

## FREE STATE ARMY MUTINEERS SHOOT DOWN PARTY OF BRITISH SOLDIERS

A despatch from Cork says:—A sweeping the countryside in automobiles to find the firing party. The wounded soldiers were taken back to Spike Island garrison.

President Cosgrave has telegraphed from Dublin to Premier MacDonald as follows:

"I am shocked to learn that British troops were fired upon in Cork Harbor this evening. I hasten to assure you that this cowardly crime will arouse the same horror and detestation throughout Ireland as it has caused to myself and my colleagues."

"Whether the criminals were masquerading in Free State uniforms or otherwise yet remains to be determined. No efforts will be spared to bring them to account. The relatives of the victims and the British nation can rely upon the sympathy and justice of my Government in everything relating to this tragedy."

As the four men drove off, they are said to have shouted: "Up Tolin." Major-General Tolin headed the Free State army mutiny last week and escaped.

Driving back to Queenstown, the four men fired on the destroyer Hythe. No casualties were reported among the crew. Free State soldiers are

## FREE STATE TO PROBE INTO ARMY REVOLT

### President Cosgrave to Assume the Office of Minister of Defence.

A despatch from Dublin says:—President Cosgrave will assume the office of Minister of Defence, from which Richard Mulcahy has resigned. The Dail Eireann, after an exciting debate, adopted without division the motion of Kevin O'Higgins, Minister of Home Affairs, that the President be appointed to the post. Mr. O'Higgins added that during Mr. Cosgrave's illness he himself would act for him as Defence Minister.

A striking feature of the debate was the testimony of Major Bryan Cooper, who was British press censor in Ireland during the war, that the rank and file of the army had been absolutely true to their oath, and that the insubordination had been limited to officers. Demobilization had nearly provoked a mutiny in the British army in 1919, but in Ireland, he asserted, the men had stood firm.

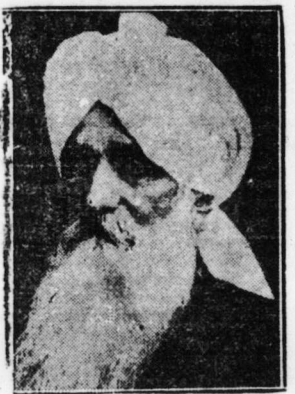
The Army Council had put themselves indefensibly in the wrong. Remarking the Ireland was not yet out of the woods, Major Cooper appealed for unity and the banishment of personal considerations.

Professor John MacNeill, Minister of Education, contributed a moderate speech to the discussion. Anybody expecting unusual or abnormal things not to happen in the new Irish State, he said, expected miracles. Secret combinations in the army were necessary, but the Government's task was to enable the army to grow out of that state. Neither the Chief of Staff nor the Quartermaster-General, he said, had anything to do with the raid, which was carried out under the direction of the Adjutant-General. He intended to deal before the Cabinet tribunal with the question of brotherhoods and secret societies in the army, and he considered that the personnel of the tribunal should be extended to include members other than the Ministerial party.

A later despatch from Dublin says:—The Free State is breathing freely again after the sensation of the last fortnight. The feeling of calm is enhanced by the announcement of the release of Colonel McCrea, Thornton, O'Malley, Slattery, Commandants Dolan, Griffin, Byrne, Halpin, ex-Commandant Shanahan and ex-Captain Collins and Leahy, all of whom were arrested in connection with the military siege of a public house in Parnell Square on Tuesday night in the search for Major-General Tolin and Colonel Dalton.

All accepted and approved the cautions laid down by General Mulcahy when he was Defence Minister that all arms, ammunition and stores taken from certain barracks during the recent mutiny be surrendered to the officers at present in charge of those barracks, and that all the officers concerned surrender, and on presenting parole be allowed out under open arrest, the same conditions also embracing all absentees from duty.

Thus it appears that the whole of the present trouble has blown over, though skeptics think only for the present, as cleavages still remain in the army.



