

# IRISH FREE STATE INAUGURATED AS A DOMINION OF BRITISH EMPIRE

## Governor-General Timothy Healy Takes Oath of Office; Ministers and Members Sworn in—One Deputy Shot and Another Seriously Wounded on Way to Parliament.

A despatch from Dublin says:—Inauguration of the Irish Free State as one of the Dominions of the British Empire took place on Wednesday. The ceremony was simple and unmarred by hostile demonstrations from the Republican minority.

The oath was administered to Timothy Healy as Governor-General by the Lord Chief Justice at Mr. Healy's residence in Chapelizod, on the Liffey, three miles west of Dublin, and afterwards the new Governor-General administered the oath to Professor Michael Hayes as Speaker of the Dail.

Mr. Cosgrave was the first one to be sworn and to sign the roll. The form of the oath of allegiance was primarily to the constitution of the Irish Free State and then to King George as the head of the people forming the British Commonwealth.

Mr. O'Higgins and the other Ministers took the oath in turn, followed by the members of the Dail.

The oath was administered to each man individually and most of the repetitions were audible throughout the Chamber. Some of the military members, including Defence Minister Mulcahy, were in uniform.

A later despatch from Dublin says:—Sean Hales, a deputy of the Irish Parliament, was shot and killed on Thursday as he was leaving the Ormond Hotel for Parliament accompanied by Brigadier-General Patrick O'Maille, who was sworn in as Deputy Speaker of the House on Wednesday. General O'Maille was seriously

wounded, being shot in the head and arm.

When the deputies emerged from the hotel, the assassins appeared to be loitering on the porch. Nothing happened as the deputies passed the group. The shots were not fired until Hales and O'Maille hired the cab and were getting into it. Then the murderers opened fire. They operated in two groups. Eight to ten shots were fired, most of them directed at Hales. Another hotel guest who stood chatting with Hales and O'Maille as they entered the cab had a narrow escape from being hit.

A lorry load of British soldiers, arriving on the scene, opened fire on the Deputies' assailants, who were scattered and pursued. It is not known whether any of the attacking party were injured.

The shooting of the Deputies is in fulfillment of a constant threat. Not only the Ministers who ordered the recent executions, but all the members of the Dail Eireann who voted in favor of repressive measures had their names published in a black list and were warned that they would be held responsible.

Hence some of the Ministers and several of the members of the Dail have for some time past taken up their residence in the Government offices. But some were willing to risk their lives by residing outside.

Hales was a prominent supporter of the Government and had been a strenuous fighter against the British. He was one of Michael Collins' closest personal friends.

## Stamp Tax Imposed on All Receipts

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Another of the new taxes, imposed by the Government's budget legislation at the last session of Parliament, will become operative at the beginning of the new year. This is the stamp tax on receipts given in acknowledgment of the payment of sums of ten dollars and upwards. The tax is not a graduated one like that on cheques. In the case of receipts a two-cent stamp is to be affixed to each instrument regardless of the amount involved.

## CLUNG TO ICE FLOES WHEN LAUNCH SUNK

### Parents and Baby Rescued After Floating for Three Hours in St. Mary's River.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says:—The passenger launch Mopica, running between this city and Neebish Island, sank in the St. Mary's River on Wednesday night when its hull was crushed by striking an ice-cake. Its three occupants, Mr. and Mrs. Guy McIntyre and their baby narrowly escaped death. Mrs. McIntyre is in a hospital suffering from exposure. Her legs were frozen.

When the boat sank the occupants jumped into the river and clung to cakes of ice, McIntyre struggling to

save the baby as well as himself. He managed to get onto a fairly safe ice sheet. His wife climbed onto a floating piece which constantly tipped and rolled, keeping her drenched. For three hours they floated with the current in near-zero weather.

Their screams finally were heard by a coastguard at Oak Ridge Park, a mile and a half away, and he came to the rescue.

Light a Christmas Candle, Neighbor, In your window let it shine, It may help to tell the story Of the Christ Child's love divine.

The song Marseillaise was written by an artillery officer in the garrison at Strassburg in 1792.



Jack McKelvey  
Captain of Queen's University football team, which won the Dominion Championship.

# REBEL PRISONERS EXECUTED AS WARNING TO REPUBLICANS

A despatch from Dublin says:—Reprisals swift and terrible have followed the assassination of Deputy Sean Hales and the wounding of Deputy O'Maille in Dublin on Thursday. On Friday morning Rory O'Connor, Liam Mellows, Joseph McKelvey and Richard Barrett, all of whom were irregular leaders of some note, were executed at Mountjoy Jail, where they had been imprisoned since their capture at the Four Courts in July.

The official announcement was accompanied by an explanation that the executions were "reprisals for the assassination on his way to the Dail Eireann of Brigadier-General Sean Hales, and as a solemn warning to those associated with them who are engaged in their conspiracy of assassination against the representatives of the Irish people."

