

# The Irish Elections

**Cosgrave With Good Statesmanship Can Hold the Country and Strengthen His Position**

## Result Unsatisfactory

Friends of Ireland both in England and elsewhere must feel severe disappointment in the results of the General Election in the Irish Free State. It is said by non-Irish observers, who call attention to the fact that President Cosgrave appealed to the electors for a real majority that would not merely keep him in office, but in power, and he did not get it. From Mr. Lindsey Crawford, Trade Representative of the Irish Free State in New York, we have the following figures showing the way the voting went at the election:

Government	61
Fianna Fail (De Valera)	57
Farmers	6
Independent	6
National League	2
Labor	13
Communist (James Larkin)	1

The Government, as various editors advise us, will have the support of the Independents and of the Farmers, making its voting strength in the Chamber of Deputies 79. Against it the Opposition, consisting chiefly of Fianna Fail, is predicted, will have the support of Labor, the National League and Mr. Larkin, the one Communist in the Chamber. This gives the Opposition 73 votes as against the Government's 79.

Looking at the election from northern Ireland, the Belfast Weekly News points out that Mr. Cosgrave will have to depend on the support of the Independents and the Farmers, but even then "his majority will be a small one and he will be faced with the problem of shaping his policy in accordance with the wishes of his allies." In the new Chamber of Deputies, it is noted, the Opposition will be almost as strong as the Government and Mr. Cosgrave will have to

elect on the single member or simple majority system, and it adds: Mr. Cosgrave's majority is not only a relatively stable one, but it rests on an equally stable and clearly ascertained majority in the country. In point of fact, his Parliamentary position, instead of being disastrously feeble, is fairly strong. Of course he is liable to snap divisions and to defeat on minor issues, but such defeats can be ignored or redressed. It is a pure superstition of our Parliamentary life that a government must resign if it is accidentally defeated. Of course Mr. Cosgrave's majority is only a composite majority, and it remains to be seen how far this may weaken it. But it is a grave mistake to suppose that he can not form an effective government or that, with courage and resource, he may not make a good thing of it."

**Result a Surprise.**  
The Irish Statesman (Dublin) says that the surprise of the election is not the disappearance of many members of the smaller parties—Labor, Farmer National League and Sinn Fein—but that the two main groups into which the country has divided itself are so evenly balanced that except for the evaporation of the smaller parties nothing is really changed since the last election. This weekly continues:

"The two groups practically equal face each other in the Dail. It is exasperating to those who desired a sufficient majority for one or other party to ensure a stable government for some years. It is certain, we think, that the feeling in the Free State is against another election. The country will expect the deputies to carry on the business of the country. It must be remembered that the Dail is primarily a committee elected by the people to manage national business. This is fundamental. This conception is in priority to the idea of parties. Mr. De Valera said once the people must live first before they can begin to live in any particular kind of way, and the Dail must arrange to function as the manager of the necessary business of the nation in priority to party business. When parties are so evenly balanced that the accident of illness with a very few deputies could shift the balance of power from



The Waterspout at sea is often read of and seldom seen. This one was photographed 75 miles off the coast of Sweden when it passed the ship at little more than 100 yards distance. An hour later it was seen again in the distance. A heavy disturbance which threatened the safety of the ship was experienced at close quarters to the phenomenon.

any action which would involve the safety of the people until the people have been first consulted. It knows that a two to one majority in a referendum against any new conflict will enable them to escape from their past, and they will bow to the people's will and henceforth they will tend more and more to become a group inside a political organism which they accept, and they will be distinguished from other groups only by a little wider rhetoric and a much more determined advocacy of high protection. In fact Fianna Fail has tried to approximate its policy to the sentiment which Kopt Cumann na nGaedheal in power, and it is bound by its pledges, made voluntarily, and we assume that it did not trust God two feet away when it made them.

"The fact that Fianna Fail has drawn so close to Cumann na nGaedheal makes it possible, we think, for some agreement to be made to carry on the necessary and uncontroversial business of the country. We would be in a very bad position if we were in for a series of party manoeuvres in which the country would see two parties like cats on the pounce watching for any opportunity for out-voting the other."

Such a procedure would ruin Irish repute for patriotism outside Ireland, this weekly avers, and would make the Irish themselves more cynical. But both parties would rise in foreign and national estimation if they decided under the circumstances to carry on the necessary uncontroversial business.

