

FREE STATE ARMY MUTINEERS SHOOT DOWN PARTY OF BRITISH SOLDIERS

A despatch from Cork says:—A British soldier was killed, four are dying and thirty-one others, including two women, were wounded Friday night by four men dressed as Free State officers, who bore down on a military pier in an automobile and fired a machine gun on a leave party of Royal Garrison Artillery, numbering fifty, who had just landed from Spike Island, a British naval base under the treaty.

As the four men drove off, they are said to have shouted: "Up Tobin." Major-General Tobin 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

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 MacDonal 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."

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 MacNeil, Minister of Education, contributed a moderating 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 once necessary, but the Government's task was to enable the army to grow out of that state. Mutiny by subordinate officers might be bad, but the deliberate and conscious setting aside of the authority of the Government by the Army Council was worse than mutiny, and a Defence Minister who stood for it had no option but to resign.

General Mulcahy then gave his version of the incident. 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 Colonels McCrea, Thornton, O'Malley, Slattery, Commandants Dolan, Griffin, Byrne, Halpin, ex-Commandant Shanahan and ex-Captains 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 Tobin 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.

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.



Sir Prabasham 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 3½ 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 87.48 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.

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 was good for seven days a week, 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.

League of Nations Assigns Two Villages to Hungary

A despatch from Budapest says:—The villages of Somoskoe Ujfalu and Somoskoe, 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.



COURSE OF ROUND-THE-WORLD FLIGHT

The aerial itinerary which has been mapped out for the American airmen who are to circumnavigate the globe is shown above. These fliers will shortly hop off from Clover Field, California, on the first leg of a flight in which the four planes will cover about 30,000 miles and be absent perhaps four and a half months.

Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.10.
Man. oats—No. 3 CW, 43½¢; No. 1, 42½¢.
Man. barley—Nominal.
All the above, c.i.f., bay ports.
Ontario barley—65 to 70¢.
American corn—No. 2 yellow 98½¢.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 78 to 82¢.
Ontario Rye—No. 3, 75 to 79¢.
Peas—No. 2, \$1.45 to \$1.50.
Millfeed—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 43¢.
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 pats., in jute sacks, \$6.30 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$5.80.
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 cleaned screenings, f.o. b. bay ports, per ton, \$20.50.
Cheese—New, large, 19 to 20¢; twins, 20 to 21¢; triplets, 21 to 21½¢; Stiltons, 22 to 23¢. Old, large, 25 to 27¢; twins, 26 to 28¢; triplets, 30¢.
Butter—Finest creamery prints, 44 to 45¢; No. 1 creamery, 43 to 44¢; No. 2, 40 to 42¢; dairy, 37¢.
Eggs—Extras, fresh, in cartons, 35 to 36¢; fresh extras, loose, 33¢; fresh firsts, 30 to 31¢; fresh seconds, 27 to 28¢.
Honey—60-lb. tins, 11 to 11½¢ per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 11 to 12¢; 5-lb. tins, 11½ to 12¢; 2½-lb. tins, 12½ to 13¢; comb honey, per doz., No. 1, \$3.75 to \$4; No. 2, \$3.25 to \$3.50.
Live poultry—Chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 25¢; hens, over 5 lbs., 26¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24¢; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 15¢; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 25¢; roosters, 15¢; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 19¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 18¢.
Dressed poultry—Chickens, 3 to 4 lbs., 30¢; hens, over 5 lbs., 28¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 24¢; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18¢; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, 32¢; roosters, over 5 lbs., 18¢; ducklings, over 5 lbs., 24¢; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25¢; geese, 22¢.
Beans—Canadian hand-picked, lb., 7¢; primes, 6½¢.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp.

gal., \$2.50; per 5-gal. tin, \$2.40 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25¢.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 24 to 25¢; cooked hams, 34 to 36¢; smoked rolls, 17 to 18¢; cottage rolls, 19 to 21¢; breakfast bacon, 28 to 26¢; special breakfast bacon, 28 to 30¢; backs, boneless, 28 to 33¢.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$18.50; 70 to 90 lbs., \$18; 90 lbs. and up, \$17; lightweight rolls, in barrels, \$37; heavyweight rolls, \$32.
Lard—Pure tierces, 14¼ to 14½¢; tubs, 14¼ to 15¢; pails, 15 to 15½¢; prints, 17½ to 18¢; shortening tierces, 14 to 14½¢; tubs, 14 to 15¢; pails, 15 to 15½¢; prints, 17 to 17½¢.
Heavy steers, choice, \$7.50 to \$8; butcher steers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.75; do, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5 to \$5.75; do, com., \$4.50 to \$4.75; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.50; do, med., \$5 to \$5.75; do, com., \$4.50 to \$4.75; butcher cows, choice, \$4.75 to \$5.50; do, med., \$3.50 to \$4.50; canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3.50; feeding steers, choice, \$5.50 to \$6; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; stockers, choice, \$4 to \$5; do, fair, \$3.50 to \$4; milkers and springers, choice, \$80 to \$120; calves, choice, \$10 to \$11; do, med., \$7 to \$9; do, com., \$5.50 to \$6; lambs, choice ewes, \$14 to \$15; do, bucks, \$12.50 to \$13.50; do, culls, \$8 to \$9; sheep, light ewes, \$8 to \$9; do, culls, \$5 to \$5.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$8; do, f.o.b., \$7.50; do, country points, \$7.25; do, selects, \$8.80.

MONTREAL.

Oats, No. 2 CW, 53¢; No. 3 CW, 51¢; extra No. 1 feed, 49 to 49½¢; No. 2 local white, 46 to 46½¢. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, \$6.80; seconds, \$5.80; strong bakers, \$5.60; winter pats., choice, \$5.65 to \$5.75. Rolled oats, 90-lb. bag, \$3.05. Bran, \$28.25. Shorts, \$30.25. Middlings, \$36.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$16.
Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 35½ to 36¢; No. 1 creamery, 34½ to 35¢. Eggs, fresh extras, 35¢; fresh firsts, 32¢. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.55 to \$1.60.
Cutter 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.
A wise man will hold his tongue till he sees opportunity, but a babler and a fool will regard no time.

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, end 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—and the confrontation of the world 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.

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.

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.

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