This announcement has had a stunning effect upon public opinion. The reaction, so far as the Republicans are concerned, is dubious, and every one is prepared for an intensification

of the vendetta which claimed Hales as its first victim.

A policy so relentless as that disclosed by the executions is probably without parallel in history. Time alone can prove its wisdom or otherwise. Neither in Government nor military circles can any information be obtained additional to that contained in the bald statement relating to the executions. It is not clear, for instance, whether the dead men were first tried by court-martial. At any rate, they were regarded as immune from the penalties imposed in the non-retrospective powers conferred in October upon the military courts, and in pursuance of which previous executions have been ordered. It should be remembered—and in point of emphasis of the irregulars—that Rory O'Connor and his colleagues were captured as long ago as July. Other equally prominent irregulars are prisoners, and it is stated that they will be brought to trial as soon as possible.



## U. S. DELEGATES TO CANADIAN CONVENTION

The International Postal Conference opened in Ottawa December 4th. The picture shows the delegates attending from the United States. Bottom row, left to right, W. Irving Glover, Third Assistant Postmaster General; Hubert Work, Postmaster General; John Edwards, Solicitor. Top row, Edwin Sands, Superintendent of Foreign Mails; Peter J. Schardt, Div. Supt., railway mail service.

# CANADA'S WAR MEMORIAL TO STAND ON HEIGHT KNOWN AS HILL 145

## Speaker Lemieux Selects Site of Monuments on Vimy Ridge —Construction Will Begin Next Spring and Will Occupy Five Years.

Ottawa, Dec. 10.—Canada's great monument on the summit of Vimy Ridge will commemorate not only her army's great victory of April, 1917, but also the valor and sacrifice of her missing soldiers. The names of 19,000 missing Canadian soldiers will be inscribed on the memorial. The erection of the memorial will be commenced next spring, says Brigadier-General H. G. Hughes, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., engineer of the battlefields memorial committee, who spent a few days in Ottawa on his way from Europe to Victoria, B.C., where he will remain with his family until some time next month. The construction of the memorial and the laying out of the park on the 250 acres of land on Vimy Ridge granted by France to Canada will occupy five years and will cost half a million dollars. The whole, General Hughes states, will be the most striking war memorial of its kind in the world. General Hughes, accompanied Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Speaker of the House of Commons, and a member of the battlefields memorial committee, in his recent tour of the sites for the monuments to be erected by Canada. General Hughes gives great credit to Mr. Lemieux for the part he played in securing from the French Government the tract of land on Vimy Ridge, which is forever sacred to Canada. The Speaker of the Commons, Gen. Hughes says, by his tact and diplomacy and his knowledge of the French language, was able to conduct negotiations with the French Government, to smooth away difficulties which might have arisen and to secure a grant in perpetuity of the land directly from the President of France.

Mr. Lemieux, with Gen. Hughes, too, selected the site for the memorial on the elevation known to those who served in the Vimy Ridge sector as Hill 145. The Speaker of the House of Commons also inspected the work on the figures for the memorial, which Mr. Alward, the sculptor, whose design is to be followed, is doing in London, England. The Canadian memorial at St. Julien is nearing completion and will be unveiled on July 1 next. On the site of the memorial at Passchendaele Canadian maples have been planted and are growing. Of the Canadian army of France and Flanders, Gen. Hughes is the last living member to inhabit the historic neigh-

borhood, as engineer of the battlefields memorial committee, at Poperinghe, through which Canadian and British troops moved in thousands during the war. In the Ypres salient, he says, 100,000 British missing soldiers lie and are uncovered in the work of reconstruction at the rate of two or more a day. With them in some sections of the front lie their German opponents, the remains of three of whom, lacking means of identification, were dug up a short time ago. Ypres itself, Gen. Hughes says, is being rapidly rebuilt. Gen. Hughes lodges at "Skindles," familiar of yore to British and Canadian troops. There he was on Armistice Day, November 11, and thence he walked alone from Poperinghe to Ypres and back along the unlighted road, peopled only by the spirits of the armed thousands who trod it in the years of the war.



Finds Big Trade in China.

F. C. T. O'Hara, Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, who points out to Canadians that there are "staggering" opportunities for trade in China. "They will buy everything we are prepared to sell," he says.

## Peace-Makers Are First Victims of Rebel Plot

A despatch from Dublin says: Republican documents captured recently revealed a plot to kidnap deputies and assassinate the Ministers before the Free State was formally inaugurated. A general assassination seems now to have been substituted for the original plan. The Republicans declare that they regard all deputies supporting the Government as traitors to the Republic. Hales and O'Malley, the first victims of the campaign, were peace-makers between the rival army sections, and abandoned their peace effort only when they found it hopeless.

## New Zealand Votes Against Prohibition

A despatch from Wellington, N.Z., says:—Complete figures on the licensing referendum show that the majority against prohibition was more than five times the majority whereby prohibition was defeated in 1919.

