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PROGRESSIVES AND DRAYTON'S AMENDMENT

First Intimation of How They Stand Given in Budget Debate Yesterday.

WILLING TO GIVE GOV'T A CHANCE

See in Ex-Ministter's Amendment a Manoeuver for Party Advantage Only.

Ottawa, May 29—(Canadian Press)—A forecast of the Progressive stand upon the Drayton amendment to the budget was given to the Commons, today, when J. F. Johnston, Progressive member for Last Mountain, and party whip, freely criticized the Conservatives on the ground that they were manoeuvring for party advantage. At the same time, Mr. Johnston sharply attacked the Government's proposals, but expressed the hope that next year it would come down with much more generous proposals.

The cure for the present financial situation, Mr. Johnston said, was in:

(1) A closer study of immigration.
(2) Increased production, and
(3) Wider and better markets.

Canada Needs Help

The reductions to the customs tariff, said Mr. Johnston, were good insofar as they went, but the trouble was that they did not go far enough. The tariff proposals recalled to the Progressive whip the picture of a man stuck in the mud, and who tried to pull himself out by his own shoestrings. Canada would not, he said, be placed in her proper sphere of prosperity with a reduction of two and a half per cent in the customs tariff.

Mr. Johnston crystallized the Progressive objections to the sales tax increase of fifty per cent when he said that the move could only be described as "bad." The Finance Minister had taken away with one hand that which he had given with the other.

Defends Gov't.

Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, was the chief Liberal speaker of the day. Mr. Stewart replied in the main to the charges that Liberals had broken their election pledges. At the time of the 1919 Liberal convention, he said, there was still hope that the old agreement of 1911, or a new one along similar lines, would prove acceptable to the United States. Today that hope was gone. He argued that the Minister of Finance had done his best to avoid disturbing the agricultural or business interests by drastic tariff cuts. The official opposition was not satisfied with the budget, because it went too far, and the Progressives were not satisfied because it did not go far enough.

J. J. Hughes, Liberal member for Kings, P. E. I., declared that very few people appreciated the gravity of the situation. Mr. Hughes issued a warning that great economy would have to be exercised.

W. G. McQuarrie, Conservative member for New Westminster, defended the opposition amendment. There was no political trickery about it. It was founded on facts and was a correct statement. He argued that Canadian manufacturers would die under free trade. It was necessary for certain interests to forget their selfishness and look to the good of Canada as a whole.

J. S. Woodsworth, Labor, Winnipeg Centre, declared that the budget showed there was no essential difference between the two old parties. The sales tax, he declared, was vicious in principle. It bore most heavily upon men with families who could not afford to bear the impost. There was no real economic changes in the budget, and it was apparent that the administration was bankrupt of new ideas. There were but two alternatives to relieve the situation, Mr. Woodsworth argued. First the repudiation of the national debt, or secondly, a capital levy.

PREMIER LENINE HAS GONE TO COUNTRY

Ordered to Take Rest, But Insists on Spending Vacation in Working.

Moscow, May 29—Premier Lenine, yielding to the importunities of his associates, has gone to the country for a two months' holiday to recuperate after his recent operation, but insists on spending his "vacation in working" according to Boris Reinstein, who is in close touch with the premier. "I saw Lenine a few days ago, before he left for the country" said Reinstein, "and if I had not known he had undergone an operation I would not have believed it. He appeared fine, he was alert and laughing and the reports that he is a physical and nervous wreck are ridiculous."

His colleagues feel that he works too hard—that is why they demanded that he take a rest.

While in the country, the correspondent is informed, Lenine is writing a new book in which he takes an uncompromising position toward the various socialist internationals.

C. P. R. EARNINGS MONTH OF APRIL

Montreal, May 29—Canadian Pacific Railway earnings for the month of April, earnings $12,651,370.67; expenses $10,782,597.89; net $1,548,772.78. Decrease $1,097,258.56, decrease in gross $1,439,456.69.

SERIOUS FOREST FIRES REPORTED AT PRINCE GEORGE

Thousands of Acres Burning and Several Saw Mills in Danger.

Prince George, B. C, May 29—There were serious forest fires on the east side of Prince George today. A heavy wind quickened outbreaks, which had been smouldering for the past two days, and nearly all the country along the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific, between here and Giscombe, is on fire. It is feared that several saw mills which were getting ready for operations may be wiped out.

