OUR LONDON LETTER

THROUGH OUR PRIVATE WIRE

Landon Office, 113 Fleet St., E.C.,

Precisely at the time when Big Ben was

striking eight o'clock last evening the

agreement amending and supplementing

the Irish Treaty was being signed in the

Bestish Prime Minister's Room at the

House or Commons by the Ministers repres-

senting the Bransh Government, Irish Free-

Since Covernment, and Six-County Govern-

The new agreement between the three

is corporate was signed three days before

he could anciversary of the signing of

to Premy between the two Governments.

nee being alread and amplitied. While

In Perosa Minister was reading the text

a the agreement in the House of Com-

pens I was in Mr. Winston Churchill's

toom distering to him explaining the

The Chareeller of the Exchequer told

is that the agreement left mithing out-

torong, and to added; "This ogreement

s are a horizon again the Irish Treaty, just

s a series and agreement is an advance-

the tree same Ministers, after signing

are and exclusive of a hurried dinner with is taxica Coam and the representatives of

British Government in one of the

e se et Commons diningrooms betore-

The agreement leaves the boundary ex-

the as " was fixed by the Partition Act.

1929. It restains possible for the two

the a recomments at any interestime, by

it ement, to adjust the boundary line at

mets of an encembered but there is not

ic alightest e alignified upon them to do so.

The British Government does not pay

ty motory under the agreement. In re-

eet to the release of the Irish Free State

on, the obligation to assume liabilities.

nier Article beat the Treaty, the view of

e Treasury, and presumably that of the

dich Government, is their as Grent

rist a line targison datas to other coun-

here it is right, for the rake of the peace.

there at both a to secrete, that it should

read on ment of the Free State lightlity.

The theries edical attitude also takes

to my deadron the great difficulty of

Untitue dense in arrears from another

creety and the considerable counter-claim.

William exact to the provise in the new

descent that the Prog State Government

Wish The early estimates that it has paid

of the lash counter-clause, including the

stands our round of thomas exacted, as

und by the Royal Countriesion, during

mily a contury's ever-texation of 21 mile

one a veer would more than offset the

Seated Labour member, discussing

engineer of with me, laughed at the ex-

state in of the British Copy rainent get-

The Distant Toursary expects that the

standarder of the fix County Specials.

re will result, one king, from the surre-

ent, and homes to save its heavy ex-

men in respect to this layishly subside

and force. It is throughed that logista-

in embodying the agreement shall be in-

educed into the British Barliament, and

case of Commons by Mr. Baldwin. The

ous listened intently, but did not ap-

as to grash very clearly the meaning of

a extensiont, which was read very

tidle. The agreement was heard by a

ion House, but when Mr. Rungiman,

a distribution would be learned of with

her and observe by the whole English-

Column community, there were symbol-

of a cheers from all parts of the Cham-

A private view or the Pact-signing film

to siven, yesterday, by the Gaumont Co.,

Their Projection Theatre, at Piccadilly

none. The film gives a vivid picture of

s ceretaony as it took place in the

reign (tibe on Tuesday, The film re-

ame the property of the Government

d when it is withdrawn it will be stored

own in picture houses all over the

unite, yesterday, and was dispatched to

e Continent and Canada, Africa.

artima Australia, and the Colonics

both faith in the emerior economical

stad vessel. This is a new stage in the

datacen the steam turbine and tho

and will eventually supersede it for

type of ship, including those of high

z. Evelyn Wrenell, who has secured

rol of the Spectator, shared in by his

ner, Mr. I rederick Wrench, formerly

for Estates Commissioner, did a great

t in his younger days to nonularise the

cure posteard. Over a score of years

Picture Postcard Pioneer.

esses, Denny and Brosa

eamer to Fight Diesel.

the foreign Office archives. It was

act-Signing Film.

s-ed it prosible betage Christmas.

ow the Commons Heard It.

rit e-la claim under Article 5.

ar valenting out as Irrhed.

the live Seate theverpment.