Sir Prasham Kar Pattani  
Knight Commander of the British Empire, is one of the most devoted of East Indians to the English crown. He is at present executive member of the council of India.

## CANADA RECEIVES \$8,000,000 WAR DEBT

### Britain Makes Final Settlement of War Accounts Between Two Governments.

A despatch from London says:—Canada will receive from the British Treasury next week the sum of \$8,000,000 in final settlement of war accounts between the two Governments. The British Treasury is returning to Canada at the same time the \$67,000,000 of Canadian bonds which were received in the early days of the war as a loan, but were never marketed, the securities being used merely as collateral. The British Government at first asked Canada to credit her to the extent of the face value of the bonds, \$67,000,000, but Canada pointed out that as they bear interest at only 3 1/2 and 4 per cent, they could be marketed among post-war investors here only at a big discount. It would, therefore, be much cheaper to let the bonds remain in England until the date of maturity, 1945. After negotiations between Chancellor Philip Snowden and Canada's representative, P. C. Larkin, the British Treasury agreed to accept a rate of \$7.48 for the bonds. Providing the bonds are cancelled, Canada's war debt will be reduced by between \$8,000,000 and \$9,000,000 by this adjustment.

## Churchill Loses Election by Only 43 Votes

A despatch from London says:—By the margin of only 43 votes, Winston Churchill was defeated in his fight for election to Parliament for the Abbey Division of Westminster. He received 8,144 votes, to 8,187 for Otto Nicholson, the official Conservative candidate. The Labor representative, Fenner Brockway, was a good third with 6,156, while Scott Duckers, the Liberal champion, scored the extraordinarily small number of 291.

Drama surrounded this unusual election up to the last moment. The result was in doubt until after the last ballot had been counted, and the newspapers were actually announcing that Churchill had won.

It is reported in Seattle that a representative of the Alberta Provincial Government is arranging to send domestic coal to that city from Alberta via rail to Vancouver and thence by scow.

## GERMAN PARTY BACKS TIRPITZ AS PRESIDENT

### People's "Bloc" Issues Call: "One People, One Nation, One Kaiser."

Berlin, March 23.—"One people, one nation, one Kaiser."

That is the most sensational plank in the most sensational platform any German political party has dared to frame since the armistice. To-day, exactly six weeks before the German elections, the German National People's party, one of the strongest in Germany, publicly adopted this platform.

In a ringing manifesto to the voters, it not only declares the restoration of Kaiserdom a vital necessity for Germany, but demands that Germans repudiate the Versailles Treaty, teach their youth to use arms and obey discipline, tear away "the tissue of lies about Germany's war guilt," rebuild Germany according to Bismarck's pattern, with Prussia as the foundation, and the supremacy of the Reichstag, and "fight everywhere against the destructive spirit of the Jews."

Simultaneously with the publication of this platform the announcement comes from Munich, the hot-bed of Monarchical activities, that united committees appointed by various Nationalistic parties have definitely decided that their candidate for the next President of the Reichstag will be that dyed-in-the-wool Monarchist, that incarnation of the old Imperial German spirit, Admiral von Tirpitz, creator of the German Navy and father of Germany's ruthless submarine warfare.

Should Tirpitz become President it seems self-evident that he would merely be a stepping-stone toward the enthronement—in all probability a member of the Hohenzollern family—of the Emperor, on the occasion of the war with the spectacle of the German Empire born again, disposed to throw aside all ideas of reconciliation with the war victors, and later to resist France and other Entente powers, even to the point of plunging into a war of revenge.

But their foes, the German Republicans, Liberals, Socialists and the rest, even unto the wild-eyed Reds, who swear by Die Rote Fahne, Berlin's Bolshevik daily, have absolutely no intention of allowing the Monarchists a walk-over at the elections.

The opening guns in the anti-Monarchical campaign are already booming.

