

DYING PRIEST CHARGES MUTE WITH SHOOTING

Father Chochoy of Dundalk
Signs Statement Accusing
John Cosgrave.

HELD ON OLD WARRANT

Constable Arrests Alleged As-
sailant On Information
Laid by Father.

OWEN SOUND, Aug. 21.—John Cosgrave shot and wounded me at the entrance to St. Patrick's Church, Proton Station, on the night of Saturday, August 19, at about 8:20 p.m.

This was the statement signed by Father Chochoy in the presence of Major Pembroke, high constable for Grey, today, while the stricken priest lay dangerously wounded at the home of a neighbor.

Soon after he entered his brother's house by Major Pembroke and Constable Cronin of Proton. He had a box of six cartridges of .25 calibre, besides some loose ones in his pockets. The rifle that he had used was left in the bush Cosgrave resisted the putting of handcuffs on him, but came quietly to Owen Sound. He was lodged in the lockup here, and at 8 o'clock came before Magistrate O'Connor and was remanded until August 30. The warrant on which he was arrested was issued this spring, charging Cosgrave with assaulting his father and doing actual bodily harm.

Father Chochoy, the victim of the assault, is in a very serious condition, and slight hope is held out for his recovery. Late last night he had a severe hemorrhage, but rallied somewhat today.

This morning Dr. Gideon Silverthorne of Toronto was called into consultation by Dr. T. P. Carter of Dundalk, who is in charge of the case. Dr. Carter stated tonight that Father Chochoy was in no immediate danger. The bullet pierced his right lung.

Old Warrant Used.
Constable G. P. Rice of Dundalk told of the shooting of the priest by Cosgrave. Father Chochoy was in the act of closing the door of St. Patrick's Mission Church at Proton Saturday night when he saw Cosgrave approaching from the road with a rifle. He stepped into the church and pulled the door to. It is alleged that Cosgrave tried to force the door. The priest then opened it, and Cosgrave, standing within five feet of him, pointed the rifle at him and fired. The rifle was a .32 and the bullet soft nosed. It made a clean wound going in but tore the flesh when it came out in the back.

Constable Rice was sent on a previous occasion to put Cosgrave in custody. It is alleged that the complaint had been laid by the father who charged his son with assault. Cosgrave then went to live with a brother and it was here that the police located him. On their entry to the granary where he was working at the time, he jumped through a window and escaped into the swamp. Six hours later he returned to the house, but he was not then seized.

Felt Wronged by Sale.
Cosgrave is also a Catholic and no religious question is involved in the shooting. It is believed to be due to a family quarrel. It is thought that there were strained relations between the Cosgrave father and son. The family formerly owned some property outside their homestead. The father sold this and it is alleged that the son felt wronged in not being considered in the sale.

Constable Rice said he thought the shooting was because Father Chochoy was friendly with Cosgrave Senior, and the son took this method of getting revenge.

Father Chochoy has been in the district for four years. It is said that Cosgrave had threatened him on previous occasions, but there is no certainty in this statement. Cosgrave is deaf and mute.

FIND DYNAMITE STICKS STOLEN

BUFFALO, Aug. 21.—Police investigating the recent attacks with dynamite on the trolley company here today learned that 1,000 sticks of dynamite had been stolen from a magazine near Lockport. Much of it is still unaccounted for and is believed to be in the hands of the thieves. The dealers discovered the loss when an inventory was taken at the request of the authorities. The concern gets its explosive in carload lots and sells to contractors in large lots and to retail customers never more than ten pounds at a time.

NEWS BRIEFS

STRATFORD—Burglars broke into the house of M. Rohlfreich, Mowat street, and got away with three cases of liquor, which were stored in the attic.

DRESDEN—James Eagleson of Center Sideroad, Chatham Township, passed away on Saturday following a stroke of paralysis, after an illness of one week.

SHANGHAI—Wu Pei Fu, dominant military figure of North China, indorses Dr. Sun Yat Sen's, deposed president of South China, manifesto, and pledges his support for rebuilding the federal machinery.

ST. THOMAS—Coal prices in the city have fallen considerably with the settlement of the soft coal strike in the United States, and the situation is considerably relieved here, Mayor Charles Raven reports.