5.000.000 for Damage.

whole to eateb the train for Ireland.

groomens and reading out its terms.

ikened to Losarno,

b Co Versioner Treaty, **

e British Payments.

Friday Morning.

SUCCESSFUL RESULT OF NEGOTIATIONS

DRAMATIC FINISH DISCUSSIONS

AGREEMENT

THREE GOVERNMENTS UNITE IN PEACE PACT

TREATY AMENDMENT OF

LEGISLATION TO BE PASSED IMMEDIATELY

The London negotiations came to a drimatic conclusion last night, when an agreement was signed tion of the Irish Free State (Saorstat Eireann) Act, 1922: in the Premier's room in the House of Commons between the Saorstat, Six=County and British Governments

Early yesterday a basis of agreement was arrived at, and during the afternoon the details were being worked out at a series of conferences. In the concluding stages Mr. Justice Feetham and Mr. Fisher were called into the consultations. At 8 p.m. the representatives of the three Governments formally signed the Agreement,

Signatories' Messages

Mr. Baldwin, in announcing the terms of the settlement in the British Commons, last night, expressed the hope that the required legislation would be passed before the House rose for Christmas. Mr. Ramsay Macdonald, on behalf of the Labour Party, and Mr. Runeiman, for the Liberals, welcomed the announcement.

President Cosgrave and Mr. Kevin O'Higgins, in a special message to the "Irish Independent," declare: "This agreement provides the basis of a sure and lasting peace. We confidently recommend it to the Irish people." Sir James Craig says: "I return with feelings of rejoicing and relief that statesmanship has succeeded in surmounting a grave situation.

THE AGREEMENT IN BRIEF

The Agreement constitutes an important amendment of the Treaty. Article 12 is considerably altered, and Article 5 is cancelled. The main points of the Agreement are:---

> (1) The powers conferred on the Boundary Commission are revoked.

(2) The boundary is to remain as at present.

(3) The Free State is released from obligation to pay any share of the British War Debt.

(4) In return for (3), the Free State takes over the British liability for compensation for damage during the whole period of the Anglo-Irish war-from January 21, 1919 (the date upon which the first Dail assembled). Compensation already paid by the British Government in respect of this period is to be refunded by the Free State.

Increase in Compensation

(5) The Free State also undertakes to increase by 10 p.c. all compensation for damage to property after July 11, 1921 (the date of the Truce), down to May 12, 1823.

(6) The powers of the Council of Ireland in regard to the Six Counties are transferred to the Northern Government. . The Saorstat and Belfast Governments will meet whenever necessary for the purpose of considering matters of common concern.

(7) The Agreement is subject to confirmation by both the British and Irish Parliaments.

The approximate liability to be assumed by the Free State under Articles 3 and 4 of the Agreement is:-Refund to Britain £3,560,000; 10 p.c. addition to post-Truce awards, £546,800. Total-£4,106,800.

MR. BALDWIN'S ANNOUNCEMENT

BE NEEDED

announced by Mr. Baldwin in the Treasury, the centre of negotiations was British Government. The contributions night, the adjournment being moved of Commons. There the Prime Minister mated sum for this year, were as folto enable the Premier to make a received Sir James Craig, President lows:-

cheers, said: "I thought it only right Mr. J. R. Fisher. to take the earliest opportunity of communicating the exact terms of the agree ment which has been signed just an

Having read the agreement, the Premier continued:--" I would only say in conclusion that legislation will be

House rises.

moment ' (cheers).

motion for adjournment to be with-

ment that has been reached will be re- had joined his colleagues and appended ceived with relief and with pleasure by his signature to the historic document. the whole English-speaking world.

accordingly negatived.

last in the evening removed to the House actually received, together with the esti-Cosgrave, Mr. Justice Feetham (Chair-

and Mr. Amery were the first to leave

Then at a few minutes before Mr. Churchill, Sir James Craig, an Mr. Cosgrave dashed by car to the Mr. Ramsav Macdonald said having was first made public that an agree-

> by the representatives of the three Governments in the Prime Minister's

Mr. Blythe who, accompanied by offi-Finance, arrived in London at 6 p.m.

