

Paris is Thrilled By Corsican Trial

Tale of Wholesale Murder and Banditry is Revealed Family was Wiped Out in Fulfillment of Oath of Vendetta

PRINCIPAL MURDERED

Paris.—Paris is a feminine city. The customary crime with which its courts deal is "crime passionnel"—murders committed for jealousy, unfaithfulness, or one of the other annoyances attendant upon l'amour. When the inhabitants of the capital want real drama they must go to the provinces or preferably the colonies.

Political riots, lynchings of French Guiana last summer haven't been equalled in Paris since the days of the terror. At present Corsica is supplying the vicarious thrills for the apertif hour of urban newspaper readers. In the court of Bastia came seven members of a Corsican family—two of them women. The trial has revealed the killing of Romanetti was entirely a family affair. Romanetti was not only the most noted bandit of Corsica of the last century (some rabid Republican newspapers have said "since Napoleon") he was also a business man of parts, and in his way an asset to the Corsican Chamber of Commerce.

The murder of the famous Corsican bandit, Romanetti, was the cause of a vendetta. Nobody ever was tried for the murder of Romanetti. The gendarmes took credit for the shot which ended his career as he rode through the Maquis one morning four years ago. Apparently it was a false assumption. He seems to have been president—and chief beneficiary—of the milkman's union, long before Chicago thought of its analogous beer kings. Also, he used to parade, so many times the parade, before gaping tourist parties. Through the trial it has been possible to trace some of the characteristics which one seems to have heard often attributed to another famous Corsican, Romanetti was a man of energy, a keen strategist knew how to get the most out of those he had conquered. Also he had a passion for marrying off members of his family. He didn't make them kings, but certainly minor princes of the domain of Maquis. His downfall came as a result of the indulgence of this passion. He married a son of Jean Marie Mancini—and Napoleon-like—at once took possession of the entire Mancini family. Madeline Mancini, a daughter of the house, became his secretary. Romanetti couldn't write, Madeline became his representative in the milkman's association and got rich from it. However, Romanetti appears to have discovered that another branch of the family—the Antoine Macinis—were more wealthy. He began systematically to prey on them. He passed Christmas in their house and demanded 20,000 francs. On another occasion it was 2,041 francs for damages a Mancini cow had inflicted on a Romanetti field. Then one morning Romanetti didn't come home from his ride across the maquis. And on another morning not long after the neighbors found the home of Antoine Mancini and the burned bodies of the entire family in ashes. Two men who were actually charged with the crime are minor characters. The prosecution has centered the attack upon Madeline. She has laughingly admitted watching the ultimate act of vendetta and embracing the instruments of her revenge as the home of her cousins burned.

At the conclusion of recounting the history of the bloody feud, Madeline Mancini was condemned to hard labor for life. The bandit who led the raid upon the home of Madeline's cousins, and to whom she had promised herself as a reward, was killed by the gendarmes, but his chief lieutenant, Dominique Santoni, was also sent to prison for life. Another aid, Jean Guiseppi, was sentenced to seven years. Madeline's father, Aurele Mancini, and her brother Jean, were acquitted.—N.Y. Herald-Tribune.

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Importance of Environment

It has been my experience that men and women are largely the product of their environment. Let a child grow up in the slums among vicious people and the result nine times out of ten will be a warped if not a ruined life. Raise a child in a Christian family, with the elevating influences of a real home to affect the character during the formative years, and nine times out of ten the result will be a desirable citizen, a good man or woman.—J. J. Kelso.

King George Shows Great Improvement

Bognor—The King is so much improved, his thoughts have turned to music and he has had his prized phonograph brought from Buckingham Palace and he spends long hours now listening to it. The machine is an elaborate electrically-controlled apparatus.

One-half the world doesn't know how the other half keeps its legs from freezing.

Once civilization got men out of caves, it drives them into subway

Belgium Scourged By 'Flu Epidemic

Undertakers Are Unable to Keep Pace With Number of Burials

Brussels.—Influenza deaths are steadily increasing in Belgium and in places the disease has become a real scourge.

