

him by the Montreal Board of Trade here tonight Sir Henry Thornton made the above declaration, adding that he could not put his position more forcibly without transgressing the rules of polite speech "if I knew of any words that would make this point more clear I would unhesitatingly employ them". He said that the Prime Minister had solemnly assured him there was to be no political interference and that it was with that distinct understanding that he had accepted the post which the Government had offered him. In regard to sectional difference, he said that it would be to his conscientious effort to meet all reasonable demands of all sections of the Dominion and contribute to the utmost to their development, but he pointed out that decisions would have to be made that would be distasteful to certain sections of the Dominions. Sir Henry then stated the factors which constitute the sum of successful railway administration. These were, adequate net receipts and development of the property to meet the burdens of future traffic relations between the railway clients. He hoped that the kindly feeling already existent between officers and men would be carried through from Halifax to Vancouver and that the Canadian National Railway would be known as the smiling railway. Mr. Beaty, K. C., President of the Canadian Pacific Railway and Sir Henry's Railway rival, proposed the health of the guest of the evening and said that in the larger problems concerned with the relationship of all companies to the public they served. "I am confident that the officers of the Canadian Pacific Railway and National Railway can work in substantial accord to the mutual advantage of their respective companies and the public". Sir Joseph Flavelle, late Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Grand Trunk Railway, one of the constituent items of the present national system, referred to the announcement of the Minister of Railways that the National's system should be administered without fear or favor, without thought of politics and in the general interests. Sir Joseph said, "The most critical will accept the decision of the Government's policy as satisfactory. Frankly, I have seen little evidence of its observance. I wonder if it can be observed in the form it stands. If the declared policy is observed, a hitherto undeveloped courage and purpose in public affairs will be brought into play and at a time when the system of group of representatives in Parliament denies the Government the necessary support for independent action". Mr. Berks, President of the Board of Trade of Montreal, acted as Chairman of the banquet.

London, Dec. 6th.—Mr. Lloyd George made his first speech in the New Parliament yesterday, speaking from the same seat whence, 17 years ago, he was accustomed to inveigh against the Government

of the day. Yesterday he explained that he was not there to criticise, but only to make suggestions. He proceeded to support the amendment of the address calling attention to the grave unsatisfactory state of agriculture and inviting the Government to open an inquiry with a view to finding remedies. He also spoke on the unemployment question which he treated as a temporary matter that would to a large extent pass away with the world's recovery that he is working for a reunion of the liberal wings. He absented himself from the House yesterday when his followers had to decide whether to support or oppose the Government, on the protection issue, twenty of his adherents eventually voting against the Government while thirty-five abstained from voting. He made the feature of his speech yesterday insistence that the Government's unemployment expenditure are mere palliatives touching only the fringes of the difficulty and contending that more drastic remedies were needed.

Newport News, Dec. 6th.—Major Gearhart, Captain Doyle and four enlisted men were killed at Langley Field today when a Martin Bomber collided with an airplane while making a landing.

Hamilton, Ont., Dec. 6th.—Mr. Lemieux, announces that the French Government has given to Canada 250 acres on Vimy Ridge as a park. A mammoth memorial will be located in the park by the Canadian Commission.

London, Dec. 6th.—A historic privy Council held in Buckingham Palace, this morning, dealt chiefly with the establishment of Ireland as an independent commonwealth. King George signed a proclamation giving effect to the new Irish Free State, and also a proclamation appointing Timothy Healy as the first Governor-General of Ireland.

Dublin, Dec. 6th.—The final formalities marking the inauguration of Saor State Eireann or Irish Free State, takes place today. No preparations have been made for a public demonstration and there is every indication that the silence and restraint on the part of the populace, which have been noticeable throughout the recent course of events leading to the long desired autonomy, will not be broken. The first ceremony of the day is the administration of the oath of office to Timothy Healy, the Governor-General by the Lord Chief Justice of Ireland. No sort of display has been arranged for this event, but the ceremony will be noteworthy for the complete absence of Englishmen. After taking the oath himself, the Governor-General will swear in The Speaker of the Dail, Professor Hays. The Union Jack of Great Britain has been furled officially throughout the Free State, giving place to the green, orange and white tricolor. The Irish banner will be raised today over the Viceregal Lodge which is henceforth to be the official residence

of the Governor-General. The new Irish postage stamps go into circulation today, though to a limited extent, the British stamps surcharged for use in Ireland will continue to be sold for some time. This is the anniversary of the signing of the Anglo Irish treaty and it is recalled that not a single signatory remains a member of the Saor State Government. Arthur Griffith and Michael Collins are dead, Robert C. Barton has joined De Valera, George Cavan Diffy and Eamonn J. Duggan have retired, and Erskine Childers has been executed. The only man whose name was affixed to the articles of agreement and who still holds an official post is John Chartrie the Free State representative in Berlin.

Pekin, Dec. 6th.—China and Japan last night completed the settlement of the Shantung controversy as outlined by the terms of the Washington treaty. China agrees to pay Japan forty million yen for the Shantung railroad. The payment will be made in fifteen years in Chinese treasury notes, bearing interest at six percent. In addition China pays Japan sixteen million yen for all public properties located in the Kaio Chow district. Civil and military administration will be turned over to China on December 10th, while the Shantung railway will be transferred to Chinese authority on January first. China as a direct result of the Washington conference thus regains control of the territory which she lost when it was seized by Germany in 1898.

Liverpool, Dec. 6th.—The police today seized large quantities of rifles, ammunition and explosives, discovered on ships sailing for Southern Ireland.

Rome, Dec. 6th.—The "Epoca" asserts that a new volcano has been formed on Mount Torrent, near Potenza. It is belching forth flames and the people in the district are fleeing panic stricken.

NEW ESKIMO TRIBES FOUND.

Five Eskimo tribes who had never seen a white man were found in the northern part of Baffin island. Knud Rasmussen, Danish explorer, reported that these were inland tribes, primitive and decidedly inferior to the Eskimos of Greenland, which strengthened the theory held in Denmark that the Eskimos are Indian tribes that became lost in the northern wilderness. On the appearance of the explorers the Baffin island Eskimos hurriedly hid their women and children and prepared to give battle, but when Rasmussen spoke to them in the Eskimo tongue they immediately became very friendly and hospitable. Rasmussen collected a valuable store of legends and folklore. The climate encountered was more severe than that of Greenland, the temperature being 50 deg. C., or 122 deg. F., below zero. —*The Pathfinder*, Nov. 25th.