## Thousand Settlers Sailing on Liner for Canada

London, March 23.—Including 300 Irish farm laborers who joined the liner at Queenstown, the Cunarder Lancaster, which sailed for Halifax yesterday, carries 1,000 passengers, a majority of whom are travelling under the Canadian bonus scheme.

The vessel also has several hundred party aboard, including one of Scandinavian farm laborers, and another comprising boys drawn from various orphan's homes in Britain, their ages ranging up to 17 years. A number of men proceeding to Canada under a scheme of assured farm work are also aboard.

## Substantial Gains by Australian Labor Party

Perth, March 23.—The outstanding feature of the Western Australia elections is the substantial gains for the Labor party, which has captured several Government seats, including three metropolitan, and has lost none. Labor will be the strongest party in the new Parliament and may, with the anti-Ministerial section of the country party, outnumber the Government supporters. The Premier was returned by a diminished majority. Two Ministers' seats are in jeopardy. Mrs. Cowan, who sat in the last Parliament, has been defeated.

## Choir of 10,000 Singers for British Empire Show

A despatch from London says:—One of the outstanding features of the British Empire Exhibition this summer will be the imperial choir of 10,000 singers. The scores which will be used in the six concerts to be given weigh fully twenty tons. There will be more than 500 instrumentalists. The expenses for the rehearsals now taking place, including bus and train fares, will come to approximately \$100,000. Already 3,000 members of the choir are engaged in rehearsals.

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## CANADIAN HONORED FOR GALLANTRY

### Capt. Robinson Receives Silver Medal of Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Order of St. John of Jerusalem, of which his Majesty the King is Patron, and H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught President, at the instance of the Canadian Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association, has awarded the silver medal of the Order to Capt. Robinson, C.B.E., of the Canadian Pacific S.S. Empress of Australia, for his gallant action in saving his ship and passengers, as well as thousands of refugees, on the occasion of the disastrous earthquake in Japan in September last. Word to this effect has just been received at the head office of the association in this city.

This is only the second time that the medal has been awarded to a Canadian, the first occasion being some years ago, when the recipient was Conductor Reynolds of the C.P.R.

The medal of the Order, originally instituted in 1874, is awarded for gallantry in saving life.

Arrangements will be made to present the medal to Captain Robinson when he returns on his present trip around the world in command of the Empress of Australia.

## Burglar Leaves Involuntary Aid to Science

A despatch from Paris says:—The recent attempt to loot the Weights and Measures Bureau in Paris has resulted in gain for that institution. A scientific instrument found on the floor turned out to be an automatic lock detector most ingeniously and skillfully made.

Placed over a lock with a lever penetrating the keyhole, the lock detector registers on a sliding scale the position and size of every one of the wards, knowledge indispensable to the making of false keys. Expert locksmiths declare that with the instrument it is possible to make easily and rapidly keys to fit most of the complicated modern safety locks.

## League Aims to Abolish Private Manufacture of Arms

Paris, March 23.—The subcommittee of the League of Nations' temporary Armament Committee, at a meeting here to-morrow, again will undertake to reach an agreement on the text of a convention for the control of the private manufacture of arms. The object of the Armament Committee is to find some form of agreement which will take the place of the convention signed at St. Germain in 1919, which the United States was unable to ratify.

## Lighthouse for Automobiles on Dangerous Hill in England

A despatch from London says:—Great Britain now has its first inland lighthouse. It has been erected on a dangerous hill between Birmingham and Manchester for the guidance of automobiles.

## Weekly Market Report

**TORONTO.**

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.10.  
Man. oats—No. 3 CW, 43 1/2c; No. 1, 42 1/2c.

