspiration, comfort and hope in their society. We know that whatever tide and time may bring us, they never will fail us; they are steadfast in their power to cheer and soothe. What a benefactor to the race is a man who writes a book of sunny humor and of truth! What a malefactor is he who poisons the well of English undefiled with low and perverted imaginings for the shekel's sake!

In their day the writers of the mean and miserable books may seem to have their reward. The crowd—a part of it—runs after them; the sales mount, and while the profits accrue they show no signs of caring what the reputable think of them.

But their place through the ages never will be with the kind and wise and just. Their place will be in some degraded station such as Dante assigns to the Inferno to those who were the down-dragging forces of his time.

## Minister of Interior Speaks of Power of Press

At the annual convention of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association, held recently at Ottawa, a number of interesting papers were read.

Hon. Chas. Stewart, Minister of the Interior, in an interesting address, said he wished to congratulate Mr. French on being president of such a fine body of people, who did so much to mould public opinion in the Dominion. His slogan had always been business first and politics afterwards. He found that this had not worked in Alberta during the last elections, but he had not yet altered his opinion.

## CRITICIZES RADIO MUSIC WHILE ON OPERATING TABLE

A despatch from Philadelphia says:—Two recent inventions, one surgical and the other electrical, enabled a girl at Samaritan Hospital to undergo two dangerous operations on Thursday and remain smiling throughout.

One was a spinal anaesthesia, which numbed the girl's body from her shoulders downward, making her oblivious to physical agony. The other was the radiophone, through which she heard McCormack, Paderewski and other artists execute their masterpieces.

## Canada From Coast to Coast

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—The increasing popularity of Prince Edward Island as a summer resort is evidenced by the fact that reservations on the part of summer tourists this year is the largest in years and indications are that the Island will have an unusually successful tourist season.

Halifax, N.S.—Investigations in the utilization of fish waste have been carried on in Nova Scotia under the direction of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. The experiments led to the establishment of a company in this province which is now engaged in working up this hitherto discarded material into cattle food, fertilizer, fish oils, thus establishing a new industry.

Grand Falls, N.B.—Four million salmon fry were hatched this spring at the hatchery here, and are being distributed through the waters of the province depleted to an extent each year from the toll of visiting fishermen. Ten thousand speckled trout fry were placed in the Nashwaakiss River.

Quebec, Que.—The Provincial Department of Agriculture, acting in accordance with legislation adopted at the last session of the Legislature, has already advanced \$100,000 to farmers in colonization centres for seed grain.

Sudbury, Ont.—It is reported that an important discovery has just been made in the West Shining Tree gold area, on the Hologien mines. A vein which measures approximately 25 feet in width has been uncovered on surface, the composition being well-mineralized blue quartz. Negotiations are now under way with a view to equipping the property with a mining plant and carrying out a scheme of operation.

Winnipeg, Man.—The total quantity of dairy butter produced in 1921 in Canada was 122,776,580 pounds valued at \$45,893,082. This is an increase in quantity over the previous year of 15 or 20 years ago.

The returned soldiers' settlement scheme, too, had not proved all it promised to be. He thought that the weekly press of Canada could help to determine the causes of these things so that remedies could be applied. He thought that a movement of co-ordination throughout the country to make things for the immigrant safer and to remedy faults where they occurred would do much to place Canada on a basis of contentment and prosperity.

Referring to the weekly paper in particular, Mr. Stewart said it was truly the home paper. It was taken home, read and re-read, each member of the family considering it an essential part of the home life. In the rural districts, especially in the west, the receipt of the weekly paper from the old home town was looked forward to with keen interest, as it was largely the medium by which the settlers kept in touch with old friends.

Mr. Stewart said he admired the courage and ambition of the weekly publisher who had, in many cases, to overcome very serious handicaps before his paper secured a success. The public owed a debt of gratitude to the weekly editor, who in many cases, was the mainstay of the community.

## Hay Fever Toxin Found

"Ah-ker-Chew!" It is the old enemy, arrived on time as usual. The victim can reckon upon his coming, almost to a certain day on the calendar.

Call the trouble "rose cold" or "hay fever"—the cause is the same: It is plant pollen that makes the mischief. But the pollen of different kinds of plants "ripens" at different seasons. Persons susceptible to the poisonous effect of a pollen that develops in early summer call their affliction "rose cold," but their malady is the same in character as that which later in the year assails the hay fever sufferer, though ordinarily less severe.

Hay fever (or rose cold) is now dealt with rather successfully by preventive methods. In any individual case, however, it is necessary first of all to find out just what kind of pollen is responsible.

Many species of plants—hundreds, in fact—produce pollen that is provocative of the trouble. But usually there is only one that is accountable for the mischief in a given case. Accordingly, the thing to do is collect pollen from suspected plants native to the vicinity, and subject the sufferer to what are called "skin-reaction" tests. By this means the guilty species can be convicted with certainty.

Perhaps a dozen different kinds of plants are open to suspicion. Alcohol extracts are made from their pollen, and a drop of each is put on the patient's skin—twelve drops, that is to say, in scattered places. Then, with a needle, a scratch is made through each drop so that inoculation may be accomplished.

