

IRELAND AND HER TROUBLES

Historical Retrospect of Relations Between England and Emerald Isle.

DUBLIN, Dec. 30.—(By Canadian Press).—The eyes of the world are on Ireland and the disposition that is made of the peace treaty that has been offered by the British government. At such a time the following brief historical retrospect of the relations between Ireland and England is of particular interest.

In 1155 Ireland, the historians say, was presented by Pope Adrian to Henry II of England, the consideration being the payment of certain revenues to the Holy See. To implement the Papal mandate Henry had to engage in a series of little wars, but as Ireland had for centuries been divided by petty Kings and clans quarrelling among themselves, its conquest presented no serious difficulties. Henry deposed the kings and chiefs who refused to acknowledge his mandate and bestowed their lands upon his friends, Norman, English and Scots.

Early Disorders.

In 1641 the Irish revolted and many Protestants were killed. Disorders continued for some years, England being occupied with the struggle between the old Feudal order and the rising business classes. Then when Cromwell was master of England he invaded Ireland, and re-established British Sovereignty, annihilating the natives with considerable severity. In Ulster most of the land was confiscated and Protestants were established there. During the second English Revolution the Catholics and Protestants of Ireland again took sides and the triumph of the Orange party in 1692 was accompanied by heavy punishment of the Catholics. Thereafter for over a century there was much organization of secret societies and abortive plotting against English rule, culminating in 1798 in a rather serious revolt. This was put down without much trouble, punishment mostly taking the form of deportation to British Colonies.

In 1800-1 the Act of Union was adopted, and the Irish Parliament, which had had an intermittent existence for centuries, was abolished, the Irish people being granted the right to send representatives to the British Parliament. This Act made no recognition of Irish nationality, and it was claimed by many Irishmen that the Irish Parliament was bribed or coerced to consent to its own demise. An agitation to have the Act of Union repealed was immediately begun, and in 1803 the Emmet insurrection broke out, and came to naught. Agitation, however, continued.

The "Tithe War."

In 1829 the British Government, in deference to Irish sentiment, granted the emancipation of the Roman Catholic Church, and nine years later compromised the "tithe war."

In 1881 O'Connell became a leading figure in the agitation for the repeal of Union, and his movement ended in the disastrous revolution of 1848. After this famine diverted Irish attention from political matters, and for some years the agitations were of a desultory and spasmodic character. This was the period of the great emigration and in the later fifties and early sixties the Fenian organizations in Ireland, the United States and other countries brought the Irish question prominently before the world again.

Gladstone's Reforms.

British statesmen began to show a new interest in Irish affairs, and in 1869 Gladstone put through the British Parliament the Church Disestablishment Act in Ireland, and held out hopes of land reforms. Next year Irishmen of various religious and political beliefs united to form the Home Government Association, the object of which was declared to be "the obtaining of a distinct Parliament for Ireland to regulate her internal affairs, while leaving to the Imperial Parliament all questions affecting the colonies, foreign relations and the stability of the Empire." Its first leader was Isaac Butt, and it shortly won a number of by-elections. In 1873 its name was changed to the Irish Home Rule League and in the general elec-



Appetite Good, Gained 20 lbs. Could Not Feel Better

From a nervous wreck this man was restored to health, strength and happiness.

He tells his own story in this letter.

Mr. Ralph A. Roberts, Loverna, Sask., writes:

"In 1917 I had lost all appetite, failed 25 pounds in weight, became very nervous and shaky and in fact given up all hope of recovery. For some time I had suffered from constipation, which kept getting worse, until I was fast becoming a total wreck. Doctors and their drugs were sending me to my grave at the age of 39.

"Then I read about people being restored by Dr. Chase's Medicine and after three months' use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and Kidney-Liver Pills I found that my bowels were restored to normal movement each day and the constipation was no more. I had a good appetite, had gained 20 pounds and could not feel better. I shall always be grateful for these benefits."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box; Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, 25c a box, all dealers or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

and also of the local governments acts applying to Ireland.

In 1895 a Conservative government came back to office, and the Home Rule movement languished until 1900, when under the impulse of the situation created by the Boer War, the quarrelling factions united, and, with John Redmond as their leader, elected 81 Nationalists pledged to a program of obstruction until Home Rule was achieved.

Progress Under Redmond.