MANY RAIDS IN BELFAST OVER THE WEEK END

Attacks Were in the Nature of Demonstrations and Not Seriously Pressed.

SEVERAL INJURED IN SHOOTING AFFRAY

Crown Forces and Body of Sinn Feiners in Thirty Hour Conflict.

Belfast, May 29.—Constable McDonald was shot dead this afternoon in Falls Road area. Raids were made during the week-end on Finnebrogue House at Downpatrick, the home of Col. Percival Maxwell, a member of the Northern Senate and also on Myroe Hall, Standford, County Down, belonging to Colonel Robert Wallace, recently grand master of the Belfast Orangemen. Colonel Wallace, with his son was on a sea trip, but Mrs. Wallace and a daughter were at home. The attacks were said to have been in the nature of demonstrations, and not to have been seriously pressed.

Shooting Affray

A serious shooting affray occurred this afternoon in the Goovernor Roads district. An automobile conveying ten policemen to the centre of the troubled district was fired on and two constables were fatally wounded. Several civilians also were hurt. Rioting followed the shooting and two men were killed.

Lord Dunalley, of Kilbery, Tipperary, was fired on while driving near his residence Sunday. He escaped uninjured but his horse was wounded. Lord Dunalley is 71 years old.

Crown Force In Conflict

The conflict between the crown forces and a body of Sinn Feiners, on the border at Jonesborough, near Newry, was stopped after thirty hours of sniping. There were a number of casualties on both sides. Lieutenant Murray and four specials were wounded. The Sinn Feiners failed to capture the police barracks, which was their objective. A truce was asked by the Sinn Feiners and their request was granted.

TIME NOT OPPORTUNE TO NEGOTIATE TREATY

Gov't Not Ready to Take Up St. Lawrence Project With United States.

Ottawa, May 29—Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister, announced in the House today that the Dominion Government does not consider the present an opportune time for the negotiation of a treaty with the United States on the St. Lawrence waterway scheme.

Sir Henry Drayton, ex-Minister of Finance, brought up the question. He drew the attention of the Government to reports from Washington, stating that the United States Government had sent a communication to the Government of Canada suggesting the negotiation of treaty as a basis for the construction of the St. Lawrence waterway. He asked if such reports were correct, and whether the government had received the communication mentioned. The Prime Minister replied that a communication had been received stating that the United States Government was prepared to consider entering into a treaty with Canada on the lines mentioned.

The Dominion Government had replied that it did not consider the present an opportune time to take such a step.

Sir Henry asked whether the correspondence would be brought down in the House. Mr. King replied that it would be.

DESIRABLE CLASS OF IMMIGRANTS

Ottawa, May 29—Americans constitute practically one half of the 16,774 immigrants who have so far entered Canada this year, The total is made up of the following:

British 4,526; U. S. 8,819; other countries 3,429.

MR. CHURCHILL STALLED DURING QUESTION HOUR

Would Give British House No Information on Cabinet Conferences With Ireland.

ADMITS URGENCY AND GRAVITY OF ISSUES

Also Asserts Admiralty Had Despatched Ships to Londonderry at Ulster's Request.

London, May 29.—The Irish negotiations have made no apparent progress since Saturday, and Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary for the Colonies, informed the House of Commons today that they might continue for several days.

The joint conference was first fixed for noon, and then postponed to three o'clock this afternoon, and finally until tomorrow. This seemingly was due to the long meeting of the British cabinet committee on Ireland. The Irish representatives waited most of the afternoon at their hotels for a summons to the Prime Minister's residence in Downing street.

Mr. Churchill's expected statement to the House was postponed, also, although he told the House "that owing to the urgency and gravity of the issues, parliament is entitled to the fullest information."

Churchill Silent

The members tried hard in the question hour to get some information from the Government regarding its attitude toward the agreed Irish elections and other matters, but Mr. Churcill staved them off until he should make his formal statement. One question, pressed by several members was whether all the members of the new Irish Parliament would be obliged to take the oath of allegiance to the King.

The Colonial Secretary satisfied their curiosity on one point, asserting that the British commander of the forces in Ulster could not take the responsibility of moving into southern territory to meet threatened attacks except with instructions from the cabinet. He also revealed that the admiralty had sent vessels to Londonderry over Sunday, at Sir James Craig's request. It was known only that one destroyer was outside Londonderry, and the number of ships dispatched to that port was not divulged.