Just before 8.30 p.m. the Free State representatives left the Palace Yard by made in respect of damage to property The motion for adjournment was taxi to eatch the 8.45 train from Euston. within the post-truce period-from President Cosgrave was accompanied July 11, 1921, to May 12, 1923. The triangular conference between by Mr. K. O'Higgins, Mr. O'Byrne, the representatives of the British Go- Attorney-General, and Mr. Ernest APRIL ESTIMATE. and the Beliast Government at the latter remained in London. Mr. Cos. April the total amount of compensa-Treasury yesterday morning lasted for grave declined to make any comment tion for post-truce damage to property

REVOKED

THE

FREE STATE TO PAY COMPENSATION **SINCE 1919**

The following is the text of the Agreement amending and now under the jurisdiction of the Parliament and Government of the supplementing the Articles of Agreement for a Treaty between Great Britain and Ireland, to which the force of law was given by the Irish Free State (Agreement) Act, 1922, and by the Constitu-

SIGNED

Whereas, on the 6th day of December, 1921, Articles of Agreement or a Treaty between Great Britain and Ireland were entered into; and Whereas the said Articles of Agreement were duly ratified and given the force of law by the Irish Free State (Agreement) Act, 1922, and by the Constitution of the Irish Free State (Saorstat Eireann) Act, 1922,

To Avoid Causes of Friction

Whereas, the progress of events and the improved relations now subsisting between the British Government, the Government of the Irish Tree State and the Government of Northern Ireland and their respective peoples make it desirable to amend and supplement the said Articles of Agreement so as

to avoid any causes of friction which might mar or retard the further growth of friendly relations between the said Governments and people; and

Whereas, the British Government and the Government of the Irish Free State, being united in amity in this undertaking with the Government of Northern Ireland, and being resolved mutually to aid one another in a spirit of neighbourly comradeship, hereby agree as

The powers conferred by the proviso to Article XII. of the Subject to Confirmation. said Articles of Agreement on the Commission therein mentioned are hereby revoked, and the extent of Northern Ireland for the purposes of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, and of the said Articles of Agreement should be such as was fixed by Sub-section (2) of Section One of that Act.

No Payment of War Debt

SAORSTATS

FINANCIAL

REVIEW

EFFECT OF THE PACT

The British Government had assumed

iability for compensation for damage

to property committed by its forces in

The pre-Truce period extended from

January 21, 1919, to July 11, 1921, while

the interval embraced in the post-Truce

period was from July 11, 1922, to May

Total £3,738,467

It will be remembered that just before

he Labour Government relinquished

office a sum of £900,000 was fixed as a

liquidation of all the remaining liability

of Britain. On that account the folia

figure given above would be somewhat

Last April Mr. Blythe informed the

Dail that the total pre-Truce awards

would amount to £7,660,000, and that

the British contribution would be

about £3,560,000. Under the terms of

the agreement signed yesterday the

contributions which have been re-

It is also provided by the agreement

post-Truce period.

1925-26 (estimated)

COMPENSATION.

The Irish Free State is hereby released from the obliga- on Behalf of Great Britain:tion under Article V. of the said Articles of Agreement to assume the liability therein mentioned.

The Irish Free State hereby assumes all liability undertaken by the British Government in respect of malicious damage ione since the 21st day of January, 1919, to property in the area)

Irish Free State, and

LONDON

the Government of the Irish Free State shall repay to the British Government, at such time or times and in such manner as may be agreed upon, moneys already paid by the British Government in respect of such damage,

or liable to be so paid under obligations already incurred.

Post-Truce Compensation Increased

The Government of the Irish Free State hereby agrees to promote legislation increasing by Ten per cent. the measure of compensation under the Damage to Property (Compensation) Act, 1923. in respect of malicious damage to property done in the area now under the jurisdiction of the Parliament and Government of the Irish Free State between the 11th day of July, 1921, and the 12th day of May, 1923, and providing for the payment of such additional compensation by the issue of Five per Cent. Compensation Stock or Bonds.