**Man. barley—Nominal.**  
All the above, c.i.f., bay ports.  
Ontario barley—65 to 70c.  
American corn—No. 2 yellow 98 1/2c.  
Ruckwheat—No. 2, 73 to 82c.  
Ontario Rye—No. 3, 75 to 79c.  
Peas—No. 2, \$1.45 to \$1.50.  
Milfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28; shorts, per ton, \$30; middlings, \$36; good feed flour, \$2.10.  
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, 98 to \$1.02, outside.  
Ontario No. 2 white oats—41 to 43c.  
Ontario corn—Nominal.  
Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$4.70; Toronto basis, \$4.70; bulk seaboard, \$4.35.  
Manitoba flour—1st pat., in jute sacks, \$6.30 per bbl.; 2nd pat., \$6.80.  
Hay—Extra No. 2 timothy, per ton, track, Toronto, \$14.50 to \$15; No. 2, \$14.50; No. 3, \$12.50 to \$13; mixed, \$12.50.  
Straw—Carlots, per ton, \$9.50.  
Standard reconditioned screenings, 10 b. bay ports, per ton, \$20.50.  
Cheese—New, large, 19 to 20c; twins, 20 to 21c; triplets, 21 to 21 1/2c; Stilton, 22 to 23c. Old, large, 25 to 27c; twins, 26 to 28c; triplets, 30c.  
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 44 to 45c; No. 1 creamery, 43 to 44c; No. 2, 40 to 42c; dairy, 37c.  
Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 35 to 36c; fresh extras, loose, 33c; fresh firsts, 30 to 31c; fresh seconds, 27 to 28c.  
Live poultry—Chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 25c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15c; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 25c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 19c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18c.  
Dressed poultry—Chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 30c; hens, over 5 lbs., 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 32c; roosters, over 5 lbs., 18c; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 24c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; geese, 22c.  
Beans—Canadian hand-picked, lb., 7c; primes, 6 1/2c.  
Maple products—Syrup, per imp.

**MONTREAL.**

Oats, No. 2 CW, 53c; No. 3 CW, 51c; extra No. 1 feed, 49 to 49 1/2c; No. 2 local white, 46 to 46 1/2c. Flour Man. spring wheat pats, firsts, 56.30; seconds, 55.80; strong bakers, 55.60; winter pats, choice, 55.65 to 55.75. Rolled oats, 90-lb. bag, \$3.05. Bran, \$28.25. Shorts, \$29.25. Middlings, \$36.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$16.  
Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 35 1/2 to 36c; No. 2, 34 1/2 to 35c. Eggs, fresh extras, 35c; fresh firsts, 32c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.55 to \$1.60.  
Cattle cows, \$2.75 to \$3; canners, \$1.50; calves, fairly good lots weighing 100 lbs., \$6 to \$6.75; do, com. thin, \$5 and up; hogs, \$8.25; do, select bacon, \$9.

## BLACKBIRDS MEET MYSTERIOUS DEATH

### While Flying Over New Jersey Orchard—Probably Victims of Static Electricity.

Burlington, N.J., March 23.—Hundreds of blackbirds suddenly killed in mid-air as a great flock was crossing a farm near Burlington form a mystery that is puzzling several New Jersey scientists. A probability that powerful radio counter-currents in some manner electrocuted the flock is one of the suggested solutions offered.

The strange phenomenon occurred over the J. R. Lippincott place, one of the largest fruit farms in South Jersey, and was witnessed by Wilson Livezey, Farm Superintendent, and a dozen other persons. Livezey says his attention was first called to the great size of the migrating flock of blackbirds by a friend.

"As we watched the birds, what seemed to be a whirlwind created a

commotion near the centre of the flock, sending the birds fluttering in a sort of vortex," he said. "The next moment it was literally raining blackbirds. Several hundred fell in a narrow strip of orchard. The birds seemed to have been killed instantly, but scores we examined showed no signs of injury."

Early suspicions that the birds had been poisoned were abandoned after examination of the bodies. All witnesses agree also that only one portion of the enormous flock was affected; that death came in a twinkling to the feathered voyagers, and that all the dead birds fell within an area of a few hundred yards square. These facts tend to strengthen the theory that some form of static electricity killed them.

during January amounted to 109,875 tons, compared with 95,726 tons in January, 1923, according to a report published by the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association. Practically all exports of newsprint go to the United States.