At Mons, undertakers and clergymen have been unable to keep pace with the epidemic and many funerals have had to be postponed from three to five days because of their great number.

A special gang of men has worked night and day digging graves in ground which is frozen a yard deep.

Throughout the mining district physicians are overworked, while priests have had to ask for reinforcement from the convents to insure religious funerals for the many dead. There have been some cases of entire families dying within the space of three days.

The Meuse has frozen over again after its ice had been blown up by French and Belgian troops. The temperature remains around ten degrees Fahrenheit.

Little Welshman Scores Triumph

Speech Striking Campaign Keynote Called Greatest of His Career

London.—David Lloyd George, who has just returned from abroad, hurled the epigrams of old-fashioned oratory against the Conservative Government in his recent opening speech which many observers believe may foreshadow the return to power of the fiery, little Liberal party leader. Thunderous applause greeted the former premier as he sounded a stirring keynote for his party in the coming general election stressing the issue of unemployment and the decline of agriculture during the Conservative party regime.

The white-haired little Welshman held his audience of 800, including 448 prospective candidates, spellbound in Connaught Rooms as he worked up to a climax in his assault—reaching probably the greatest oratorical heights of his career.

Vigorous stamping of feet, shouts, and cheers greeted the Lloyd George epigrams as he promised to reduce unemployment to normal—a vital issue in the coming election—if the Liberal party is victorious.



SPEED KING ARRIVES
Major H. O. D. Seagrave recently arrived in New York, en route to Florida, where he will attempt to break more records with the "Golden Arrow" and "Miss England."

Former Navy Men Coming to Canada

British Fleet Orders Announcement Arrangements for Immigration

London.—It is announced in Fleet orders, that arrangements have been made in conjunction with the Navy League of Canada and the Overseas Settlement Department of the Royal Naval Benevolent Trust for the emigration to Canada of ex-naval ratings and ex-Royal Marines, with their families, subsequent to employment in Canada. The requirements include good character, a recommendation from commanding officers, and men must be forty or, in exceptional cases, 45 years of age. Pensioners can make arrangements for the payment of pensions in Canada. The scheme is restricted to married couples, with one or more children. The Navy League of Canada selects the men, arranges the passages, medical examinations, reception in Canada, guarantees work and arranges housing. The Overseas Settlement assists in the financing, partly by loan and partly by gifts towards the passage money.

The Debating Teams



THE MEN WHO ARE STIRRING ONTARIO'S INTEREST
H. Corbett, Dundalk, President, is in centre, at his right are the affirmative debaters, J. E. Anderson and I. H. Ebbs, on his left the negative exponents, W. R. Allingham and Chris. A. Thornburn.

The Township School Board Is It in Danger of Abolition?

The First of a Series of Articles From the Pen of the Secretary of School Trustees and Ratepayers Association

DEBATERS AROUSE INTEREST

The rural people of Ontario are considerably agitated over the proposal of the Department of Education to eliminate the Three-Trustee School Board.

1. It is proposed to establish a "Township or Community School Board" for each area of rural Ontario, to consist of not more than ten school sections. Where ever there are fewer than ten school sections in the township, the Board will have less than ten members. Each school section will have a representative on the Board elected by the ratepayers of that section.

2. Every trustee shall continue in office for two years, and until his successor has been appointed and a new Board organized.

3. A union school section or a consolidated school section, including an incorporated village, shall remain under its present administration.

A union school or a consolidated school not in an incorporated village shall be regarded as belonging to the township in which it is located.

4. The township board shall determine the schools which the pupils respectively attend within the township.

5. When a township board has been established all the assets and liabilities of the boards of the several sections of the township shall be vested in and assumed by the township board, and an equitable adjustment of these assets and liabilities among the various sections shall be determined by a board of arbitration consisting of the county or district judge, the reeve of the township, and the school inspector.

