

SHIP OF IRISH STATE NOW GUIDED BY NATIVE RULERS

Southern Parliament Sitting in Dublin Appointed a Provisional Government Pending a General Election.

Dublin, Jan. 15.—For the first time in 122 years a native Irish Government legally exists in Ireland, and for the first time in its history the country has popular government, for the old Irish Parliament, abolished by the Act of Union, was not a representative one, according to modern ideas.

In 50 minutes on Saturday morning the members of the Southern Parliament ratified the treaty which the Dail debated for nearly a month, and appointed a Provisional Government, which is now the legal authority in Ireland. More than half this time was occupied in signing the roll.

The roll was signed by 66 members, comprising the whole of the Griffith party and the four Southern Unionists, representatives of Trinity College, Dublin. These were Sir James Craig (not the Ulster Premier), B. D. Alton, Professor Thrift and Gerald Fitzgibbon. They sat in the front row, facing Griffith and the Republican Ministers, and displayed the keenest pleasure at this warmth of welcome.

The Provisional Government is composed of Michael Collins, W. T. Cosgrave, Eamon Duggan, Patrick Hogan, Fionan Lynch, Joseph McGrath, Edin MacNeill and Kevin O'Higgins. With the exception of MacNeill, who was Speaker of the Dail, and Lynch, all these were members of Griffith's Dail Cabinet. Griffith himself decided not to become a member of the Provisional Government, in order to keep his promise to the de Valerians that he keep distinct the functions of President of the Dail and chief of the Provisional Government. The Government, however, has power to add to its number at will.

The proceedings Saturday were purely formal. The meeting was called to order by Professor Patrick

O'Maillie of Galway, who proposed Liam Deiriste of Cork for Chairman. Deputy McNichol was chosen Secretary, and Deiriste made a short statement regarding the objects of the meeting.

Piaras Beaslai proposed approval of the treaty, which McBride seconded. It was carried unanimously, as was also the appointment of the Provisional Government, which was moved by Ward and seconded by McKenna.

Then Griffith made a short statement of the position. It was, he said, the Provisional Government's duty to take charge of the carrying out of the treaty, but Dail Eireann continued in existence until the terms were carried out, when the Dail Cabinet would call a general election, at which the people of Ireland were free to choose the form of government.

He appealed for the support of all Irishmen for the Provisional Government, saying he was sure it would regard no distinction between Irishmen and would give every guarantee of fair play to all.

"We want old differences to vanish and all to work together, regardless of creed or past opinions, for the benefit of the nation."

One of the first jobs of the Provisional Government will be to secure the release of the Irish prisoners convicted of offences in England who are not included in the amnesty. Collins stated that he is sending a man over to London to-morrow night to demand the release of these men, of whom there are between 100 and 150.

The envoy will probably be Desmond Fitzgerald. It is felt here that a refusal to release them would be a breach of the spirit of the treaty. But there is little doubt that the British will let them go when the effect of continued detention is pointed out.

URGENT RESTORATION OF WHEAT BOARD

United Farmers of Manitoba Urge Matter on Dominion Government.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—The convention of the United Farmers of Manitoba on Thursday declared unanimously for the re-establishment of the old wheat board, under its former management, and with wide powers over wheat and other grains; adopted the greater part of a platform on which the association expects to contest the next Provincial election in Manitoba, and elected G. H. Burnell, of Oakville, Manitoba, president and W. G. Rathwell, of Beresford, Manitoba, vice-president of the organization.

The convention accepted the following resolution on grain marketing:—"Whereas there is general dissatisfaction with the present system of marketing our grain."

"And whereas the deplorable condition of our agricultural industry is such that it demands the attention of the Federal Government to the need for national marketing of wheat and other grains."

"Therefore be it resolved that we urge upon the Dominion Government the necessity for re-establishing the Canada Wheat Board, under the former management with wide powers to sell wheat and other grains."

The first gas tried on the beetles nearly proved fatal to the cleaners. Then another chemical was substituted, and this, it is claimed, will make the historic edifice safe for another six or seven centuries.

As this gas is heavier than air, it penetrates into the lobbies of the adjacent House of Commons, and can therefore be used only when Parliament is not sitting.