5. The powers in relation to Northern Ireland which by the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, are made powers of the Council of Ireland shall be, and are hereby, transferred to, and shall become, powers of the Parliament and the Government of Northern Ireland; and

the Governments of the Irish Free State and of Northern Ireland shall meet together as and when necessary for the purpose of considering matters of common interest

arising out of or connected with the exercise and administration of the DEPUTIES

said powers.

This Agreement is subject to confirmation by the British Parliament | THE and by the Oireachtas of the Irish Free State, and the Act of the British Parliament confirming this Agreement shall fix the date as from which the transfer of the powers of the Council of Ireland under this Agreement is to take effect.

The Agreement is signed by:-

Mr. Baldwin, Premier. Mr. Churchill, Chancellor of the Ex-

Sir W. Jaynson Hicks, Home Sec. Lord Birkenhead, Sec. for India. Mr. Amery, Sec. for the Colonies.

President Cosgrave. Mr. Kevin O'Higgins, Vice-President. Mr. E. Blythe, Minister for Finance. On Benair of Northern Ireland :-Sir James Craig, Premier.

On Behalf of the Free State:-

Mr. Blackmore, Sec. to the Cabinet

POWERS TRANSFERRED

MATTERS OF CONCERN

546.800 that with a view to the uniform administration of public services in connection with railways and fisheries and the administration of the Diseases of Animals Act all powers in regard these matters should become the powers of the Council of Ireland and not of

by that Act.

passed automatically to the Oireach-

'Northern" Parliament in respect of its | with those Acts. area until December 6, 1927. By the agreement these powers are Council has not been passed.

THE NEWS IN DUBLIN

Mr. O'Byrne and Mr. O'Hegarty

Dublin this morning.

£8,430,000, so that its net contributions away for the purpose of catching the

summoned to-day to meet on Monday. PARTY MEETING. As a result of the private informa-

tion which reached Government Build-

Party was held last night, and it mating that agreement had

ment and Government of "Northern Ireland, "and the Governments of the Irish Free State and of Northern Ire-

The agreement does not say that the Council of Ireland shall be estabbut the two Governments meeting and acting together may for the limited

purposes indicated be regarded as a Council of Ireland.

selected by the Parliament of the twenty. of the Six-Counties The Irish Free State (Consequential Provisions) Act "Northern" Parliament constituting pose are passed by the Parliament of the the Council of Ireland the powers men- Irish Free State and the Parliament of tioned were not to be transferred to the Northern Ireland, be altered in accordance

iny comment. Another party meeting will probably

Later when the terms of the agree-

ment became known I had an opportunity of discussing them with prominent Ministerialists. I found that with the information available

added to the National Debt than to as to the amount of the counter-claim have to make a direct annual payment under that Article. to Britain for the Great War Debt as

cerning the future status of Nationalists the Treaty or the Constitution, Before in the Six Counties.

A CORK PROTEST Cerk Executive Cumann no nGaedheal.

passed a resolution, addressed to the county Deputies, on the motion of Sean Jennings, chairman, seconded by Mr. Murphy, expressing serious alarm at the reports "that the Government contemplate arranging the Northern dary on lines other than these agreed to in Clause 12." The resolution adds :--" If the reported proposal to bargain Clause 5 against Clause 12, or any similar been bargaining terms, are laid before the Unil for the solution of the Boundary question. we most carnestly urge you to vote against The members were frankly delighted such proposals. Demand and insist and not a little surprised. The negoti- Clause 12 be adhered to in its arrangement that the wishes of the inhabitants of thern Ireland be consulted

"WE HAVE SOWN THE SEEDS OF PEACE"

MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT AND

CONSTRUCTIVE SOLUTION

MR. O'HIGGINS

President Cosgrave and Mr. O'Higgins have sent the following message to the "Irish Independent," telegraphed from Rugby on their way home last night;—

"To-day we have sown the seeds of peace.