6. The trustee who represents each school area shall have such authority as may be determined by resolution of the township board over the schools of the area he represents in regard to repairs, supplies, caretaking, the provision of substitute teachers and such other matters as the township board may deem expedient. This proposition has been before the rural people of Ontario for consideration during the last few years. It has been debated at many County and District Educational Conventions. The Rural Section of the Provincial School Trustees and Ratepayers' Association has made provision for the subject to be debated at the Provincial Convention in Convocation



W. M. MORRIS
Secretary of the Ontario School Trustees and Ratepayers Association with office at 1104 Bay St., Toronto, who writes this series of articles for your paper.

Hall Wednesday, April 3rd. Messrs. Ebbs and Anderson of the County of Lanark successfully championed the Township School Board Bill in a debate under the auspices of the Eastern Education Association, held in Kempsville Agricultural School last October. Messrs. Allingham and Thornburn of the Counties of Waterloo and Bruce were the champions in opposing the Bill when it was debated at the District Convention in Massey Hall, Guelph, November 16th. These debating teams from the east and west of the province are studying the measure from every angle, with a view to staging a first-class debate upon the question on April 3rd. Every Rural School Board of Ontario would be well-advised to have a representative in attendance. Sec. 91 of the Public Schools Act gives the Board authority to defray the expenses of a delegate to this Convention. As this question of the larger unit of administration for rural schools is becoming an important issue in a number of the provinces of Canada, it is important that the School Boards of Ontario should endeavor to keep themselves informed upon the issue.

Next week we will consider some of the questions that lead up to the proposal of the larger unit, to be followed later by consideration of some of the advantages and disadvantages of the proposed measure.

Expedition Starts For Borneo to Find Largest Reptile

Field Museum Party Will Visit South Pacific to Collect Rare Specimens

Chicago.—A zoological expedition to New Zealand, Borneo, the East Indies and other lands of the South Pacific has left San Francisco on behalf of the Field Museum of Natural History.

The expedition is the Chancellor-Stuart Field Museum expedition to the South Pacific, sponsored by and led personally by Phillip M. Chancellor, formerly a reporter on a Chicago newspaper, who recently inherited a large fortune from his grandfather, F. N. Mathieson a manufacturer of LaSalle, Ill. Young Chancellor long has been interested in reptiles and his expedition will concentrate its efforts chiefly on collecting rare snakes and related animals. His home is in Santa Barbara, Calif. Associated with Chancellor in the leadership of the expedition is Norton Stuart, also of Santa Barbara. Stuart is a naturalist.

Chancellor and Stuart will first sail for the Society Islands and then to Java. In Java they plan to charter or purchase a schooner and sign a crew for the remainder of the voyage, which will be largely off the track of commercial vessels. Outstanding among the objectives of the expedition will be an attempt to secure specimens of the "reticulated python," the largest reptile known to science, which is an inhabitant of Borneo and near-by islands.

Other queer creatures to be sought are the dugong, an aquatic mammal; the king penguin, a tropical relative of the queer, waddling, northern variety of this bird; possibly the giant lizards of Komodo and a more or less general collection of the fauna of the various places visited whenever extensive collecting is practicable. It is expected that the work of the expedition will require about a year.

Much Ado About Quarter of a Cent

Paris.—A collector of taxes sent a note headed "Repayment" to a harassed taxpayer at Gentilly, near Paris, calling upon him to attend at the office.

Joyfully the taxpayer hailed a taxicab to dash to the office "to get his money back."

After waiting in a queue for fifteen minutes his case was reached. He was gravely informed that he had been overcharged fourteen centimes—about 1/4 of a cent.

The next endurance marathon will be riding in a rumble seat from New York to Los Angeles.—Atlanta Constitution.

Nature is full of little-recognized blessings. Suppose the snow had been dark brown instead of white!—Toronto Globe.