Bridesmaids Selected for Princess Mary

London, Jan. 15.—It is officially announced that Princess Mary's bridesmaids will be Princess Maud and Lady Rachael Cavendish, Lady Mary Thynne, Lady Victoria Cambridge, Lady Doris Gordon-Lennox, Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, Lady Diana Brigidman, Lady May Cambridge.

Britain Guarantees to Defend Belgium

Brussels, Jan. 15.—Premier Theunis to-day confirmed the signature of a provisional protocol for an Anglo-Belgian military convention, guaranteeing to Belgium defensive support by all the British forces in case of aggression against Belgium by any foreign power.

The Premier said the terms of the compact would be submitted simultaneously to-morrow to the British and Belgian Cabinets.

WAR GAS FOR BEETLES IN HISTORIC HALL

Scientists Destroy Menace to Ancient Westminster Edifice.

London, Jan. 15.—The "death-watch" beetle is being fought with poison gas in the ancient Westminster Hall, the scene of many memorable events in British history.

The famous beamed roof of carved oak, dating from the year 1399, was discovered some time ago to be seriously menaced by the borings of wood beetles which had been breeding there for centuries.

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MISS GLADYS ROBINSON
Canadian and International Woman Speed Skating Champion, who defeated the United States National Champion, Miss Elsie Muller, in the 440-yard dash at Newburgh, N.Y. She covered the distance in 52 and 2/5 seconds.

FRENCH PREMIER RESIGNS OFFICE

President Millerand Requests Poincare to Form a Cabinet.

A despatch from Cannes says:—The Allied Supreme Council adjourned indefinitely on Thursday night following receipt of the news of the resignation of the Briand Cabinet.

Adjournment was taken when Walter Rathenau, German financial expert, had finished addressing the council, and no action or comment was made upon his remarks concerning Germany's default of her January reparations payment.

The news of M. Briand's resignation reached M. Loucheur while the Supreme Council was at tea and created an immense impression.

German reparations is the only subject that remains on the council's program.

The action taken prior to M. Briand's resignation, notwithstanding France's present defection, is regarded generally in conference circles as binding M. Briand's retirement, according to this theory, does not affect the Geneva conference or the International Corporation, plans for which have already been adopted with the outlines of a central company.

The Council, in adjourning indefinitely, after Dr. Rathenau had finished his explanations, took no action; therefore, the question goes back to the reparations commission, which, after January 15, when the payment is due, will again call it to the attention of the Supreme Council.

Dr. Rathenau, at the close of his speech, said that Germany was able to meet the London terms of 500,000,000 gold marks in cash, and 1,000,000,000 gold marks in kind annually, but could not go beyond those figures. He explained that Germany's inability to pay was due to the disastrous exchange which had made it necessary for Germany to use marks to buy foreign currency, until the mark was a drug on the market.

So far as could be learned, the members of the Council were not favorably impressed by Dr. Rathenau's statement, asserting that it lacked precision and logic.

A later despatch from Paris says:—Raymond Poincare has assumed the task of forming a Ministry to succeed that of Aristide Briand.

M. Poincare informed David Lloyd George, the British Premier, that he would be happy to confer with him at the British Embassy in Paris.

MADRAS GIVES H.R.H. A BIG RECEPTION

Populace Turned Out in Tens of Thousands to Greet Heir to Throne.

London, Jan. 15.—Additional reports from Madras tend to minimize the extent of disorders there and to emphasize the cordiality with which the Prince of Wales was received by the populace. The despatches note that in addition to the halt declared by the non-cooperators, Friday was the usual official holiday and also the first holiday of the two great harvest festivals known as the Pongal, as a result of which the entire population apparently was out in the streets.

"The only thing they forgot," says a despatch to the London Times from Madras, dated Friday, "was the boycott. They streamed out in tens of thousands to line the whole route of the procession."

"The result was perhaps the most complete demonstration of the real lack of power of the sedition mongers, when properly opposed, which has yet been seen."

A Reuter despatch from Madras, also dated Friday, says there was some desecration disturbance in the Muthialpet quarter, with some stone throwing, but that nothing serious happened.

A grasshopper can jump 200 times its own length.

The Irish Free State is entitled to representation in the League of Nations.