ST. THOMAS—That the finding of the Michigan Central shopmen's conciliation board will not be made until after the railroad dispute in the United States is settled, is the opinion of the men's leaders here.

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BRUSSELS—Sunday morning Mrs. Arnold of Hamilton, who is visiting the home of her brother, Robert Currie, fell on the cement steps as she was leaving the Presbyterian Church and broke one of her legs between the knee and the ankle.

WASHINGTON—Amendment of the transportation act to prevent wage decisions of the railroad labor board becoming effective for at least 60 days after such decisions are made, was proposed in a bill today by Representative Dickinson, Republican from Iowa.

CAYUGA.—While drawing in oats on his farm in Seneca on Friday morning, John Seeman was fatally injured by the breaking of the doubletree, which struck him in the stomach. He lingered until about 7 a.m. Saturday. He is survived by his widow and one son, Frank.

BAR-LE-DUC, FRANCE.—France will not consent to a moratorium of any character to Germany unless the German state mines of the Ruhr and the national forests are placed in the hands of the allies as a guarantee, and no matter what happens France will not depart from this policy.

CHATHAM—Dr. McRitchie, city medical officer of health, published a warning to the effect that residents of Erie Beach boil all water for drinking purposes.

Dr. F. W. Hall of this city, who owns a cottage at Erie Beach, stated today that in his opinion the water mains were to blame.

BRANTFORD—Between 3,000 and 5,000 people attended the Onondago Reserve Sunday to witness the lacrosse game between the Mohawks and Cornwall, when the latter were defeated by a close score of 6 to 5.

Police state that they are helpless to prevent these games, which are contrary to the Lord's Day act, and merely shrug their shoulders at the reports of the games.

PREPARES FOR AUSTRIAN CRASH

Continued From Page One.

foreign quarters here, that a most serious situation would result, inasmuch as all the openly discussed plans for partition have failed to find an answer to the question of what would become of Vienna.

Precipitate action, regardless of the central government, by one or more of the Austrian provinces in the event of a collapse is not unexpected, and the Tyrol is regarded as a danger spot in this connection. Should a secession movement develop the government would be utterly powerless to use force, and it is believed, Chancellor Seipel will ask either Czechoslovakia, Germany, or Italy if they are prepared to do so.

Count Czernin today openly advocated the immediate consummation of a union with Italy, both economic and political.

A spontaneous demonstration by unemployed workmen yesterday morning in Prague, the high tension existing in Vienna, iron window shutters crashed shut, as if by a signal, and the populace faded from the streets. The police turned out in force, but beyond a few easily suppressed scuffles there were no disorders.

The unemployed men, however, served an ultimatum that if their demands for reduced food prices to the unemployed were not granted the police will not be able to stop them a second time from giving vent to their despair.

VICTORIA REJECTS BIDS ON \$1,000,000 BOND ISSUE

VICTORIA, B.C., Aug. 22.—Although some of the tenders received were said to be satisfactory, the majority of the bids, the finance committee of the city council yesterday rejected all bids for a \$1,000,000 refunding bond issue to meet obligations falling due next January. New tenders have been called for, and will be returnable on Friday.

Approve Pensions.
Old age pensions were approved, but the important resolutions on the subject of the industrial disputes act were temporarily shelved to permit a conference of the unions affected by the act which regulates disputes in public utilities. The conference will be held within the next few days, and a special report or recommendation submitted to the congress for action.

At the morning session the provincial government was represented by Hon. A. G. Galt, minister of labor, and Hon. Mr. Lacombe, minister without portfolio in the Taschereau government, as a special representative of labor. The federal government sent no representative, two messages of regret owing to inability to attend being received from the prime minister, Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, and from Hon. James Murdock, minister of labor.

Tomorrow's sessions will resume the consideration of the remaining resolutions.

CONDEMNS FUEL BOARD METHODS

John Manning Launches Angry
Attack At Labor Con-
vention.

States "Injunctions Won't
Move Trains or Bayonets
Dig Coal."