Issues Are Grave

The impression grows that the differences between the Government and the Sinn Feiners amount to an acute crisis, particularly in view of Mr. Churchill's reference to the urgency and gravity of the issues.

The Royal Gazette tonight contains a proclamation by the Viceroy, Viscount Fitzalan, dissolving the Parliament of Southern Ireland and summoning the Provisional Parliament for July 1.

House Anxious

The gloomy tone of Winston Churchill's announcement this afternoon in the House of Commons made the members uneasy and anxious about the situation in Ireland.

The inference drawn from the minister's statement is that matters have not proceeded smoothly at the conference with the factions in Ireland, and that fresh issues have arisen which require consideration. The possibility of trouble on the Ulster frontier was the subject of discussion at question time and the questions indicated that there will be much anxiety for the next few days.

CRAFT WRECKED ON FLORIDA'S COAST

Unable to Withstand Gale—Several Yachts in Distress—Shrimp Fleet Shatered.

Jacksonville, May 29.—Eighteen survivors of craft which were unable to withstand the gale passing up the coast yesterday were reported tonight to be aboard the shipping board steamer Sun Dance, as it stood off Mayport awaiting an opportunity to dash across the jettied bar. Seven of them were survivors from the schooner Marian E. Cobb, which went aground today, and was not expected to hold together throught the night. Other were from launches which were unable to ride out the gale.

The gale played havoc with the St. Augustine shrimp fleet, while the British schooner Perceler, bound from Nassau for this port for repairs, went ashore on St. George's bar near the mouth of St. John's River. The crew made shore in safety, however. A steam yacht was also reported in radio messages as in distress near the mouth of the river.

PEKIN FACING FINANCIAL CRISIS

Peking, May 29—The Peking government is facing a financial crisis. It announces that it is unable to meet its ordinary current expenses, and finance minister Tung Kang has appealed to the provinces to remove the revenues from the Federal Government which they have been retaining for local use.

SUNSHINE FAVORS THE OPENING OF LONDON'S SEASON

King George Holds First Levee at Buckingham Palace With Pomp and Splendor.

London, May 29.—The first week of London's "season" opened today in a blaze of sunshine when King George held his first levee at Buckingham Palace with all the pomp and ceremony of the days before the war. Ambassadors and envoys accredited to the court of St. James were present, together with a galaxy of society people.

King George and Queen Mary later attended a matinee by the Comedie Francaise performers, which is one of the big fashionable functions.

BOTTOMLEY SENTENCED TO SEVEN YEARS

Former Publisher of John Bull Found Guilty of Misappropriating Funds.

PRISONER SEVERELY SCORED BY JUDGE

Court Declares Defendant Rightly Convicted of Long Series of Heartless Frauds.

London, May 29—Horatio Bottomly, former publisher of John Bull, was found guilty, today, by a jury on the charge of misappropriation of funds belonging to the Victoria Bond Club.

He was hentenced to seven years penal servitude.

In summing up the case the judge, in the Central Criminal Court, pointed out that the jurors must dismiss from their minds the defendant's appeal regarding work he had done for soldiers, and must consider cold facts and determine whether the money he had obtained was used fraudulently or not.

"He might well hope to repay it," the judge said, "but that is neither here nor there." "There is no errand boy who steals a shilling from a till but hopes by some lucky chance to replace it."

Prisoner Scored by Court.

It took the jury hardly half an hour to make up its mind and return the verdict of guilty. This is the latest of several charges of fraud that have been made against Bottomley. Years ago he figured in several notorious fraud cases none of which, however, resulted in his conviction. "The defendant has been rightly convicted of this long series of heartless frauds," said the court in passing sentence. "These poor people trusted him, and he robbed them of £150,000 in ten months. The crime was aggravated by the defendant's high position and the number and quality of his victims. It was also aggravated by the callous effrontery with which it was committed."

The court added that it could see no mitigation for the crime.

"Whether Mr. Bottomley's seat for South Hackney will be vacated in consequence of his conviction, depends on the decision of the House. The procedure usually followed is to summon the convicted person to attend a session and hear a motion for his expulsion. He then can, if he wishes, speak in his own defence. The motion which, according to custom, is put by the leader of the House, is then voted upon, and, if passed, the convicted member is formally expelled.

I, Mr. Bottomley appeals it may be a month before the appeal is heard, and the House is not likely to take action previous to this. The last occasion of the expulsion of a convicted member was in 1892 when his expulsion took place ten days after conviction.