## AUSTRALIA'S NAVY WILL BE AUTONOMOUS

### But in War Will Co-operate With and Form Part of Imperial Navy.

A despatch from Melbourne, Australia, says:—Australia is taking stock of the new situation created by the Imperial Government's abandonment of the Singapore naval base scheme.

The Melbourne Age says the decision of the British Government on the matter will have a very important influence on the coming session of the Australian Federal Parliament.

The discussions by the members indicate that the adequate defence of the Commonwealth is regarded as by far the most important question for immediate consideration.

The Cabinet is stated to be faced with difficulty, because Singapore was the central point in the scheme of the reorganized Australian naval defence. It is understood that Australia's contribution to the proposed Singapore base was to have been £1,000,000 necessary.

In the meantime, E. K. Bowden, Minister of Defence, already has voiced the necessity of considering an alternative means of defence in the Pacific, while Major-General Sir Granville Ryrie, Assistant Minister of Defence, now favors the establishment of a naval base in Australia.

Premier S. M. Bruce, speaking at a banquet given here in honor of Rear-Admiral Sir Frederick Field and officers of the visiting special squadron, declared that Australia recognized her obligation to assist in the task of Imperial naval defence, but she was resolved that her aid should take the form of an Australian navy, completely autonomous in peace time, but acting in co-operation with, and forming a unit of the Imperial navy in war-time.

## Scarecrow at 6 Years, M.P. and Farm Leader at 74

A despatch from London says:—A lad who began his farming career by hiring out as a scarecrow at one shilling a week, when only 6 years old, has grown up to be, at 74, chairman of the Council of Agriculture for England. He is George Edwards, members of Parliament for the southern division of Norfolk and the recognized leader of farm labor.

That first job worth for seven years and during his tenure of it he incurred a thrashing and a docking of two pence for falling asleep. Mr. Edwards is the son of a farm laborer who supported a wife and seven children on eight shillings a week and was sent to prison for taking turnips from a field to feed his family.

Young Edwards never went to school, his wife taught him to read, and he bought books by forswearing tobacco. He is now a magistrate and a county councillor.

## Wearing of Coat of Arms Out of Style in England

A despatch from London says:—The things that moved Victorian England are rapidly losing their hold on the Laborite Georgians.

Whereas a coat of arms formerly was the most necessary of things on a coach door and the back of an envelope, if one made any pretensions at all, there were only 29,315 persons in Great Britain who troubled to pay the armorial bearings tax in 1923. In 1880 this number was 252,000 and in 1914 it was 53,802.

## British Unemployed Have Received \$1,960,000,000

A despatch from London says:—The remarkable sum, approximately, of \$392,000,000 (\$1,960,000,000) has been contributed by the British Exchequer for the relief of the unemployed since the signing of the armistice. This includes over \$100,000,000 (\$500,000,000) used in resettling ex-service men, but does not include \$100,000,000 (\$500,000,000) contributed to the unemployment fund by employers and workers.

## League of Nations Assigns Two Villages to Hungary

A despatch from Budapest says:—The villages of Somoske Ujfalu and Somoske, on the Czech frontier, have been formally handed over to the Hungarian authorities by Czechoslovakia. They were assigned to Hungary by the League of Nations last year.

The Lethbridge and district alfalfa growers are signing up a pool to handle the production of alfalfa and all classes of hay, and may merge with the Pincher Creek Co-operative Association and thus control all production in the south and south-eastern part of Alberta. It is expected that 90 per cent. of the growers will sign up.

Total trade figures for the month of January show a favorable balance of over \$3,000,000 as compared with the same month a year ago, is reported by the Bureau of Statistics. The total trade for January, 1924, was \$136,043,327, as against \$132,744,787 in the corresponding period of 1923. Exports for the past month totalled \$69,875,167, while imports amounted to \$66,468,069, leaving a favorable trade balance of \$3,107,107.