Excavations May Prove Story

Miracle of Flowing Wine from Fountain May Be Solved

London.—Whether one of the famous wonders recorded in the literature of the early Christian church was or was not a clever bit of scientific magic, arranged to mystify the congregation as conjurers try to mystify their modern audiences, may be proved by excavations now under way at the ancient city of Jerash, in Palestine, by the British School of Archaeology in Jerusalem, assisted by Yale University.

In the course of these excavations there has been discovered a H. M. Jones, of Oxford University, disclosed in a recent lecture before the Hellenic Society in London, an ancient fountain believed to belong to the Church of Saint Theodore, known to have been constructed in the fifth century after Christ.

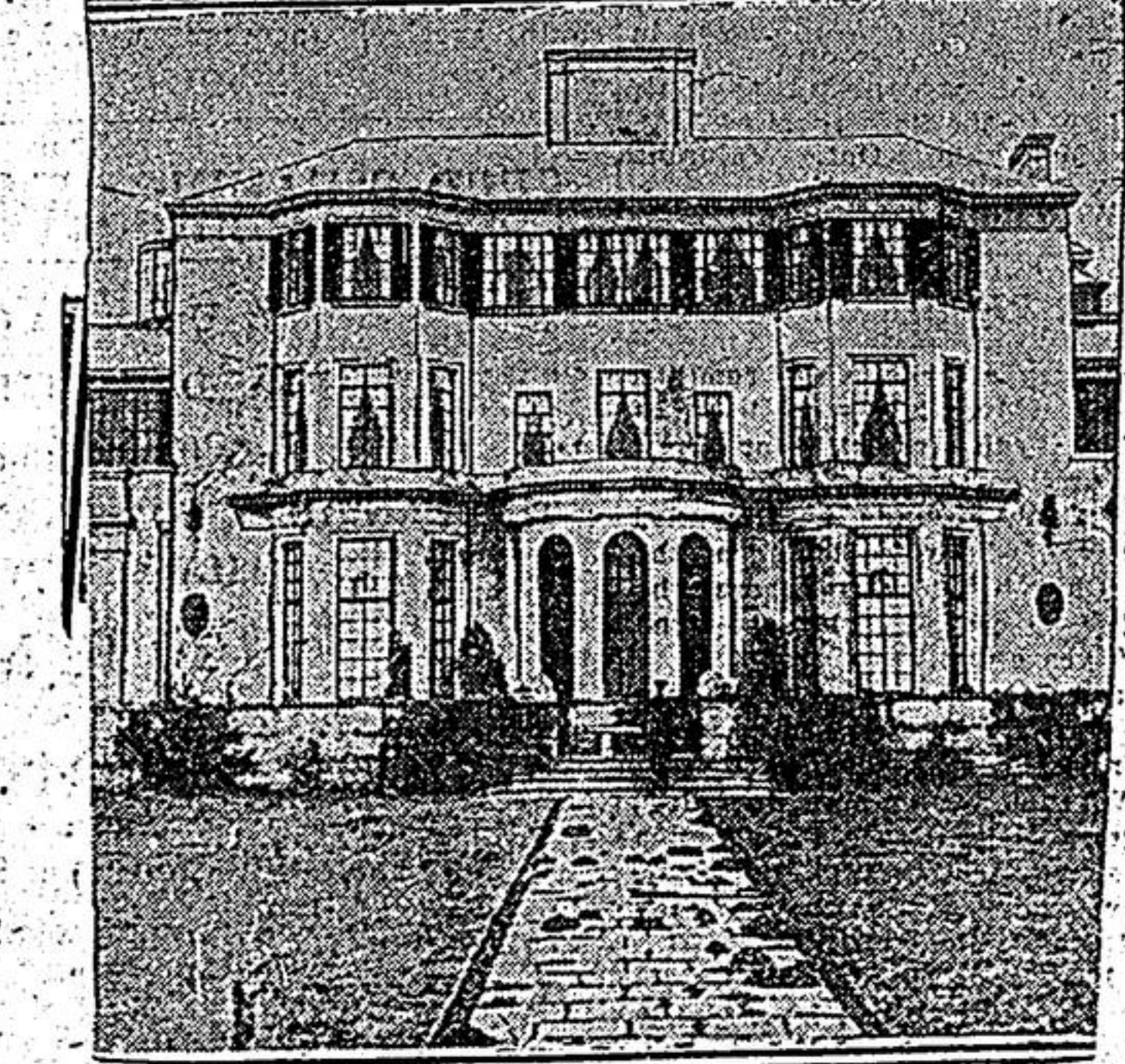
This fountain may be the same, Mr. Jones suggests, as that recorded in the writings of Epiphanius, which fountain is reported to have flowed wine instead of water each year on the anniversary of the marriage at Cana, for which the Bible records a similar miracle.