KING CONGRATULATES WAR GRAVES COMMISSION

His Majesty Assures People These Graves Will Be Reverently Guarded.

Ottawa, May 29—(By Canadian Press)—A letter, expressing the King's congratulations to the War Graves Commission on the splendid care taken of war graves in France and Belgium has been received through the Canadian High Commissioner by the Department of External Affairs. The letter, from Sir F. M. Ponsonby, states: "The King trusts the High Commissioner and other representatives of the Dominion will convey to their Governments and people the great satisfaction he expressed to them personally at Etaples at the care bestowed by the Commission on the graves of those who lie so far from their homes. In all the cemeteries visited by His Majesty, British and Dominion graves laid side by side, and the King assures the people overseas that these graves will be reverently and lovingly guarded. It is a satisfaction to His Majesty that the Imperial War Graves Commission has been so constituted that these graves may be honored for all time."

The letter also expresses appreciation of the efficiency of the gardeners in the employ of the commission, "for the manner in which they have carried out their precious charge."

MEETING OF THE DAIL EIREANN IS POSTPONED

Interpreted As Indicating An Unexpected Hitch in London Negotiations.

COLLINS-DE VALERA AGREEMENT

Apparently Doesn't Look Good to British Cabinet — Oath of Allegiance in Question.

Dublin, May 29.—The postponement until Friday of the Dail Eireann meeting, fixed for Wednesday, is interpreted as indicating an unexpected hitch in the London negotiations. The delegates on leaving here looked for a speedy return, but, seemingly, they have had some difficulty in securing acceptance by the British Cabinet of their view that the De Valera-Collins agreement does not materially modify the situation.

The body to be returned at the coming elections, whether contested or not, will have the same power to legislate as the Free State Parliament when constituted, and the Provincial Government will be responsible to it. This body also will represent only twenty-six counties. All this differentiates it from any Dail Eireann, as the Dail at present is for all Ireland and has no control over the Provisional Government and no power of legislation recognized by British law.

Question of Oath.

The question of the oath of allegiance does not necessarily arise now. The oath must be taken by members of the Free State Parliament, but there is nothing in the act of Parliament requiring that the oath be taken by the temporary body to be elected to control the Provisional Government which, it held under clause 17 of the treaty, must disappear before next December.

The question of the oath, if raised at all, would be raised by the De Valera side, for if the new body is the Dail Eireann, as described in the agreement, Mr. De Valera may urge that, like previous Dails, it must take the republican oath.

The Free State Constitution will be completed before the elections and will be issued before the nominations on June 6.

U. S. COAL BARONS GET LARGE ORDERS

Supply C. N. R. Locomotives With Fuel—Cheaper Than Canadian Coal, It Is Said.

Ottawa, May 29—(Canadian Press)—The Canadian Government railways management purchased 14,963 tons of coal in the United States in February, 9,493 tons in March and 1,457 tons in April, at a purchase and transportation cost of $4.76 per ton. This coal cost $1.45 per ton at the mine, while the railway and ferry rate to Cobourg, Ont., cost $2.81. This information was given to George B. Jones, Conservative member for Royal, N. B., at question time in the House today.

The Canadian National management has a contract with the Youghiogheny and Ohio Coal Company, Cleveland, which expires December 31, 1923. This contract is for approximately 1,000,000 tons per annum, and is for railway requirements in Western and Northern Ontario and lines to Winnipeg and East. It was stated that the price per ton, including duty, was substantially lower than Canadian coal could be obtained within the area stated. The Government stated that preference was given to Canadian coal, but that where American coal, including duty, could be delivered at certain Canadian points more cheaply than Canadian coal, the railway management took the attitude that they would continue to purchase to the best advantage.

FRANCE MAY ABSTAIN FROM HAGUE PARLEY

Poincare Has Pronounced Ideas on What Should Be Done and How.

Paris, May 29—Premier Poincare, it was stated in well informed quarters this evening, will recommend to the Chamber of Deputies that France abstain from participation in the conference at The Hague on Russian affairs, unless it is well established in advance that the conference is to discuss economic subjects alone, and that the discussion will take place between experts, as distinguished from diplomats.

The term experts, as understood in this connection, excludes both diplomats and political leaders. It is known for instance, that M. Poincare does not regard foreign minister Tchitcherin of Russia as an expert.