De Valera Trimmed His Sails.  
The tendency of all wars is to bring about an exchange of characteristics, this Dublin weekly goes on to say, and the weaker changes most and tries to steal the thunder of the most powerful. This is true also of political conflicts, we are told, and during the election controversy, day by day, Fianna Fail—De Valera's party—drew nearer to the Free State position and threw overboard the policies that had brought misfortune and mistrust on them, so that—  
"By election day the intransigence of three years ago had dwindled until it was almost the advocate of the Constitution. Three years ago it would not recognize partition, now it accepts existing realities, that is, it realizes that its talk of being the only party which could bring about a united Ireland was baseless and that it can do no more than Cumann na nGaedheal (the Government party) and without friendship it can do less. Three years ago it declared it would not assume responsibility for a national loan. Now it will honor it and safeguard the right of all investors. Three years ago it was meditating another conflict with Great Britain over the Treaty. Now it will not take



Bears, like men, lead better than they drive. This little bruiser, on route from a western park to a city show, is being tempted into the express truck with peanuts.

reckon with the fact that at any moment a snatch vote may imperil his administration. This naturally critical journal of the Irish Free State goes on to say:

**Election Dicastrous.**  
"Another point that he will have to consider is the effect that the voting may have on the loan that we have been told will be a necessity within the next few months. According to the Free State Ministers a sum of \$50,000,000 will have to be raised carry on the services of the country, and the question is, will the public be willing to invest in view of the voting at the election? No one can say what the next few months may bring so far as the Free State is concerned, an dit is quite possible that Mr. De Valera may yet find himself at the head of the Government. What will happen then? No one, not even Mr. De Valera, can say; and this uncertainty is bound to weigh heavily with those who otherwise would be prepared to subscribe to the proposed loan. From a financial point of view the election has been disastrous to the Free State, and if Mr. Cosgrave remains in office it is quite possible that he may have to drop some of his schemes, and among them the credits for farmers, owing to lack of money. That would be a heavy blow to the premier industry of the country, but, after all, the people have only themselves to blame. Under present conditions anything may happen in the Free State, and the outlook for the future is anything but a reassuring one."

**Cosgrave Has a Chance.**  
Questioning the opinion of those that speak of the Irish Free State election as resulting in a "stalemate" the Manchester Guardian tells us that despite Mr. Cosgrave's small majority of six in a House of 153, it is to be remembered that a Parliament elected on the proportional system is vastly more stable—as the last two Irish elections have shown—than one

relatively  
Across the lawn the little tiger walks,  
Seeking an ambush in the cabbage stalks—  
The tabby tiger, the domestic cat.  
With twitching tail, stiff whiskers,  
Ears laid flat,  
The prowling garden monster brings dismay  
To mouse and bird; but neither he nor they  
Visage that other tiger, bringing dread  
To jungles vaster than a cabbage bed.  
Tigers and cats and men—ah, who can tell  
Where, in uncharted seas of space,  
May dwell  
Man's prototype? Or who can say  
What Mind  
Likens that unknown man to us, who find  
Resemblance in the beasts—or when began  
Earth's back-yard version of that other man?  
—Freda C. Bond in the Nation and Athenaeum.

**Training Canadian Indians**  
According to the latest figures there were 6,327 pupils enrolled in the 74 residential schools under the Canadian Department of Indian Affairs. There were also 8,455 pupils in 270 Indian day schools in Canada. The numbers attending these schools are steadily increasing.

## "ADAMSON'S ADVENTURES"—By O. Jacobson.



# To Be Australia's Finest City Is Ambition of Perth

**City-Planning Program Being Taken Up to Provide Ideal Expansion Over 25 Years, With Avoidance of Costly Changes—Important Air Junction Planned**

Perth, W. Aust.—In many ways Western Australia is forging ahead to the achievement of a commercial and aesthetic prestige which is likely to equal, in a few years, any other portion of the Commonwealth. There is abroad in the land a determination for progress that has the most dramatic possibilities. In both city planning and the development of primary industries a goal has been set, and a purpose organized in a manner which is awakening the interest of the other states. The immediate inspiration is the approaching commemoration of the centenary of the foundation of Western Australia.