It is well known that ancient priests in Greece and Egypt used apparatus to mystify their worshippers, and it has been suggested that similar devices, perhaps employed without the knowledge of more devout churchmen, were responsible for some of the wonders recorded in early Christian writings. If it was concealed pipes that brought the miraculous wine to the fountain of Jerash, traces of them

will probably be found during the investigations now under way.

That new Cascade tunnel may be, as dispatches say, the longest bore in America, but there are other long-distance bores.—Arkansas Gazette.

Sun and Air For His Majesty



WHERE KING GEORGE WILL REBUILD HIS STRENGTH
The new King, Bognor, which has been placed at the disposal of the King by Sir Arthur Du Cnos. His Majesty will spend a convalescent period here from his long illness which caused such world-wide anxiety.

Market Reports

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS
Toronto wholesale dealers are paying the following prices, delivered Toronto:
Eggs—ungraded, cases returned—Fresh extras, 42 to 44c; fresh firsts, 41c; seconds, 33c; pullet extras, 33c.
Butter—Creamery solids, (pasteurized, No. 1, 42 1/2c; No. 2, 41 1/2c; Churning cream—Special, 46c; No. 1, 45c; No. 2, 42c.
Cheese—No. 1, large, colored, paraffined and government graded, 21 1/2c.
PROVISION PRICES
Toronto wholesale dealers are quoting the following prices to the trade:
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 29 to 31c; cooked hams, 35 to 43c; smoked rolls, 25c; breakfast bacon, 30 to 34c; do, fancy, 27 to 40c; backs, pamealed, 28 to 30c; do, smoked, 30 to 40c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$21; 70 to 90 lbs., \$19; 90 to 100 lbs. and up, \$18; light weight rolls, in barrels, \$11.50; heavyweight rolls, \$9.50 per lb.
Lard—Pure, tierces, 16c; to 19c 16 1/2c; pails, 17c; prints, 18 1/2 to 19c. Shortening, 17c; 14 1/2c; tubs, 14 1/2c; pails, 15 1/2c; tins, 17 1/2c; prints 16 1/2c. Pork loins, 26 1/2c; New York shoulders, 19c; pork butts, 23c; pork hams, 25c.
GRAIN QUOTATIONS.
Grain dealers on the Toronto Board of Trade are making the following quotations for car lots:
Man. wheat—No. 1 North, \$1.34 1/2; No. 2 North, \$1.30 1/2; No. 4 wheat, \$1.27 1/2; No. 5 wheat, \$1.16 1/2; No. 6 wheat, \$1.00 1/2. (c.f. Goderich and Bay ports. Price on track, 1c higher than above.)
Man. oats—No. 1 feed, 60 1/2c; No. 2 feed, 58 1/2c. (c.f. Goderich and bay ports.)
Am. corn—No. 2 yellow, kiln-dried, \$1.09 1/2; No. 3 yellow, kiln-dried, \$1.07 1/2; No. 4 yellow, kiln-dried, \$1.05. (Delivered Toronto.)
Milled del. Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, \$34.25; shorts, per ton, \$36.25; middlings, \$41.25.
Ont. oats—Good, sound, heavy oats in car lots, 52 to 55c, f.o.b. shipping points.
Ont. good medium wheat, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights, \$1.30 to \$1.32.
Barley—Mating, 76 to 79c.
Buckwheat—88 to 90c.
Rye—No. 2, \$1.05.
Ont. flour—Track, Montreal, car lots, 90 cent. pats., per bb., \$5.70.