MONTREAL, Aug. 21.—American anti-strike legislation and government intervention in industrial disputes were the targets of an angry attack by John Manning, union leader, at the annual convention of the Department of the American Federation of Labor, speaking to the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress here this afternoon.

Sarcastically referring to the United States Fuel Board, Manning said: "In the States we have begun to call it 'the fuel board.' Its remedy was to stop in and fix a price for coal at the mine of \$4.50 a ton, about \$1.03 higher than the peak prices during the war.

"It is nothing but injunction, and the state militia against us. But they will yet learn that injunctions don't move railroad trains nor do bayonets dig coal."

With the left wing of the congress apparently a silent factor, President Tom Moore and his executive face a tame convention. Of the 60-odd resolutions on the agenda only two will raise any degree of opposition, as evidenced by the progress made today when 24 were disposed of by the concurrent vote. Delegates were enthusiastic as the evening session closed, as a result of the impetus given their battle against national, sectarian and independent labor by Mayor Mederic Martin, recognized as a formidable force in Quebec labor circles, who pleaded for the merger of all other unions into the international trades union movement as represented by the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, and the American Federation of Labor. The mayor, a Roman Catholic, appealed to his fellow Catholics to shelve the sectarian question, as represented by the powerful Catholic unions of Quebec, and unite under the international banner where all creeds shared an equal right. Tom Moore's brief address in the morning followed the same line.

Would Ban Sprayers.
With few exceptions, the resolutions dealt with demanded only reaffirmation of congress policies. Only two raised any discussion, and this was of an explanatory nature and in support of the subjects of debate.

A ban on paint-spraying machines was agreed to vociferously following a colorful plea by A. Mathieu, Montreal. Two resolutions urged that the machines be illegal on the grounds that their use was detrimental to health.

"Our government, every government during the war," explained Mr. Mathieu, "kept up the shout about the atrocity of Germans in using poison gas, yet these same governments turned around and granted a patent for the manufacture and sale of something just as deadly. Do you know that the average life of a man using such a machine is only two years? Do you know that if you started using it in this hall, a fog would spread in which you could not see ten feet? Now, will you vote to have its use made illegal?"

The Ontario government's mothers' allowances bill occupied the next important part of the session, during the discussion of the proposal that the scope of the law be extended to widows with one child. Only one delegate opposed the resolution, Mr. Murray, of Peterboro, who considered the financial burden of the law as sufficiently great as it was, and the extension of benefits to widows with only one child would double, even treble, this burden.

Pass Resolutions.
The cost of carrying out the law during the first year's operation had been in excess of \$700,000, and the fund was raised directly from the working classes.

Other resolutions passed were: Protest against the employment of women and girls in the textile trades for 55 hours and upward per week. Although the original resolution merely asked that the provincial law forbidding an excess of 55 hours be strictly enforced, congress recommended a 45-hour work week.

Increasing the rate of compensation from 66 2-3 per cent of the injured workmen's wage to 100 per cent.

Extending the provisions of the act to cover every workman engaged in the building industry.

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To Catch Thieves



NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Radio is helping police to foil auto thieves. Before one can get any distance with his loot, news of the theft has been flashed by wireless to surrounding police radio stations. Inspector Grant of the Washington police force says this method has been more successful than any heretofore. A member of his staff is shown broadcasting a theft report.

IMPOSSIBLE TO AGREE TO PLAN

Continued From Page One.

as they no longer are able to operate under the conditions imposed by the reparations commission, both as regards ability to purchase raw materials and most German wage demands.

WILL MAKE GERMAN PAY.

BAR LE DUC, FRANCE, AUG. 21.—France is firmly determined to make Germany pay for the devastation she caused in the war, and rather than depart from this fixed intention she will act alone, Premier Poincare declared at the opening meeting of the general council of the department of the Moselle today, in a speech which is generally regarded as the complete official declaration of the French reparations policy.

The necessity and justice of the payment of reparations by Germany was emphasized by the French premier, who placed the blame for the present situation on the attitude of the commission on reparations, and the failure of Great Britain to understand the desperate plight of her allies, and the need for the payment of the indemnity.

