

# IRISH FREE STATE INAUGURATED AS A DOMINION OF BRITISH EMPIRE

**Governor-General Timothy Healy Takes Oath of Office; Ministers and Members Sworn—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 Ormeau Hotel for Parliament accompanied by Brigadier-General Patrick O'Malley, who was sworn in as Deputy Speaker of the House on Wednesday. General O'Malley was seriously

wounded, being shot in the head and arm.

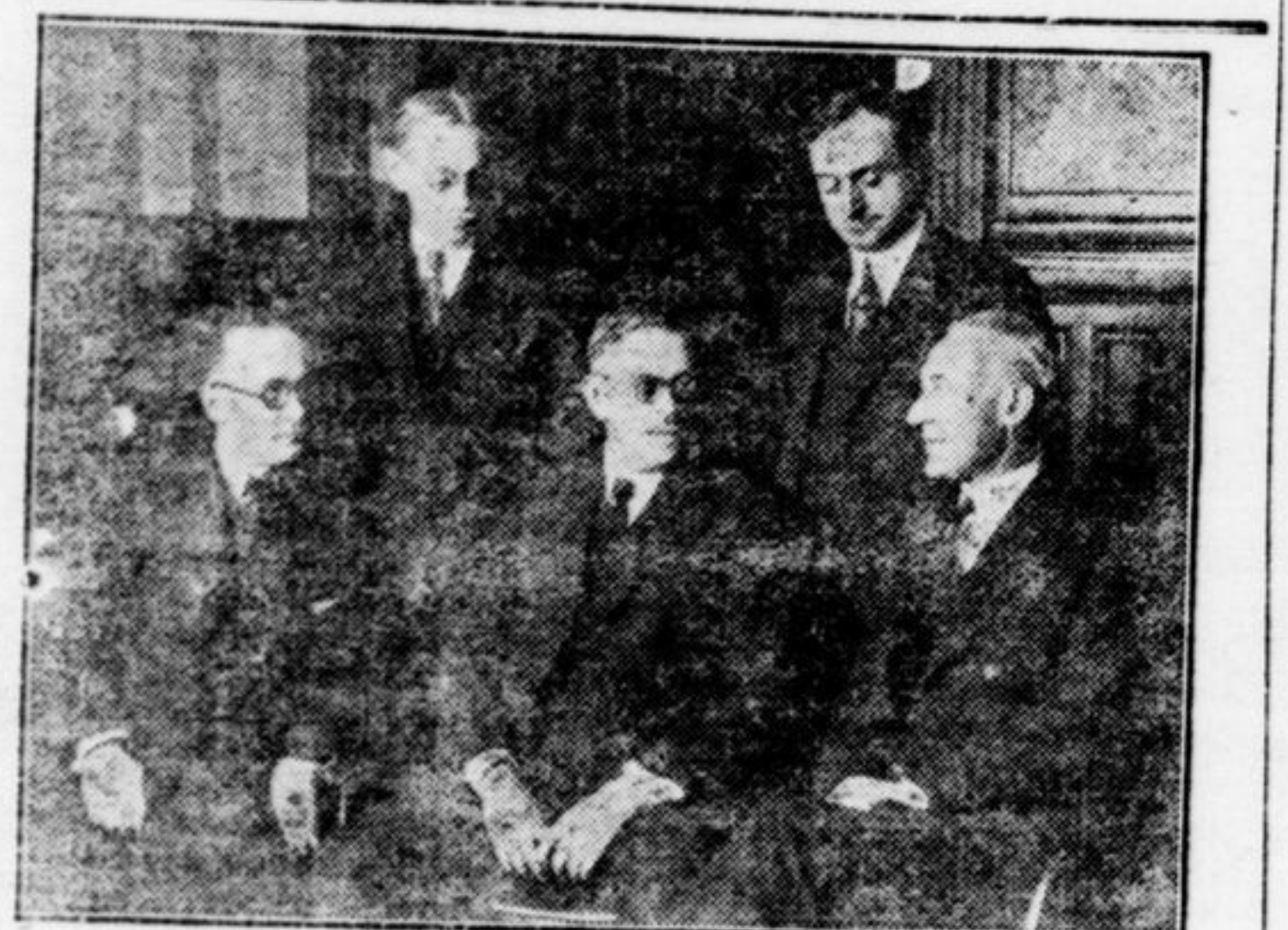
When the deputies emerged from the hotel, the assassins appeared to be loitering on the porch. Nothing happened as the deputies passed the group. The shots were not fired until Hales and O'Malley hired the cab and were getting into it. Then the murderers opened fire. They operated in two groups. Eight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



**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 Santa, Superintendent of Foreign Mails; Peter J. Schardt, Div. Supt., railway mail service.

