

that if we had not received such help from the Dominions, the war never could have been won. The most difficult thing between father and son is the son is just beginning to feel his manhood. That is our position today regarding the Dominions.

New York, Dec. 5th.—Sterling exchanged established another new high record today demand bills being quoted at 4.56½ or 1½ cents above yesterday's price. Steady improvement in Great Britain's trade balance, which has been accomplished by a balancing of its budget, a reduction in imports and an increase on exports, was the only reason given by local bankers for the further strength of the London rate.

Kingston, Ja., Dec. 6th.—The Government has submitted to the Legislature a proposal for insuring the banana crop against hurricanes. Measures to stop the spread of the foot and mouth disease among the cattle are also being advocated.

Lausanne, Dec. 6th.—The Near Eastern conference today received from the Entente nations a definite project for the future control of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus. The Russian plan for the exclusion of all but Turkish warships from the Straits, received a bad blow by the Allied proposals. Mr. Child, United States Ambassador, adopted the broad standpoint that the very interests of the countries bordering on the Black Sea, made it imperative to keep the Straits open. The United States, in common with every commercial nation, wished access to every free body of water in the world and the United States would not be satisfied if her ships of war could not pursue their peaceful errands wherever American citizens and merchant craft were accorded that privilege. To put it briefly, the Allied proposition for controlling the Straits is as follows: In time of peace, there shall be complete freedom of passage for the merchantships of all nations, but the number of warships shall not exceed that of the most powerful of the littoral powers of the Black Sea exercising in the Black Sea at the time of passage. If however, the Black Sea powers should abandon all their naval forces, individual powers would still have the right to send through the Straits a fleet of three ships but only one of these ships would exceed a tonnage of ten thousand. If war occurred, in which Turkey was neutral, there should be complete liberty for the powers with the same limitation as to the number and tonnage of ships as in time of peace. If war should break out and Turkey was a belligerent, neutral warships could pass through under the same restrictions. The plan for the demilitarization of the Straits territorial zone prohibits fortifications on either side of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus. The zone includes the Gallipoli Peninsula and takes in the islands of the Sea of Marmora and the group of islands in the Aegean Sea, which lie at the en-

trance of the Dardanelles. A significant feature of the demilitarization project is interdiction of all submarines in the territorial waters of the demilitarized zones and islands. As a special protection for Constantinople, the project authorized a garrison, not exceeding ten thousand men but no armed forces shall remain or move in the demilitarized zone.

Cork, Dec. 7th.—Two hundred rebels captured the barracks at Ballymayora, near Macroom yesterday, killing one man and wounding fifteen. The attack took place at almost the same time that the deputies of the new Irish Free State were being sworn in at Dublin. The rebels took ninety prisoners, including Commander Mooney, after a fight lasting several hours, but released them after taking all their equipments.

Dublin, Dec. 7th.—President Cosgrave announced to the Parliament this afternoon that Deputy Hales had been shot and killed and Deputy Patrick O'Maille, who was Deputy Speaker, had been wounded, while they were on their way to the Parliament session. Two victims of the shooting were on a jaunting car proceeding along the Quays when they were attacked with revolvers. Deputy Speaker O'Maille's wound is serious.

Belfast, Dec. 7th.—Both Houses of the Ulster Parliament voted unanimously today to "contract out" of the Irish Free State as permitted under the Anglo-Irish treaty. Ulster will not appoint a representative on the proposed commission to fix the boundary between Ulster and the Free State.

London, Dec. 6th.—In the House of Lords today Lord Lee of Fareham pressed the Government closely to carry out the Washington treaty by immediately building two capital ships. He declared that the British delegates would not have signed the treaty involving such drastic proposals had they for a moment thought that one of the most vital considerations which induced them to accept these proposals would not be adhered to. Lord Lee argued that under the terms of the treaty the Government was not permitted to postpone the building of the ships. Postponement would arouse suspicion in every admiralty in the world and would be good ground to suspect the good faith of the Government. The protest arose through an announcement by the Marquis of Linlithgow, Civil Lord of the Admiralty, of his inability to give a definite answer of the Government's intentions and his promise of a definite statement before the end of the Parliamentary session. Laying stress on the urgency of maintaining a one-power standard, Lord Lee declared that the Government attitude filled him with alarm. The Marquis of Salisbury, Lord President of the Council, in behalf of the Government's gave a reassuring statement to the effect that the Cabinet had not yet had time to give the matter consideration, but the Ministers

were fully alive to its importance, Lord Lee accepted this assurance, but Lord Sydenham, who first raised the discussion, still expressed dissatisfaction. He assumed that the United States was at least stopping the further building of ships in the docks when the treaty was made and declared that unless the treaty was carried out the United States would have an enormous superiority which England could never catch up with.

Angora, Dec. 7th.—The Turkish Nationalist Government has decided that it cannot accept the continuance in Turkey of the consulates or Post Offices of any power at war with Turkey.

Madrid, Dec. 7th.—A new Spanish Ministry was formed today by the Marquis De Alhucemas as Premier, with Santiago Alba, Foreign Minister, and Count Romanones, Minister of Justice.

London, Dec. 7th.—The House of Commons today passed the second reading of the bill designed to remove the embargo on the importation of Canadian cattle by an overwhelming majority.

Washington, Dec. 8th.—Representative Magee, Republican, New York, declared in the House today that the existing conditions under prohibition were so intolerable, and "disfranchisement and violation of the law was so prevalent and so insistent" as to threaten United States institutions and endanger the perpetuity of the Republic. Asserting that the Volstead Act was bone dry and that the 18th amendment was not, Mr. Magee told the House it ought to pass a law giving to each state the right by legislative action or referendum to determine "what alcohol contents a beverage manufactured and sold in that state may contain".

Dublin, Dec. 8th.—Rory O'Connor and Liam Mellows, together with two other Irish rebels, were executed in Mountjoy prison this morning, it was officially announced. The two other men executed, it was later announced were named Joseph McKelvey and Richard Barrett, both prominent Republicans. An official army report states that the four men were executed as a reprisal for the assassination of Sean Hales, the deputy shot yesterday, and as a solemn warning for those associated with them in the "conspiracy of assassination against the representatives of the Irish people".

KING'S SISTER WEDS SOLDIER.

Princess Dagmar of Denmark finally obtained the royal permission to contract a rather democratic marriage with an untitled officer in the Danish royal body guard. The lucky man is Lieut. Jorgen Castenkiold, who is 28 years of age while the Princess is 32. By this marriage the Lieutenant will become the brother-in-law of King Christian as well as of King Haakon of Norway. Though not of the nobility he is of aristocratic family.—*The Pathfinder*, Nov. 25th.