HERE'S THE NEW CANADIAN "NICKEL"

Made of Canada's own important and almost exclusive metal, nickel. The coin is the same size as the United States' nickel, but is of better quality. Lord Ryming struck the first of them from the new dies now busy turning them out at the Ottawa mint.

REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes

WHEN WERE YOU BORN?

I WAS NEVER BORN! I HAVE A STEPMOTHER!

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.26 1/4.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 54 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 61 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 61 1/2c.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.
All the above, track, Bay ports.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 69c; No. 3 yellow, 68c; No. 4 yellow, 67c; track, Toronto.
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, nominal.
Ontario wheat—Nominal.
Barley—No. 3 extra, test 47 lbs. or better, 57 to 60c, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 78 to 80c.
Rye—No. 2, 80 to 88c.
Manitoba flour—First pats., \$7.40; second pats., \$6.90, Toronto.
Manitoba flour—90 per cent. pat., bulk seaboard, per barrel, \$5.
Millfeed—Del., Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$20 to \$27; shorts, per ton, \$28 to \$29; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80.
Baled hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, No. 2, \$21.50 to \$22; mixed, \$18.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$12.
Cheese—New, large, 20 to 20 1/2c; twins, 20 1/2c; triplets, 21 to 21 1/2c. Old, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 25 1/2 to 26 1/2c; triplets, 26 to 27c; still tons, new, 25 to 26c.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 28 to 35c; creamery prints, fresh, 40 to 45c; No. 2, 36 to 38c; cooking, 25 to 26c.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 25 to 35c; roosters, 20 to 25c; fowl, 25 to 30c; ducks, 30 to 35c; turkeys, 50c; geese, 30c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 22 to 25c; roosters, 18c; fowl, 18 to 20c; ducks, 30c; turkeys, 40 to 45c; geese, 20c.
Margarine—23 to 25c.
Eggs—No. 1 storage, 45 to 46c; set, storage, 50 to 52c; new laid, 52c; Old, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 25 1/2 to 26 1/2c; triplets, 26 to 27c; still tons, new, 25 to 26c.
Beans—Can. hand-picked, bushel, \$3.30 to \$3.50; primes, \$2.80 to \$3.10.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.35.
Maple sugar, lb., 19 to 22c.
Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 14 1/2 to 15c per lb.; 5-2 1/2-lb. tins, 16 to 17c per lb.

Home Rule Demanded for Scotland

London, Jan. 15.—The Scottish Home Rule Association has sent a manifesto to the Government offering congratulations on the Irish settlement, and calling on the Government to give immediate attention to the question of home rule for Scotland. A measure of self-government "suited to the needs and circumstances of Scotland and satisfactory to the Scottish people" is demanded for that country.

Sheep Fattened on Elevator Screenings

Fort William, Jan. 15.—If success rewards the experiment of R. C. Harvey, a rancher, in wintering 7,000 sheep here, there is a possibility that 200 head will be brought to the head of the Lakes next fall to be fattened for the Eastern markets. The 7,000 animals here now are fed on screenings from local elevators, and are reported as being healthy and sturdy. From experiments being carried on at the Agricultural Park it has been found that the sheep eat three pounds of screenings per day, making a total of ten and a half tons per day consumed by the flock. During the four months' herding they will consume some twelve hundred and sixty tons. A flock of two hundred thousand sheep upon the same basis of figuring would consume thirty-six thousand tons in the four months.

Conference is the Mother of Twelve Treaties

A despatch from Washington says:—Statements by American and British spokesmen revealed that there will be at least 12 treaties growing out of the conference. They will be: Four-power Pacific Treaty, Five-power Naval Treaty, Nine-power Far Eastern Treaty, Two-power Treaty on Shantung, Treaty on Fortifications in the Pacific, with the United States, Great Britain, Japan, and possibly France as signatories; and separate treaties on submarines, poison gas, Yap, Pacific cables, and revision of the rules of warfare.

The Ontario Legislature will meet on February 14.

On Monday of this week the Short Course in Civics and Town-planning opened at the University of Toronto. Though only twenty-five students had been expected, forty-one enrolled on the first day, most of them architects and civil engineers. This is the first course of the kind ever given in Canada and is, therefore, something of an experiment. If town-planning is a science (and most people agree that it is), then town-planning should be taught; if it should be taught, the provincial university is the place to teach it. To judge by the numbers and the enthusiasm of the students, it may safely be predicted that this new course is the first of a series of annual courses on the subject.