On May 2, 1829, the British flag was hoisted, and formal possession taken of the country in the name of King George IV. of England, and the first band of settlers landed a month later. In the capital city, Perth, was founded on Aug. 12 of that year. The history of the State, points out the leading newspaper, West Australian, is eloquent of early tribulations, and the verge of failure; the trials of the pioneer days; the struggles of the pioneers penetrating the hinterland to win productivity from the soil; the growth of political independence, and the gradual emergence of a prosperous State. Less than two years now remains before the centenary of the foundation—an epic event in the history of any country, making, as it does, the solidity of its existence, and the triumph of a determined people.

**Aborigines to Take Part.**  
Among the proposals for commemorating the centenary is one for the permanent establishment of the university by the building of a great hall and library, and increased facilities for research. There is as a nucleus, the bequest of Sir Winthrop Hackett, of £150,000, and generous donations will be forthcoming. Included in the celebrations will be an elaborate pageant descriptive of the successive periods and outstanding events of Western Australian history, and a highly spectacular aboriginal corroboree, for many pure-bred natives still remain in the prime of their traditional existence.

In the meantime, it is confidently anticipated that important advancement will have been made in town planning. This year the first town planning bill will be brought before

# Family-at-Home Night

By Emma Gary Wallace

The family is the unit of society, and as it thrives and is sound and reliable and ambitious and honorable, so does the community thrive. In fact, a community will rise no higher than the homes which comprise it. So anything which makes for a finer grade of Christian citizenship is worthy of our co-operation and interest.

It is being recognized all over the country that young people especially are spending less time in their homes than used to be the case when the fathers and mothers of present young people were in their teens. There are many reasons for this. We find these reasons in the many outside activities, organizations, available amusements, and in the growing use of the automobile.

There is a grave danger, as many recognize, that too heavy inroads will be made, and are being made, on the family life, and that "home" will become a mere brief stopping-place wherein to get ready to start for the next point of destination.

Too great a restlessness undermines home unity and influence, and this is a situation surely to be avoided. If young folks are to benefit by the experience and vision and willing helpfulness of their parents, there must be an opportunity for leisurely exchange of ideas, and time that parents may know the hopes and ambitions of their children, and that children may appreciate the many things that their parents have done and are willing to do for them.

We have grown accustomed to all sorts of "days" and "weeks" which have been arranged to celebrate, promote or commemorate this, that and the other idea. We must be careful not to add to these days until there are so many of them that they cease to have any significance at all. In some Oriental countries, there are more feast and festival days than there are days in the year, and the people have to double up and have more than one celebration on a given date in order to have days enough in the year to go around.

We have not quite come to that point, nor do we want to. Yet there is no reason why we can not develop and intensify some special occasion, if it is advisable to do so.

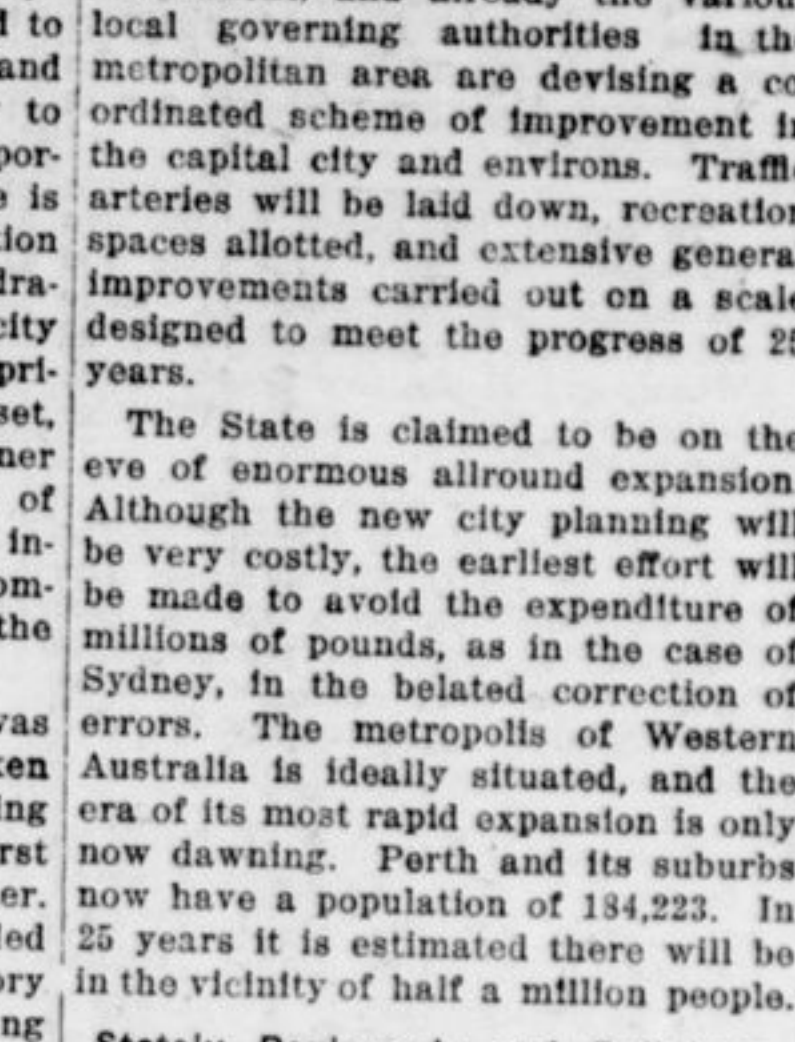
The nation's progress is closely linked with its home life. This is a broad and inspiring viewpoint, and there is no gainsaying the fact that the ideals and progress of our country are determined by the ideals and progressiveness of the communities and homes which make the nation. So the fostering of wholesome family life is a patriotic privilege.