## 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.



**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.



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

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.

To pile up ineffective years is not living.

The Natural Resources Intelligence Branch of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

"Canada's dairying industry is coming back: for the 12 months ending September we exported about twice as much butter as in the corresponding period a year ago, or to be exact, 17,994,188 lbs., as compared with 9,140,561.

"The quality of butter made in Alberta is showing a decided improvement since legislation was passed last year eliminating country cream stations and providing a system of government grading and inspection. The provincial butter grading stations at Calgary and Edmonton, through which about 60 per cent. of the butter passes, report that this year 26 per cent. graded 'special' as compared with only 8 per cent. in 1921. That is an almost revolutionary improvement."

## A Modern Kriss Kringle

By Harold Barnes

Kriss Kringle laughs with a merry glee; "I'll fool the children this year," says he; "They think I am coming with deer and sleigh, And jingle of bells, in the same old way. But why should I flounder through cold and snow And catch influenza, when I can go With a lightning speed through the nipping air And while I am here, be almost there. 'Tis time that my reindeer were given a rest, And my sleigh is old and not at its best; And the boys and girls—there are millions more Than there used to be in the days of yore. I must have more room to carry the toys And must fly like the wind to the girls and boys; From house to house I must speed with might To finish my work in a single night.

"But I'll do it," he says, with a knowing wink, As he opens his hangar—and what do you think? There stands in its shed like a waiting train The finest brand of an aeroplane. Shining and gleaming and new and spick— Just made to order for Old St. Nick. It is roomy and strong and it holds with ease The thousand and one pretty things that please The good little children throughout the land, From the Arctic zone to the coral strand:

Dollies and dishes and buggies and blocks And pretty tin soldiers and Jacks-in-the-box; And trumpets and drums and tables and chairs And fairy-tale stories and big Teddy bears, There are red sleds and skates, for the snow and the ice, And mufflers and mittens and everything nice! With oranges, golden and juicy and sweet, And the perfume of roses our noses does greet, Every inch of this storehouse is filled with the toys And dainties and gifts for the girls and the boys. St. Nick rubs his hands and chuckles with glee As he thinks of the pleasure and joy there will be.

Then he looks at his watch and he looks at the moon, And he says to himself, "I must start very soon." So he puts on his headgear, his goggles and coat; Tucks in his white beard from his breast to his throat, Then springs to his place in the big aeroplane As nimbly as though we were twenty again. He straps himself in very tight and secure, "In order," he says, "that I'll be very sure Not to slip from my seat and go whirling through space— For a fall from such heights might disfigure my face."

He turns on the motor; anon comes the whirr Of shining propeller, and then the glad stir Of the wheels as they move o'er the hard frozen snow. Now lightly they creep, then more swiftly they go, Till, spurning the earth in its effort to fly, The aeroplane rapidly mounts to the sky. As swift as the eagle, it circles and climbs The far dizzy heights of the air; and betimes St. Nicholas guides to the south as he speeds On his mission of love; for he knows of the needs And the wishes of all. "There's no chance to be late," He chuckles, then cries out, "Oh, b-o-y, this is great!"

O'er ice-covered fields where the Eskimos ramble, Where blizzards are born and where polar bears scramble; O'er bare, frozen tundras, o'er bramble and brake, O'er bare, frozen tundras, o'er bramble and brake, He speeds like the wind, till, his quick journey ending, "Tis time," mutters Santa, "that I were descending." Then pointing the aeroplane downward, he flies In large sweeping circles, till, dimly, he spies The outline of houses appearing in sight. "And now," murmurs Santa, "'tis time to alight."