Under Redmond the Irish movement made considerable gains. The British government voted large sums to enable the Irish farmer to acquire freehold land, and in general Irish land legislation gave the farmer opportunities that are not available to the British farmer. Asquith finally overcame the opposition of the House of Lords, and placed on the statute book a Home Rule Act, fairly acceptable to the Nationalists and the British Unionists. But meanwhile new difficulties had arisen—Ulster repudiated the Home Rule Act, and the Sinn Fein movement developed in Southern Ireland, undermining the Nationalists' Party. Presently Ulster was raising volunteers to resist the application of the Home Rule Act.

Then the great war broke out, and the opportunity was lost to satisfy Irish National aspirations of that time by the measure of home rule ensured by the bill actually on the statute book. On the one hand were the Ulster "die hards" led by Sir Edward Carson, who went so far as to threaten armed rebellion. On the other were the Sinn Fein irreconcilables committed to a republic, whose power gained as the war progressed until every vestige of the Nationalist or Home Rule party was swept out of existence. The worst blow of all for Ireland and Britain at this time was the death of the patriot statesman, John Redmond, who had formally pledged the support of Nationalist Ireland to the cause of the Allies. Recent developments are so fresh in the public mind as to make recapitulation unnecessary.

Sport Chat

Waite Hoyt, "kid" pitcher of the New York Yankees, and one of the heroes of the recent world series, is to marry in February. Miss Dorothy Pyle, Brooklyn, N. Y., girl, is to be the bride. Hoyt, who is known all over the country as the "Brooklyn school boy," met his bride-to-be six years ago, while a student at Transmus High School.

One of the new members of parliament is direct from the field of sport. Eddie St. Pere, who for a number of years has been sports editor of Le Canada, running in the Liberal colors, was elected in Dorchester district, Montreal, by a majority of nearly 7,000. Eddie jumped off in the lead and made every post a winning one. Eddie St. Pere is well and favorably known in sporting circles. He was for years connected with the National Lacrosse Club, of Montreal, and also president of the National Lacrosse Union of Canada. He was a referee always noted for fairness both in and out of Montreal. Of late years, Eddie has been an official on the "Independent" race tracks around Montreal, and while his knowledge of the racing game may be limited, he has made many friends among patrons of half-mile track racing.

NOTICE.

In Queen Charlotte Islands Land District, Recording District of Skeena, B. C., and situate on the West Coast of Moresby Island, B. C.

Take notice that Albert Scott Lock and John Wesley Connell, of Victoria, B. C., occupation brokers, intend to apply for permission to prospect the following described lands for coal and petroleum: Commencing at a post planted about one-half mile south and about one-half mile east from the shoreline on a small bay on the Moresby Island side of Canoe Pass, thence east 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

NOTICE.

In Queen Charlotte Islands Land District, Recording District of Skeena, B. C., and situate on the West Coast of Moresby Island, B. C.

Take notice that Reginald Herbert Wright, of Victoria, B. C., occupation promoter, intends to apply for permission to prospect the following described lands for coal and petroleum: Commencing at a post planted on the shoreline of Canoe Pass and about one mile south and one mile west of the S.W. corner of Timber License No. 5860P, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

NOTICE.

In Queen Charlotte Islands Land District, Recording District of Skeena, B. C., and situate on the West Coast of Moresby Island, B. C.

Take notice that John Wesley Connell and Albert Scott Lock, of Victoria, B. C., occupation brokers, intend to apply for permission to prospect the following de-

The Royal Bank of Canada.

GENERAL STATEMENT

30th November, 1921.

LIABILITIES

TO THE PUBLIC:	
Deposits not bearing interest	\$ 55,168,911.64
Deposits bearing interest, including interest accrued to date of statement	280,447,431.90
Notes of the Bank in Circulation	\$375,616,343.54
Balance due to Dominion Government	31,290,337.14
Balances due to other Banks in Canada	23,160,749.32
Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspondents in the United Kingdom and foreign countries	10,572,105.10
Bills Payable	10,574,531.14
Acceptances under Letters of Credit	4,733,607.59
	12,536,480.27
\$457,911,049.00	
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:	
Capital Stock Paid up	20,400,000.00
Reserve Fund	\$ 20,400,000.00
Balance of Profits carried forward	905,044.98
\$ 21,305,044.98	
Dividends Unclaimed	14,630.77
Dividend No. 132 (at 12 per cent. per annum), payable December 1st, 1921	616,623.00
Bonus of 2%, payable December 1st, 1921	407,082.00
22,337,380.75	
\$680,648,429.75	