What could be more delightful than a homey group with Father and Mother and the near and dear ones gathered about the fireplace, assured of a time alone together without the likelihood of interruptions? Father could bring to the group a message concerning his own hopes and plans, and the best manner in which to realize them, and Mother could bring a vision of the ideals she is cherishing for each and every one of those whom she loves. Children are not always aware of these ideals which embody so much faith and purpose, but would be more influenced by them if they were permitted to share them.

The younger members of the group can and should take occasion to express in some form their love and loyalty to the parents who have done so much for them, and their gratefulness to an all-wise Providence which has surrounded them with tender care and showered so many blessings upon them.

# Is This the Solution?

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**WILL IT FLY THE ATLANTIC?**  
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**Grow Bangs or Go Bald**  
London—That the derby, known colloquially as the "iron hat," is a first-class ticket for baldness is stated on the high authority of an Institute of Hygiene official, who says there is only one preventive—bangs. If ornate boulevardiers do not wish their ultra-fashionable bowler to be accompanied by the customary bald pate they had best allow their foreheads to grow in a fringe over their foreheads so as to ease the pressure of the hat and allow the blood to circulate around the hair's roots, says this official.

At the Institute's exhibition, now open, visitors are startled to find out that Victorian girls wore twenty pounds of clothing. Although the times have changed for women, men still are wearing garments just as unhygienic as they were thirty years ago. It is revealed that the average man wears at least eleven pounds of clothes in the summer time and eighteen pounds in the winter. Institute officials declare that men need only as much clothing as the women wear, yet adorn themselves with three times as much.

**Development of Aerial Photography**  
Notable progress has been made in Canada in the employment of oblique aerial photographs for mapping purposes of the more known parts of the Dominion. By special arrangement the Topographical Survey Branch of the Department of the Interior is the central clearing house for aerial photography in Canada, over 95,000 photographs being on file in that branch to date.

There should be music, too; old songs and some of the new ones could be sung, but the good old songs which every one knows and can sing should always be given the preference in a gathering of this kind.

An evening of this kind, intended to "Keep the Home Fires Burning" brightly, would become a treasured memory to draw the scattered members of the group together in enduring bonds.

Every home everywhere, whether it be rich or poor, can plan to set aside this one Home-Fires evening, and it is certain that the influence of such a habit upon our national life would be for the benefit and uplift of all concerned.

There are several ways of setting the machinery in motion. Pastors doubtless would be glad to "use their influence in behalf of such a plan. The press could carry write-ups describing it and asking all interested to co-operate. And home groups everywhere could arrange something of this kind on their own initiative. Thus, the Family-at-Home night would take its place alongside of other special days as something sweet and beautiful, and to be anticipated from year to year as time goes on.

Let's do our part in this connection, if the idea recommends itself to us, and then we shall have the satisfaction of knowing that we have done our bit toward helping our country upward and onward.