He knows how to do it—his skill is the proof, As he settles with ease on the top of a roof. He turns off the motor—unbuckles the straps That keep him secure, then briskly he snaps The lock from the storehouse, selects all the things He marked for the children—then upward he springs To the top of the chimney with light, airy grace, And downward he glides to the big fireplace. The stockings he fills with a genuine joy, And pours out a blessing on each girl and boy. Then listening a moment, he turns on his toes And quick as a flash up the chimney he goes. He springs like his seat, sets the motor to purring, Calls out "M-e-r-r-y Christmas!" to any one stirring; Then off to the next house he speeds on his way— And so through the night to the break of the day He scatters behind him full many a treasure And fills all the hearts of the children with pleasure. At last with the dawn all his journey is done. "Ah, ha," shouts St. Nicholas, "now for some fun!" "My storehouse is empty, my burden is light— Just a few fancy stunts with my plane yet to-night!"

So saying, he noses his plane to the sky, And swiftly and gracefully clambers on high; Remains in the air for a moment quite brief, Then suddenly drops like a falling leaf. But putting himself with a dextrous turn That any professional one might yearn To imitate—"Ah," he remarks with a grin, "That's glorious; now for a good tail-spin!" He spins him around like a sinking sloop— He volplanes down and he "loops-the-loop"; Right side up and then upside down, High in the air and then skimming the ground, Then near to the earth you could hear him call, "Kriss Kringle is here! M-e-r-r-y Christmas to all!" Then he clambers again to the sky-blue dome And hurries his aeroplane straight toward home.

## CLUNG TO ICE FLOES WHEN LAUNCH SUNK

Parents and Baby Rescued After Floating for Three Hours in t. Mary's River.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says:—The passenger launch Mopica, running between this city and Neeshib 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.

## Canada from Coast to Coast

Newfoundland—Subject to ratification by the Newfoundland legislature, the Premier of Newfoundland has concluded an agreement of settlement between the Reid Newfoundland Co., the Government of Newfoundland, Armstrong, Whitworth, Ltd., and the British Government, the outcome of which is expected to be the erection of a pulp and paper plant at a cost of \$18,000,000, which will utilize the famous mills established by the late Lord Northcliffe.

Charlotte Town, P.E.I.—English fur buyers are now busy visiting the island fox farms in an effort to secure their share of the 1922 crop of silver-black fox pelts.

New Glasgow, N.S.—Operators on the Malagash properties have discovered, at a depth of 200 feet, a six-foot face of almost pure white salt, which analysis has proven to be 99.1 per cent. pure. The engineers state there is an almost inexhaustible supply of this product and that it is apparently improving in depth. This discovery opens a valuable new industry in the territory.

St. John, N.B.—The contract between the City of St. John and the New Brunswick Electric Commission for a minimum of 10,000,000 and a maximum of 15,000,000 kilowatt hours of electric current per year from the Provincial Development Commission was signed by representatives of the city and the commission. Payments under the contract will not begin until May 1 next, as it is not expected that preparations for the use of the current in the city will be completed much before that date.

Quebec, Que.—A gold rush has set in in the northern part of the Province of Quebec, in the district of Abitibi. This adjoins the gold and silver districts of Northern Ontario, and there has always been a question as to whether or not there might not be valuable deposits in this new Quebec, as well as in new Ontario. Within the past two weeks many claims have been staked out by prospectors.

Toronto, Ont.—The Horse Show at the Royal Winter Agricultural Show was bigger than the Madison Square Show of which the New Yorkers are so proud. It had 160 exhibitors and 1,200 entries, American breeders who have never before shown in Canada being represented.

The Pas, Man.—The annual Dog Derby of two hundred miles, for a purse of \$2,500, will be held this winter on February 22. It was decided at a meeting of The Pas Dog Derby Association. The course will be the same as last year, from The Pas to the Carrot River and return. Entries are expected from St. Paul, Minn., Northern Ontario, and Vermont, while a team of Labrador huskies also is a possibility.

Medicine Hat, Alta.—The Rosery

## ONTARIO FARM CADETS

Juvenile immigration to Canada during the past few years has slowly regained some of its pre-war importance, and each steamer arriving from the Old Country brings a number of these sturdy, future citizens. At the present time there are many hundreds of thousands of 'teen-age boys in England who are out of school and unable to get work owing to the prevailing industrial conditions, and the Ontario Government has under consideration a scheme for the bringing of some of these boys to Canada and placing them with farmers throughout Ontario, which, if put into operation, will not only relieve the congestion in England, but bring to this province a considerable number of children who possess great possibilities of assimilation and citizen-making.