M. Poincare recited figures in an effort to prove that Germany was responsible for her own collapse, and had deliberately failed to live up to the demands of the reparations commission. He vigorously denied that France sought to enslave Germany in revenge for the devastation of war.

Premier Poincare held out the hope of German and French co-operation with both nations working together some day if she would change her tactics and do her best to repair in peace the damage she caused in war. France was eager to co-operate with her allies, he said, but would take independent action rather than be deprived of her just compensation.

The premier spoke at length of the divergent courses now being taken by France and Great Britain. He declared that it was only natural that nations, like people, should think first of their own interests. France could not continue to bear the burden of all the allied compromises, he asserted.

He went on record as advocating an allied conference for the settlement of war debts, which would be attended by all the nations interested. "Without exception," the latter phrase was taken to mean that he referred to the United States.

The premier compared the relative policies of France and Great Britain, asserting that the execution of the treaty and the payment of reparations were vital to France, while Britain, finding her industries paralyzed and her people out of employment, was obsessed with regaining her markets.

Deplores Compromises.
"They follow their road and we follow ours," he continued, "and it is not surprising that we draw apart at times. It is very natural and inevitable and I am neither scandalized nor astonished. What I cannot understand, however, is why compromises always are made at the expense of France."

"England," he declared, "whose intentions always have been regarded as friendly, does not realize the gravity of the French financial situation and the important interest which France has in the rapid collection of reparations."

Regarding the depreciation of the German mark and the attitude of Germany towards the reparations question, M. Poincare declared that it was a well-known fact that Germany had not met the greatly reduced schedule of payments adopted May 5, 1921, that she had not lived up to the deliveries of coal and wood demanded by the reparations commission, and that since the armistice Germany had not balanced her budget.

It was further proved, he added, that Germany had deliberately depreciated the value of her mark through the reckless printing of paper money. In face of all this she had appropriated large sums for public improvements and issued generous subsidies for the profit of her nationals.

Gives Lie To Germany.
"All these series of proofs give the categorical lie to the German position," declared the premier.

Ravaged France, he asserted, during the three years of 1919 to 1921, had paid abroad through her adverse commercial balance and otherwise \$4,600,000,000 francs, while Germany paid only \$2,000,000,000.

"This simple comparison," he continued, "is proof that the fall of the mark is certainly not due to the causes described by Germany, but is due, according to all the evidence to the feverish printing of paper marks and the exportation of capital."

LAUNCH ATTACK FROM AMBUSH

Irish Rebels Resort To Guerilla Warfare With Well-Armed Bands.

Republican Forces Repulsed
After Tiring On Hotel At
Greenore.

DUBLIN, Aug. 21.—Ambushes of National troops by large bands of irregulars are reported from different parts of the country, indicating the abandonment by the rebels to some extent at least of the plan of organized resistance in favor of a guerrilla campaign. These bands are well armed.

One Free State soldier was killed at Blessington, and four were wounded near Ennisceorthy in ambushes. A large number of irregulars recently taken prisoner have escaped from Stranorlar Prison, in Donegal, by tunnelling a passageway to the rear of the courthouse.

ATTACK GREENORE HOTEL.
BELFAST, Aug. 21.—Republicans on Sunday night attacked the London and Northwestern Hotel at Greenore, County Louth, with machine guns, and the police, who were the headquarters of the Nationalist forces, and the attack was met with a heavy fusillade lasting an hour, after which the attacking force withdrew.

It is reported that the republicans evacuated Omagh Saturday, but the sailings of the ship from the scene out-suspending pending the conclusion of operations. Roving bands of republicans have been observed along the South Armagh border; they are being closely watched.

DECLARE ATTEMPT PLANNED.
LONDON, Aug. 21.—It is declared that the attempt to kill Michael Collins, commander-in-chief of the Free State army, was forecast in Ireland and was planned, first, to secure the removal of the man out of the remaining figure in the provisional government, and thereby weaken the Free State movement, and second, as a measure of reprisal against the shooting of Harry J. Boland by Free State soldiers.

Travelers say that the provisional government's policy of releasing captured irregulars after exacting a promise of loyalty to the Free State has resulted in an increasing number of irregulars secretly assembling in Dublin ready to continue the campaign of guerrilla warfare, bombing and sniping. Under the existing terrorism there seems to be little idea of an early meeting of parliament, which must act on the constitution.