"The problem with which we were confronted is not new. It has baffled the representatives of three Governments. An instrument which provides a sane and constructive solution born of a genuine desire for peace between the two Nations has been signed.

"We faced the problem in circumstances fraught with the gravest possibilities. We bring back an instrument solemnly executed by friendship. This Agreement, accepted in the spirit in which it was negotiated and signed, provides a basis of a sure and lasting peace. We confidently recommend it to the Irish people."

Sir James Craig Satisfied

Sir James Craig made the following statement after the agreement was

"I desire to thank the people of Ulster for the restraint and patience during a prolonged period of auxiety and suspense. I am fully satisfied with the outcome of the negotiations to-day concluded.

"The signatorics to the agreement separate with a cordiality which I sincerely trust will result in more friendly relations being permanently maintained among all classes and creeds throughout Ireland.

"I return to-morrow with nothing but feelings of rejoicing and relief that statesmanship has succeeded in surmounting a grave situation."

TY DISPUTED

INFORMATION

CRITICISM OF MINISTERS' ACTION

The authority of the Executive Treaty was challenged by Depu- amendment,

ties in the Dail yesterday. was argued that before any deci-

a public discussion on the matters of the Irish claim, and the Irish in question. . McGilligan pointed out that it

was impossible to the situation had not crystallised.

to summon a meeting on Monday

if necessary. ARTICLE FIVE

DEPUTIES' DEMAND FOR

INFORMATION After questions, Mr. D. Fitzgerald, Minister for External Affairs, moved that at the conclusion of the business Major Bryan Cooper (Ind.) said the that evening the Dail should adjourn Dail had rights in the matter, and to Tuesday. They did not expect the so had the Parliaments of Northern Ire-

ment, on Friday, on his arrival. Mr. T. Johnson said it was very dis- going on would anything come of the appointing that they were to be left negotiations? If the negotiations broke Identical legislation constituting the without any information as to the down the award would become law.

or the line the Government was taking nise it. result of the negotiations before offering in the proceedings, until Tuesday next. In view of the public reports it was for a debate to be carried on simulimportant that

the Dail should have an opportunity Mr. Johnson-We have no information of considering the subjects which before us. were under discussion, or even some intimation as to the subjects.

CLAIM AND COUNTER-CLAIM. For instance, they learned that the

question of Article 5 was now on stantially acceptable bargain had any notification had been received from the British Government as to the and that it was better for the Saorstat amount of their claim under that to bear its own internal ascertained debt! Article, and whether any notification! in the shape of a capital sum to be had been sent by the Executive Council very widespread desire for information,

> "I think." he added, "it would very deplorable if we come back to any tentative agreement is made London there should be consultation

> and discussion of a public character on i this side of the water." He felt that they were being led into position from which they would it difficult to withdraw; and it some rumous had any foundation they ought to withdraw from it. They ought to be at least informed before

any tentative agreement was entered upon and the basis of that agreement. Prof. Magennis said he was in abso- to the way the negotiations are going lute agreement with Deputy Johnson, on." Not since the signing of the Treaty had there been anything like the anxious right to know whether these negotiasent negotiations had aroused.

through them successfully, but been up to the present.

"Therefore, 1 urge Ministers to give us the earliest possible information as

interest in the country which the pre-tions were dealing with the revision of the Constitution or Treaty. It was the He thought that it was most regret lopinion of a large number of members

LEGISLATION WILL

TO BE PASSED SPEEDILY

Mr. Baldwin, who was received with man of the Boundary Commission), and

Decessary. " I hope it may be possible to pass this final conference. that legislation speedily before the

"I say no more about that at the obtained this information he had no ment on all outstanding points had doubt the House would allow the been reached.