The scheme as proposed is that an organization be formed to be known as the Ontario Farm Cadets, which would recruit boys who wanted to emigrate for a period of four years. The lads would be divided into units of ten or twenty, and would be sent to Canada in charge of a "cadet master," who in turn would hand them over to "head-quarters," which would be established at some convenient point in the province. "Head-quarters," in reality a coaling-house, would distribute the boys for a term of two years to farmers, who would undertake to clothe and feed them, as well as give them a good, sound training in Canadian farming methods. At the end of that time, if the cadet so desired, the Government would assist him in acquiring a farm of his own.

Valuable and Desirable Citizens. For some years the Dr. Barnardo Homes have been active in sending juvenile immigrants of the highest type to Canada, and to date some 26,000 have entered the Dominion from the Old Country under their auspices. Their plans for the distribution of the children upon arrival in Canada are much the same as outlined above, only, of course, they do not give assistance to the youth in acquiring farms. In a great many instances these Barnardo boys, after gaining farming experience, take up homesteads in the newer settled parts of the Dominion, where they have been very successful. It has been estimated that Dr. Barnardo's boys and girls who have already been sent to this country have been worth \$5,000 each, or a total of \$125,000,000. They have developed into splendid citizens, and during the Great War some 6,200 Barnardo boys enlisted in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, of whom 531 made the supreme sacrifice.

In 1909-01 juveniles to the number of 977 entered Canada, although there were applications from children in England who wanted to emigrate to this country totalling 5,783. This number increased to 3,264 in 1905-06, but steadily declined until 1913-14, when the number who entered the Dominion only totalled 1,799. However, during this fourteen-year period applications received by the various agencies in England steadily rose from 6,783 to 30,854. The war naturally put a stop to further emigration, but since the Armistice migration has resumed, and during 1921 approximately 1,000 juveniles entered the country. The care with which these children are selected has prevented wholesale emigration from England, and Canada received only the very best of those offered.

Many of these children come from good families of the working class in England, who, living in depressing and undesirable conditions, have had little or no opportunity to develop. In Canada there is a pressing need for immigration, and many farmers in the Dominion would be glad to take one or more of these children to bring up and train as farmers. If the youth does not wish to take up farming as a vocation, there are other industries he may learn. In fact, the field is illimitable. Some have found their way to legislative halls, some are in the ministry, some are farmers—in fact, these youths are to be found in every walk of life in the Dominion. The progress of Ontario's scheme will be watched with interest.

Have you looked over the advertisements so you'll know where to find a nice one for the youngsters' Christmas tree? Or perhaps you have been chosen to furnish the community tree this year. In either case don't make a last minute choice.