# The Week's Markets

## Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.22 3/4.  
Manitoba oats—Nominal.  
Manitoba barley—Nominal.  
All the above, track, Bay ports.  
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 88c; No. 3 yellow, 87c, all rail.  
Barley—Malting, 60 to 62c, according to freight outside.  
Buckwheat—No. 2, 73 to 75c.  
Rye—No. 2, 76 to 78c.  
Millfeed—Del. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$24; shorts, per ton, \$22; middlings, \$28.50; good feed flour, \$2.  
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, \$1.08 to \$1.10, according to freight outside; No. 2, \$1.05 to \$1.07.  
Ontario No. 2 white oats—41 to 43c.  
Ontario corn—Nominal.  
Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$5.10 to \$5.20; Toronto basis, \$5.05 to \$5.10; bulk seaboard, \$4 to \$5.  
Manitoba flour—1st pats., in cotton sacks, \$7.10 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$6.60.  
Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, track, Toronto, \$15; mixed, \$13.50 to \$15; clover, \$13.50 to \$15.  
Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto.

Cheese—New, large, 25c; twins, 25 1/2c; triplets, 26 1/2c; Stiltons, 27c. Old, large, 27c; twins, 28c; Stiltons, 29c.  
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 40 to 42c; ordinary creamery prints, 38 to 39c. Dairy, 29 to 31c. Cooking, 21c.  
Dressed poultry—Chickens, 4 lbs. and up, 28c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 25c; fowl, 5 lbs. and up, 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; do, under 4 lbs., 17c; geese, 24c; ducklings, 33c; turkeys, 50c.  
Margarine—20 to 22c.

Eggs—No. 1 candled, 33 to 39c; selects, 43 to 44c; cartons, new laid, 75 to 80c.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, lb., 6c; primes, 5 1/2c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.40; Maple sugar, lb., 23 to 25c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 12 to 12 1/2c per lb.; 5-2 1/2-lb. tins, 13 1/2 to 14 1/2c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$3.75 to \$4.50.

Potatoes—New, Ontario, No. 1, 80 to 90c; No. 2, 75 to 80c.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 26 to 28c; cooked ham, 38 to 40c; smoked rolls, 26 to 28c; cottage rolls, 35 to 38c; breakfast bacon, 32 to 35c; special brand breakfast bacon, 38 to 40c; backs, boneless, 39 to 43c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$21; 70 to 90 lbs., \$20; 90 lbs. and up, \$18; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$41; heavyweight rolls, \$37.

Lard—Pure tierces, 16c; tubs, 16 1/2c; pails, 18c; prints, 16 1/4c. Shortening, tierces, 13 1/4 to 13 3/4c; tubs, 13 1/2 to 14c; pails, 14 1/4 to 14 3/4c; prints, 16 1/4 to 17 1/4c.

Choice heavy steers, \$7 to \$7.60; butcher steers, choice, \$6 to \$7.25; do, good, \$5 to \$6; do, med., \$4.50 to \$5; do, com., \$4 to \$5; butcher heifers, choice, \$6 to \$7.25; do, med., \$5 to \$6; do, com., \$4 to \$4.50; butcher cows, choice, \$4 to \$5; do, med., \$2.75 to \$3.75; canners and cutters, \$2 to \$2.25; butcher bulls, good, \$3.50 to \$4.80; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3; feeding steers, good, \$5 to \$5.50; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; stockers, good, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$3 to \$4; calves, choice, \$10 to \$12; do, med., \$8 to \$9.50; do, com., \$3 to \$7; milch cows, choice, \$80 to \$100; springers, choice, \$90 to \$110; lambs, \$11 to \$12; sheep, choice, \$6 to \$7.25; do, culls, \$2 to \$5; hogs, fed and watered, \$11; do, f.o.b., \$10.25; do, country points, \$10.

## Montreal.

Corn, American No. 2 yellow, 92 to 93c. Oats, No. 2 CW, 64 to 65c; No. 3 CW, 59 to 60c; extra No. 1 feed, 57 to 58c; No. 2 local white, 55 to 56c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, \$7.10. Rolled oats, bags, \$3.30 to \$3.40. Bran, \$24. Shorts, \$26. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$16 to \$17.

Cheese, finest easterns, 22 1/4c. Butter, choicest creamery, 37 to 37 1/2c. Eggs, fresh, 45 to 46c; selected, 40c; No. 1 stock, 35 to 36c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 90c.

Canners \$1.75 to \$2; cutters, \$2.25 to \$2.75; cows and heifers, slightly better quality, \$2.75 to \$3.50; bulls, com., \$3; calves, best, \$10; do, med., \$9 up; grassers, \$3.50; lambs, good, \$13; do, com., \$11.50 up; hogs, \$11.50 to \$11.75; sows, \$9 to \$10.



Captain of Western Champions  
Shelman, of the Edmonton Elks, who were defeated by Queen's University, in a game at Kingston to decide the Canadian championship in rugby football.



King George of Greece  
Who protested against the Greek executions, and was confined to his palace in Athens as a prisoner when he attempted to flee from the country. His uncle, Prince Andrew, has been tried for treason and sentenced to life-long exile.