Eleven of the scratches, let us say, produce no reaction, but the twelfth, in fact, produces pollen that is provocative of the trouble. But usually there is only one that is accountable for the mischief in a given case. Accordingly, the thing to do is collect pollen from suspected plants native to the vicinity, and subject the sufferer to what are called "skin-reaction" tests. By this means the guilty species can be convicted with certainty.

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## Weekly Market Report

Toronto. Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.38 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.34 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$1.24 1/4. Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 59 1/2; No. 3 CW, 56 1/2; extra No. 1 feed, 57c; No. 1 feed, 54c. Manitoba barley—Nominal. All the above track, B. 1 port. American corn—No. 2 yellow, 79c; No. 3 yellow, 78c, all rail. Barley—No. 3 extra, test 47 lbs. or better, 60 to 65c, according to freights outside. Buckwheat—No. 3, \$1.00. Rye—No. 2, 95c. Millfeed—Del. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28 to \$30; shorts, per ton, \$30 to \$32; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80. Baled hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, extra No. 2, \$22 to \$23; mixed, \$18 to \$19; clover, \$14 to \$18. Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto, \$12 to \$13. Ontario wheat—No. 1 commercial, \$1.25 to \$1.30, outside. Ontario No. 3 oats, 40 to 45c, outside. Ontario flour—1st pats, in jute sacks, 98c, \$6.70 per bbl.; 2nd pats, (bakers), \$2.30. Straights, in bulk, seaboard, \$5.75. Manitoba flour—1st pats, in jute sacks, 98c, \$7.80 per bbl.; 2nd pats, \$7.30. Cheese—New, large, 16 1/2 to 17c; twins, 17 to 17 1/2c; triplets, 18 1/2 to 19c. Old, large, 21c; twins, 21 1/2c; 22c. Stiltons, new, 20c. Extra old, large, 26 to 27c. Old Stiltons, 24c. Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 21 to 25c; creamery prints, fresh, finest, 36 to 37c; No. 1, 34 to 35c; No. 2, 33 to 34c; cooking, 18 to 21c. Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 60c; roasters, 25c; fowl, 24 to 30c; ducklings, 35c; turkeys, 40 to 45c. Live poultry—Spring chickens, 50c; roasters, 17 to 20c; fowl, 26c; ducklings, 35c; turkeys, 30 to 35c. Margarine—20 to 22c. Eggs—No. 1, candied, 30 to 31c; selects, 33 to 34c; cartons, 35 to 36c. Beans—Can. hand-picked, bushel, \$4.25; primes, \$3.75 to \$3.90. Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.20; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.10. Maple sugar, lb., 20c. Honey—20-30-lb. tins, 14 1/2 to 15c per lb.; 5-2 1/2-lb. tins, 17 to 18c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$5.50. Potatoes—Ontario, 90-lb. bag, \$1 to \$1.15; Delawares, \$1.15 to \$1.25. Smoked meats—Hams, med., 35 to 37c; cooked ham, 52 to 55c; smoked rolls, 25 to 28c; rotting rolls, 33 to 35c; breakfast bacon, 30 to 32c; special brand breakfast bacon, 29 to 30c; backs, boneless, 40 to 45c. Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 17 1/2; light weight rolls, in barrels, \$48; heavy weight rolls, \$40. Lard—Prime, tierces, 16c; tubs, 16 1/2c; pails, 17c; prints, 18c. Shortening, tierces, 16c; tubs, 15 1/2c; pails, 16c; prints, 18c. Choice heavy steers, \$8.50 to \$8.75; butcher cattle, choice, \$8 to \$9; do, good, \$7.50 to \$8; do, med., \$6.50 to \$7; do, com., \$5.50 to \$6; butcher heifers, \$7.75 to \$8.25; do, med., \$6.75 to \$7.50; do, com., \$5.75 to \$6; butcher cows, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5 to \$5.50; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2; butchers' bulls, good, \$5 to \$6; do, \$3 to \$4; feeders, good, \$7 to \$7.50; do, fair, \$6 to \$7; stockers, good, \$3.50 to \$6.25; do, fair, \$5 to \$5.50; milkers, \$4 to \$80; springers, \$50 to \$90; calves, choice, \$9 to \$10; do, med., \$5.50 to \$7; do, com., \$4 to \$4.50; spring lambs, \$16 to \$17; sheep, choice, \$4.50 to \$5; do, good, \$4 to \$4.50; do, com., \$2.75 to \$3; yearlings, choice, \$12 to \$15; do, com., \$6 to \$7; hog, fed and watered, \$14.25; do, f.o.b., \$13.50; do, country points, \$13.25. Montreal. Oats, Can. West, No. 2, 64 1/2 to 65c; do, No. 3, 62 1/2 to 63c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat pats, \$7.80. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$2.25 to \$2.30. Bran, \$25.25. Shorts, \$27.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$27 to \$28. Cheese, finest eastern, 15 to 15 1/2c. Butter, choicest creamery, \$9 to \$9 1/2c. Eggs, selected, 25 to 26c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$8. Good veals, \$7; suckler calves, \$5 to \$5.50; pig-fed, yearlings, \$4; spring lambs, \$4; lighter lambs, \$3; hog, selects, \$14.75.