Mr. Runciman (Lib.)-The details of this agreement are obviously of great importance, and no doubt the House will wish to examine them at their cials of the Saorstat Ministry of leisure. I feel ouite sure the agree-

(Hear, hear.)

four hours. Substantial progress was upon the settlement. "We are doing and for personal injuries of all periods, made, and it was then understood that our best to catch the train at Euston," mainly post-truce, is £6,168,000. Of this a basis of agreement had been arrived he added, with a cheerful smile.

at between the three parties concerned. [12, 1923. Certain details, however remained to

PRE-TRUCE PERIOD. be arranged. In order to enable President Cosgrave In respect of the pre-Truce period and his colleagues to eatch the night the compensation was, in the first in boat train the negotiations at Whitehall stance, paid by the Irish Government were finished at top speed. After and a contribution representing The terms of the agreement were further afternoon conferences at the share was subsequently given by the

> AT EIGHT O'CLOCK. From the House of Commons the Irish Ministers returned to the Treasury where they had a final meeting with Mr. Winston Churchill, Lord Birkenhead, and Mr. L. S. Amery, Secretary for the Dominions. Lord Birkenhead

House of Commons, where the fact

At 8 p.m. the agreement was signed room in the House of Commons.

that the Free State shall increase by

10 n.c. all the awards of compensation

to personal injuries, leaving £5,468,000 as the charge in respect of property The approximate liability to be assumed by the Free State under Articles 3 and 4 of the Agreement is:

LIABILITIES

Refund to Britain £3,560,000 10 p.c. addition to Post-Truce awards All post truce claims had not disposed of in April last, and the tota

the pre-Truce period. The Free State sum under the 10 p.c. allowance wil Government undertook liability for paytherefore be ultimately larger than the ment of compensation for all injuries figure indicated. done by the I.R.A. in the same period and also for all damage caused in the

ARTICLE FIVE. Article 5 of the Treaty provided that the Free State "shall assume liability for the service of the Public Debt as existing at the date hereof and towards

the payment of war pensions as existing at that date in such proportion as may be fair and equitable having regard to any just claims on the part of Ireland by way of set-off or counterclaim, the amount of such sums being determined in default of agreement by the arbitration of one or more indepen-

dent persons being citizens of the Bri-This Article is abrogated by the

Under the Act of 1920 the Imperial £2,051.014 contribution from Ireland was fixed at 427.453 | £18.000,000 for the first two years, appor

1,260,000 tioned as follows:-Southern Ireland-£10,080,000. Northern Ireland-£7,920,000. OPERATION OF ACT.

> twenty-six counties. 'It was accepted made during the day, just in time to be counties in 1921. The North-East was reached.

The speeches of Mr. Churchill and Mr. Amery on the settlement will be found on Free State has to assume liability for Page Ninc.) the latter sum. It must repay all the

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

guilty and discharged. Col. W. H. Beach, C.B., C.M.G., has been appointed aide-de-camp to Carge, in succession to Col. S. G. Lock, just concluded about 9.30, when C.B., C.S.I., promoted Major-General. At the hearing of the Boulton Bank case Gerard A. Monerieff and F. H. Cripps were Vernment, the Free State Government, Blythe, Minister for Finance, but the According to the estimate made last found not guilty and discharged, The case

against R. G. Hopper, Boulton, was ad-John Devlin and Micheal Gorman. abourers, sustained frightful injuries at Leich Dock, being crushed beneath a coal sum in or about £700,000 is attributable, hoist. Devlin died almost immediately,

NEW SITUATION

When the Free State was established these powers within its area

passed by the Oireachtas and

never able to pay the full amount of the He remained in London last night contribution. From 1921-22 to 1924-25 and represented the Government at the the aggregate of its contributions was little social gathering between represen-£17.006.000: the Beliast Government re-tatives of the Saorstat and Six Counties. ceived Imperial grants amounting to from which the other Ministers hurried

contribution was reduced by the Colwyn

ings on Wednesday night, there was an optimistic feeling in Government political circles vesterday, but that agreement would be reached so quickly was Indicted at Leeds for murder of his not anticipated. son in-law, Arnold Dale, at Sheffield John Albert Road (58) was found not Following the debate in the Dail an