Resort to Diplomacy.
This governmental policy is based on the conviction that peace and order can best be established in Ireland by resorting to diplomacy, rather than to harsh extermination in battle or the severe punishment of captured rebels. Some Irishmen are reported as feeling that such a policy can only perpetuate the rebellion for an indefinite period and relegate to the far future peace in Ireland.

The criminal element of the country, gunmen as they are termed in Dublin, are taking advantage of the disturbed conditions, and numerous persons have been held up in the streets and robbed of their valuables. The railroad stations, public buildings and the Shelburne Hotel, the sole remaining hostelry of importance, are constantly guarded by troops with drawn weapons to meet isolated attacks from rebels, who lurk about the city in civilian clothes and do not hesitate to shoot down soldiers of the Free State army.

Recent arrivals from Dublin state that their talks with the average citizen, including porters, cab drivers and workmen, brought forth the assurance that 85 to 90 per cent of the people of Ireland were solidly behind the Free State government.

Eamon De Valera was credited by them with the ambition to maintain disorder so as to oblige military intervention.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT TO AID RELIEF UNDERTAKING

LONDON, ENG., Aug. 21.—(Canadian Press Cable).—The national government and the municipalities between them have directly found £50,000,000 for relief work. Minister of Labor T. J. MacNamara, told a deputation of Laborites, who reiterated the accusation that the department lacked practical sympathy towards unemployment. This sum is in addition to the relief accruing from the operation of unemployment in-

SHE HAS RAISED A FAMILY OF TEN

DR. FOWLER'S
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WILD STRAWBERRY
NEVER FAILED HER

Mrs. Ervin W. Stairs, East Waterville, N. B., writes: "I have raised a family of ten children and have always used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for summer complaint, and it has never failed."

Four years ago, when the cholera was about, some of my neighbors called in the doctor, but could get no relief. I told them about "Dr. Fowler's" and after taking it they were soon well again. I also used it for two of my own children at the same time when they were passing blood, and a few doses made them well."

If you want to be on the safe side ask for Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and insist on getting what you ask for. There are many imitations on the market, so be sure and get the original "Dr. Fowler's"; price, 50c. a bottle; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.—Adv.

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Magic Baking Powder is scientifically made and has never failed to give the maximum leavening efficiency. Because of this and the uniformly satisfactory results obtained by its use we recommend it as Canada's perfect baking powder.



CONTAINS NO ALUM.

\$50,000 ORPHAN NOW FOUNDLING

Court Deprives Chicago "Mystery Boy" of Large Estate.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Robert William Ross, known as the "mystery orphan," who on Friday was an heir to more than \$50,000 and who was legally pronounced a founding Saturday, is speeding toward his real family in the east.

Ten years ago the child was left on the doorstep of the Guardian Angel's Home at Joliet that his birth might be concealed. Later his mother on her deathbed revealed the secret of his birth to her family, and a search which continued for nine years and spread to all parts of the United States was begun to regain the child.

When members of the family got in touch with the Guardian Angel's Home they were told the boy had been sent to St. Vincent's orphanage in Chicago, where it was learned he had been adopted by Mrs. Ethel Hand and taken to California, where he was later adopted by Mrs. Hand's parents in San Francisco, Police Lieutenant William Ross and Mrs. Ross.

Urged by their promise to the other members of the child's family after a court battle won their contention that the adoption in California was void, as the boy had been illegally removed from Illinois.

HOLD FUNERAL OF SENECA RESIDENT

CAYUGA, Aug. 21.—The funeral of the late Arthur William Johnston took place on Sunday from his late home in Seneca to Sinclairville Cemetery and was very largely attended. Mr. Johnston, who was born in Seneca 46 years ago, died from poisoning of the system from tonsil trouble. He is survived by his widow, four children, aged from eighteen down to two years, and his parents, Robert and Mrs. Johnston of Canfield. Five married sisters also survive.