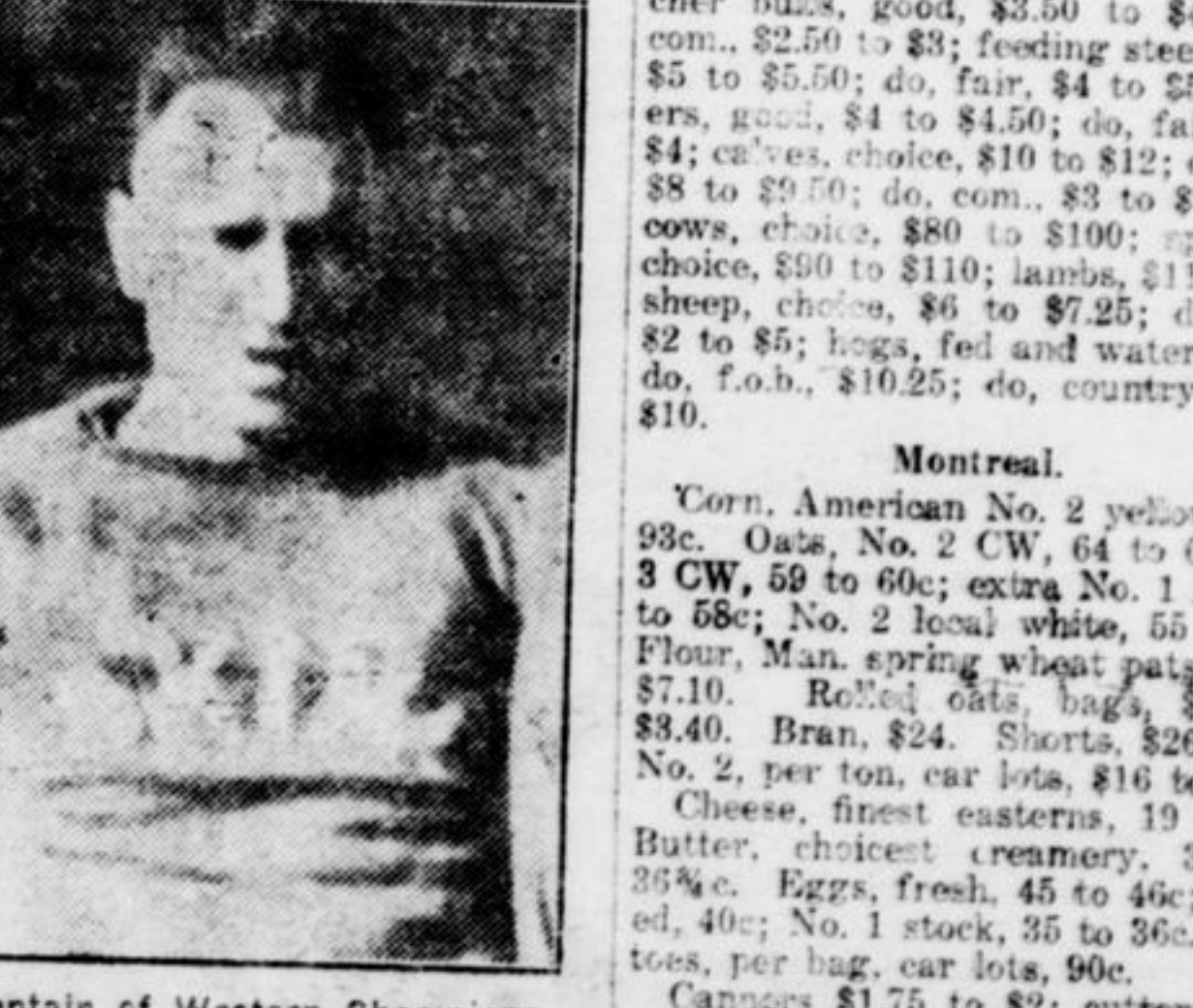
## Stamp Tax Imposed on All Receipts

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 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.

## Weekly Market Report

**Toronto.**  
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.21.  
Lard—Pure lard, 16c; tubs, 16 1/2c; prims, 16 3/4c. Shortening, tierces, 13 1/4 to 13 3/4c; tubs, 13 1/2 to 14c; prims, 14 1/4 to 14 3/4c.  
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, 24c; 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, 22c; turkeys, 50c.  
Margarine—20 to 22c.  
Eggs—No. 1 candled, 33 to 33c; rejects, 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; 5-2 1/2-lb. tins, 13 1/2 to 14 1/2c per doz., \$3.75 to \$4.00.  
Potatoes—New, Ontario, No. 1, 80 to 90c; No. 2, 75 to 80c.  
Choice heavy steers, \$7 to \$7.00; butcher steers, choice, \$6 to \$7.25; do, good, \$5 to \$6; do, med., \$4.50 to \$5; do, com., \$4 to \$5; do, med., \$5 to \$6; do, com., \$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; milk cows, choice, \$80 to \$100; springers, choice, \$80 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.



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

Motor vehicles registered in Canada during the year 1922 numbered 470,000, as compared with 402,029 cars in 1920 and 2,100 cars in 1907, according to the latest government figures. During the past four years the car registration in Canada has almost doubled, and the Dominion now holds second place in per capita possession of automobiles—about one car to every eighteen people.

All over British Columbia lumbering operations have taken on a new lease of life, and an interesting development in this connection is the creation of a railway line, forty miles long, on Vancouver Island for the Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Co. It will open up some of the finest timber lands on the island. To consume the enormous supply of timber tapped by this railway the company proposes to increase the capacity of the mill at Chemainus to 1,000,000 feet a day provided the lumber market remains good.

**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 pat., firsts, \$3.10; second, \$3.00; shorts, \$2.80. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$16 to \$17.  
Cheese, finest easterns, 19 to 20c. Butter, choice creamery, 36 1/2 to 36 3/4c. Eggs, fresh, 45 to 46c; selected, 40c; No. 1 stock, 35 to 36c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 90c.  
Cattle, \$1.75 to \$2; cutters, \$2.25 to \$2.50; 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.

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