SEED PRICE QUOTATIONS
The following range of prices, f.o.b. shipping points in Ontario, is being offered:
Alsike—No. 1, 97 per cent. purity, per bus., \$10; No. 2, 96 per cent. purity, per bus., \$9; No. 3, 95 per cent. purity, per bus., \$7.50; No. 4, 90 per cent. purity, per bus., \$6.
Red Clover—No. 1 grade, per bus., \$11; No. 2 grade, per bus., \$9.50; No. 3 grade, per bus., \$8.
Alfalfa—No. 1 grade, per bus., \$14; No. 2 grade, per bus., \$12; No. 3 grade, per bus., \$9.
Sweet Clover—No. 1 bright quality, from machine, per bus., \$1.80; No. 2, off color, from machine, per bus., \$1.25.
HAY AND STRAW
Local wholesale hay and straw dealers are making the following quotations to farmers (delivered at Toronto):
No. 1 timothy, loose, per ton, \$18 to \$19; No. 1 timothy, baled, nominal; No. 2, do, do, \$14; No. 3, do, do, \$13; lower grades, \$8 to \$12; wheat straw, \$10; oat straw, \$9.
LIVESTOCK
Heavy beef steers, choice, \$9.50 to \$10.75; butcher steers, choice, \$9.50 to \$10; do, fair to good, \$8.50 to \$8.75; do, com., \$7.50 to \$8; butcher heifers, choice, \$9 to \$9.25; do, fair to good, \$8.50 to \$9; do, com., \$7.50 to \$8; butcher cows, good to choice, \$7.25 to \$8; do, com. to med., \$6 to \$6.75; do, canners and cutters, \$4 to \$5; butcher bulls, good to choice, \$7.50 to \$7.75; do, com. to med., \$5 to \$6.25; do, hognags, \$5 to \$6; baby beef, \$9.50 to \$12.50; feeders, choice, \$8.50 to \$8.75; do, fair to good, \$8 to \$8.50; stockers, choice, \$8 to \$8.50; do, fair to good, \$7.50 to \$8.55; calves, choice, \$15 to \$16.50; do, med., \$10 to \$14; do, grassers, \$7.50 to \$8; springers, \$100 to \$120; milkers, \$75 to \$100; lambs, per cwt., \$14.75 to \$15; do, culls, per cwt., \$9 to \$13; buck lambs, \$11 to \$11.50 to \$12; sheep, choice, \$7.50 to \$8.50; do, med., \$5.25 to \$6; do, culls, \$3 to \$4; hogs, select, w.o.c., \$11.75; do, do, fed, \$11.45; do, do, f.o.b., \$10.75; do, thick smooths, w.o.c., \$11.25.

Dogger Bank Hero Created Admiral

Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt Promoted—Has Fine War Record

London.—Vice-Admiral Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt, who is 58 years of age, has been promoted to the rank of admiral. His war exploits include the driving off of five enemy cruisers and the sinking of the German Mainz, off Heligoland in 1914 and the sinking of the Blucher at the Dogger Bank in 1915, for which he received the D.S.O. and thanks of the Admiralty.

From 1927 until a few months ago he was commander-in-chief of the China Station and rendered notable service during the trouble in China a year ago. Sir Reginald was created a baronet in 1919, at the same time being voted a grant of \$50,000 for his war services.

"Are you willing to admit that you are dependent on your wife in your public career?" "Perfectly willing," answered Senator Sorghum. "I have no ear for music and I am compelled to depend on Mariah to nudge me so that I will be among the first to stand up when the band plays 'The Star Spangled Banner.'"