By the Act of 1920 it was provided |

the respective Parliaments constituted

whereas if identical Acts were not

DAIL TO MEET ON MONDAY

London last night, and will arrive in Mr. Blythe, who only arrived in London about 6.30 last evening, was, it is That Act never operated in the understood, because of rapid progress

Committee to something like 43

important meeting of the Government Fitzgerald received a brief message inti-

(By Our Political Correspondent.) President Cosgrave, Mr. O'Higgins

and put into operation by the six informed that an agreement had been

were £8,576,000. The scale of annual | Irish mail.

ations were amongst the matters discussed, but it was decided to await the

dand shall meet together as and when necessary for the purpose of considering matters of common interest arising

out of, or in connection with, the exercise and administration of said powers.'

According to the Act of 1920 the Council was to consist of 40 persons, half to be six counties, and half by the Parliament that the constitution of the Council of Irethe land shall, if identical Acts for the pur-

be held to-day or to-morrow. ACCEPTABLE BARGAIN.

the general opinion was that a sub- carpet; and they ought to know whether the Constitution. been made.

Northern Deputies were not, however, learn that agreements have been enso favourably disposed, and did not like tered into, even though subject to legis-The Dail, I understand, will be the idea of interference with the Coun-lation, without informing the count cil of Ireland: They hoped some pledge of what line the Government or undertaking had been obtained con-ladopted with regard to modification of

even if such demand involves a General Election in the Sacratat."

DEMAND table that the Minister for External Affairs was present there, instead of exercising the functions of his office. The Minister for External Affairs was the one visible sign to the world of NEGOTIATIONS their sovereign status. If there were negotiations with a view to an altera-

tion of the Treaty they, as one of the

'high contracting parties, should be re-

presented by their Minister for External

INO MANDATE?

It was quite obvious that if the reconstruction of the Treaty was in progress Council to enter into any negotia- with regard to the financial relations. tions for an amendment of the and if there were proposals for its

with all respect to the Executive Council, they had no mandate theresion was taken the Dail should and they ought to have a mandate, if be informed, and there should be they were to be authoritative exponents

Mr. Baxter (Far.) said the members of the Executive Council should make make any sure that they were not going to be negotiations placed in the same position as the men were in progress, especially as who signed the Treaty-of having a pistol placed to their head to sign or

reject. Before any discussion on the The Dail adjourned till Tuesday, but articles of the Treaty or the Constituempowered the Ceann Comhairle tion, they should take the feelings of the people here.

> and they would be breaking faith with the people here to say that the people owed anything under Article 5. They felt no obligation in the matter, land if they were negotiating on that point they were not expressing the will of the people of this country, and they

President, and the other two Ministers, land and Westminster. If there were to be back in time to make a state- three simultaneous debates in those Parliaments while the negotiations were

had no authority from the Dail to do so.

The country would not stand for it.

course of the proceedings in London. Mr. Everett (Lab.) -- We won't recog-Major Cooper said it was not possible

> Major Cooper repeated that they ought to have information as soon as possible of the course of the negotia-

taneously with the negotiations,

tions before anything was ratified. Mr. Johnson—They are dealing with

DESIRE FOR INFORMATION.

Mr. McGilligan-Are you sure?

and was the President going to make his statement on this matter in an interview to an English newspaper, as he did last week? Was the President I going to an unknown part of Monaghan Ito make a statement there and then dismiss the Dail two days later with the statement that "the situation was now under the careful consideration of the Executive Council?."

"We are all of us," said Major Cooper,

as well as the Executive Conneil on

erisis. We have faced equally serious

our trial. We are facing a serious ""

Major Cooper said there would be a

Isituations before, and have come our individual and collective responsibility is going to be tested in the next week or ten days as it has not

Mr. Ecmonde thought the Dail had a

he joined Lord Northeliffe's staff as a enalist, and he founded both the Over- League and the English-speaking ion. He is now aged 12, and was born Brookeborough, Co. Fermanagh, FOUR YEARS AFTER

The Treaty between Great Britain

and Ireland was signed on Decem-

The emerging agreement was

word on December 3, 1925, almost

exactly our years after.