ASSETS

Current Coin	\$ 16,012,219.57
Dominion Notes	28,846,559.25
United States Currency and other Foreign Currencies	29,912,019.81
\$ 74,770,798.63	
Deposit in the Central Gold Reserves	13,000,000.00
Notes of other Banks	2,828,516.11
Cheques on other Banks	21,594,382.76
Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada	24,080,818.88
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities, not exceeding market value	24,050,584.08
Canadian Municipal Securities and British, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian, not exceeding market value	9,832,512.43
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks, not exceeding market value	15,128,520.60
Call Loans in Canada, on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	13,080,429.50
Call and Short (not exceeding thirty days) Loans elsewhere than in Canada	24,543,074.57
\$222,603,630.56	
Other Current Loans and Discounts in Canada (less rebate of interest)	\$163,017,469.32
Other Current Loans and Discounts elsewhere than in Canada (less rebate of interest)	\$9,132,820.47
Overdue Debts (estimated loss provided for)	411,346.20
\$252,561,644.99	
Real Estate other than Bank Premises	\$85,573.59
Bank Premises, at not more than cost, less amounts written off	10,627,788.86
Liabilities of Customers under Letters of Credit, as per contra	12,996,480.27
Deposit with the Minister for the purpose of the Circulation Fund	985,000.00
Other Assets not included in the foregoing	349,341.48
\$680,648,429.75	

H. S. HOLT, President; EDSON L. PEASE, Managing Director; C. E. NEILL, General Manager.

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE

We report to the shareholders of The Royal Bank of Canada that in our opinion the transactions of the Bank which have come under our notice have been within the powers of the Bank. That we have checked the cash and verified the securities of the Bank at the Chief Office at 30th November, 1921, as well as at another time, as required by Section 54 of the Bank Act and that we found they agreed with the entries in the books in regard thereto. We also during the year checked the cash and verified the securities at the principal branches. That the above Balance Sheet has been compiled by following the books at the Chief Office and with the retained returns from the Branches, and in our opinion is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and is shown by the books of the Bank. That we have obtained all the information and explanations required by us.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 30th November, 1920	\$ 546,928.20
Profits for the year, after deducting charges of management and all other expenses, accrued interest on deposits, full provision for all bad and doubtful debts and rebate of interest on unmatured bills	4,037,836.49
\$ 4,584,764.69	
APPROPRIATED AS FOLLOWS:	
Dividends Nos. 134, 135, 136 and 137 at 12% per annum	\$ 2,436,488.07
Bonus of 2 per cent. to Shareholders	467,082.00
Transferred to Officers' Pension Fund	100,000.00
Written off Bank Premises Account	400,000.00
Wear Tear on Bank Note Circulation	208,184.04
Transferred to Reserve Fund	132,996.00
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward	905,044.98
\$ 4,584,764.69	

RESERVE FUND

Balance at Credit, 30th November, 1920	\$ 20,134,010.00
Premium on New Capital Stock	132,996.00
Transferred from Profit and Loss Account	132,996.00
Balance at Credit, 30th November, 1921	\$ 20,400,000.00
H. S. HOLT, President; EDSON L. PEASE, Managing Director; C. E. NEILL, General Manager.	
Montreal, 19th December, 1921.	



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belongs to the second class. You want to keep on chewing it because it's worth chewing.

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P.R. FISH Market

Third Avenue. Ling Cod, Salmon, Halibut, Smoked Fish, Shrimps, Crabs, Oysters, Clams and Mussels, Fresh Meats, EGGS BUTTER CHEESE. Phone 671.

NEW YEAR Suggestions

Sheet Music (latest editions), Music Cases, Music Stands, SPECIALS IN VIOLINS, MANDOLINS, ETC. Prince Rupert Music Store, Opposite Postoffice.

CARLTON Restaurant and Tea Room

Third Avenue (New Martin Block). Afternoon Teas, Short Orders a Specialty, LUNCH COUNTER IN CONNECTION. Home-made Bread, Cakes, Pastries, Jelly Rolls, Etc. Cooked Meats—Ham, Tongue, Beef, Mutton, Etc. Melton Mowbray Pork Pies made to order. Leave your orders for Home-made English Christmas Puddings, Cakes, Mince Meat, Etc. BOARD BY DAY OR WEEK. The Home of Home Cooking. MRS. R. H. SKEETON, Phone 343.