A new scale of law charges in Great Britain has increased the cost of litigation fifty per cent.

WHAT A NEWS- PAPERMAN SAID

Visitors to Northern Alberta Realize its Possibilities—A New Report on the Area.

In a report just published by the Natural Resources Intelligence Branch of the Department of the Interior, dealing with the Lower Athabasca and Slave River district, much information is given of this portion of Canada not hitherto generally known. The area has come to the forefront during the past two years, owing to prospectors and others en route to the Mackenzie district traversing it on their way northward. Much pessimistic information has been the outcome of this traffic and this has very often been the result of personal inconvenience due to carelessness in outfitting or the non-realization of a too optimistic outlook. The unprejudiced investigator, however, has found much to commend in the natural conditions of the country, in its climate, its vegetation, agricultural possibilities, and its forest and mineral resources.

In a recent address before the Canadian Club of Toronto, Mr. John M. Imrie, Managing Director of the Edmonton Journal, and until recently Manager of the Canadian Press Association, said:

"A deep impression was made by tangible evidence of the remarkable fertility of the soil and the favorable climatic conditions. At Fort Vermilion, 640 miles from Edmonton, in a latitude almost that of the northern part of Labrador, I saw a display of growing vegetables equal in size to anything I have seen in Eastern Canada. Although that latitude is 1,000 miles north of Toronto and over 500 miles north of the shores of James Bay, I saw there a display of growing flowers equal to anything I have seen in the gardens of Ontario. Wheat fields around Fort Vermilion gave promise of 45 bushels to the acre. I saw splendid cattle in that district, and was told of equally good herds on the ranges of the Hay and Battle Rivers."

Such a report from a newspaper man of Mr. Imrie's standing places the country in a true light, as revealing the day when an influx of settlers will bring trade and prosperity with them. The report above referred to has been compiled with a view to accuracy, to stating conditions as they actually exist, and with no desire to be overly optimistic. It will be forwarded on request to the Natural Resources Intelligence Branch, Department of Interior, Ottawa.

NEWS FROM PARIS BREAKS UP MEETING

Supreme Council Adjourns Indefinitely on News of Briand's Resignation.

A despatch from Paris says:—Aristide Briand has resigned from the Premiership, and Raymond Poincare, former President of the Republic, will likely succeed him.

M. Briand's resignation came with dramatic suddenness in the Chamber of Deputies, for the Premier, returning on Thursday morning from his conference with the British Prime Minister at Cannes, had brought the opposing members of his Cabinet into accord with his policies, and, by a powerful speech in the Chamber, had apparently won over the great majority to his side. His blunt eloquence evoked a tremendous ovation and when he abruptly declared his intention of withdrawing from the Government, the members of the Chamber seemed overwhelmed.

Although the retirement of Premier Briand was unexpected, it was apparent from the beginning that he felt keen resentment against the many obstacles placed in his way in the important negotiations in which he had been engaged. He had the appearance of a man aged and physically fatigued throughout his entire speech.

Notwithstanding this, however, seldom has Briand risen to the high pitch of eloquence attained on Thursday, when in a voice trembling with suppressed emotion, and facing his colleagues on the Ministerial benches, he said: "A statesman has no right to go to the post of battle if he has not the certainty that he shall not receive bullets from behind. He can face the bullets of the enemy, but he must not receive any from his own country."

There is every indication at present that little can be done in the next few days to improve the situation, and a crisis will be reached next week.

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10,000 British Women Coming to Dominions

London, Jan. 15.—General Branwell Booth has just announced that the Salvation Army intends almost immediately to put into operation a scheme for the early transfer of 10,000 British women to the Dominions. Every one of them will be going to assured employment.

Why Die Young

Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, and other scientists, declare, as a result of their researches, that there is no physiological reason why a human being cannot live 150 years.

Should moths get into a piano the best means of destroying them is to make up a mixture of turpentine, benzoline, and oil of lavender, and squirt this inside the instrument by means of a scent spray, or any small syringe. Use seven parts of benzoline to one of turpentine, and add a few drops of oil of lavender.