THE HORRORS OF INDIGESTION

Relieved by "Fruit-a-tives,"
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Indigestion. Weak Digestion or partial digestion of food, is one of the most serious of present-day complaints—because it is responsible for many serious troubles. Those who suffer with indigestion almost invariably are troubled with Rheumatism, Palpitation of the Heart, Sleeplessness and excessive Nervousness.

"Fruit-a-tives" will always relieve indigestion, because these tablets strengthen the stomach muscles, increase the flow of the digestive juices and correct Constipation, which usually accompanies indigestion.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa—Adv.

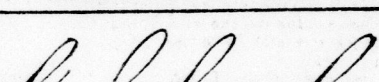
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Lameness neglected often becomes serious and permanent and the longer you delay the more difficult the recovery.

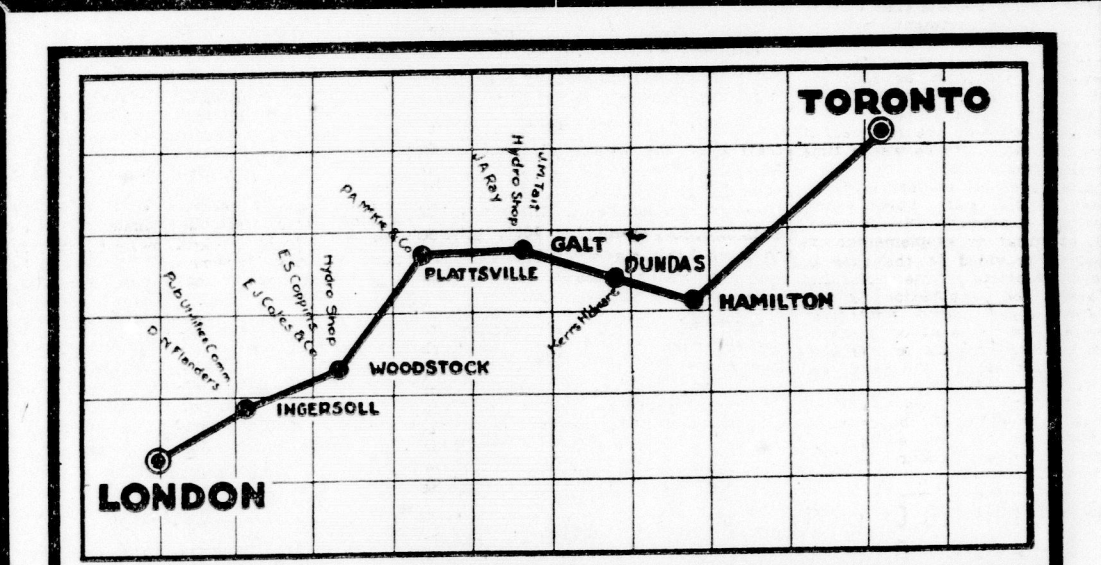
Promptly treated with Absorbine, Jr. the joints and muscles soon lose their soreness and stiffness.

Absorbine, Jr. is made of herbs and is non-poisonous—safe and pleasant to use.

\$1.25 a bottle at most druggists. W. F. YOUNG, Inc., 344 St. Paul St., Montreal.



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Secure Rates and Full Information.
15c W. F. MARSHALL, Principal.



McClary's Exhibit Traveling by Trucks TO TORONTO

A convoy of trucks carrying McClary's entire exhibit direct from London to Toronto for display at the Canadian National Exhibition left this morning at six o'clock.

This exhibit includes Stoves and Ranges for coal, gas, and electricity. McClary's Enamelled Cooking Utensils, also Sunshine and Radium Furnaces.

Watch for the Blue, Yellow and Red Trade Mark. Souvenirs for the children are being given away en route.

The Route--	
Ingersoll—8 a.m.	Galt—Noon.
Public Utilities Commission. D. N. Flanders.	J. M. Tait. Hydro Shop. J. A. Ray.
Woodstock—9 a.m.	Dundas—2:30 p.m.
E. J. Coles & Co. E. S. Coppins. Hydro Shop.	Kerr's Hardware.
Plattsville—10:30 a.m.	Hamilton—4 p.m.
P. A. McKie & Co.	Toronto—7:30 p.m. (Standard)



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