Three eventualities are being considered by the French Government full participation in case the economic character of the conference is assured, provisional participation from June 15 until it appears from a week of conference whether it will keep out of politics, with retirement before the arrival of the Russians if politics creep in, and, in this case, the sending of an eye witness such as the United States sent to Genoa.

FAMILY NEEDED HER MORE THAN COUNTY JAIL

Magistrate Sends Home Mother Convicted of Selling Beer Illegally.

Sydney, N. S., May 29—Because Magistrate Muggah thought that her large family needed her more than the county jail did, Mrs. Isaac Abbas got off with two hours' imprisonment when convicted in the police court today on a charge of selling liquor. The prisoner tearfully pleaded that she had sold none of the beer found in her store and anyway she didn't know it was against the law to keep it there.

DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE CONVENTION

President Arnoldi Delivers Strong Address to 22nd Meeting of That Body.

ORDER ADVANCED DURING YEAR

New Members Continually Joining and the Work of I. O. D. E. to Extend.

Vancouver, B. C., May 29—(Canadian Press)—"We have undertaken to keep burning the British torch within our borders, and we are determined that this country will remain true to her blood, traditions and history. It is a British country, won by the blood, toil and hardships of Britons, as a heritage of the race, and we, as daughters of the Empire, stand pledged to see that our race shall keep this vow."

Thus spoke Miss Jean Arnoldi, of Toronto, National President of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire, addressing the twenty-second annual convention of that organization in Wesley Church here today. In her presidential address, Miss Arnoldi said: "During the past year of our order, there has been perhaps no very outstanding accomplishments, but there is a record of steady progress, of hearty enthusiasm, of hard work, of real patriotism; that is a very impressive record."

Miss Arnoldi congratulated the members for the way they have carried on during the past difficult years in Canada. Canada was perhaps having the easiest time of any nation in the world.

Growth Phenomenal

During the war the growth of the order had been phenomenal and it was expected that membership would fall off as a natural reaction in the years following; but such had not been the case. New members were continually coming in.

The national executive, said the President, had done its best to finish up outstanding matters, which were held up because of the war. Final steps have been taken to complete the monument of Canadian Soldiers in South Africa.

A great effort had also been made toward complete organization, and it is hoped, before the next annual meeting, that, with the exception of Prince Edward Island, all provinces will be organized. A new constitution will be submitted to the convention, said the president. The responsibility of the chapter to its community could not be over-estimated; the more chapters that could be established, especially in small centres, the better the development of our national life along the best lines. The great thing was for the chapter to be a popular local force.

"You will be hearing more as time goes on." Miss Arnoldi went on, "of our great national war memorial. I am not going to deal with it here but oh, ladies, what a thing it is that in the three years since the war our order has accomplished such a marvelous memorial to those who sacrificed themselves."

Perhaps the most important thing to be considered during the convention was immigration. The order should talk over and decide what to say in regard to the new citizens.

FIRES RAGING IN QUEBEC FORESTS

Quebec, May 29.—Between sixty and one hundred forest fires are at the present time raging in different parts of the province, and according to Chief Forester Piche, the situation is grave.

All the available forest rangers and fire fighting crews are out striving to check the outbreaks, but it is only an exceptionally heavy downpour of rain that can completely extinguish the fires.

COMMUTATION OF SENTENCE GRANTED

Ottawa, May 29—(Canadian Press)—Commutation has been granted in the case of Phileas Blouin, of Rimouski, sentenced to death for the murder of his nephew, Antoine Blouin, on August 26, 1921. The execution was to take place on June 2nd. It is stated that there was some doubt as to the sanity of Phileas Blouin at the time the murder took place. This was the main reason for the decision to commute the death sentence.

DR. WIRTH GIVES ALL CREDIT TO GREAT BRITAIN

Unrestricted In His Praise of England's Efforts to Bring Europe Together.

FRENCH ATTITUDE AT GENOA UNWARRANTED

He Declares Their Position on Important Questions Greatly Restricted Work of Conference.

Berlin, May 29.—Chancellor Wirth reviewed the Genoa Conference in the Reichstag today. It was Great Britain, he said, who took the initiative in convoking the Conference for the purpose of bringing the peoples of Europe together to discuss and remove the differences existing among the people of the world. It was a bold, great and substantial idea, perhaps too great to be realized under present conditions.

The absence of the United States, and the attitude of France ultimately so restricted the agenda, declared the Chancellor, that the European crisis, in its full extent, could not be included in the discussions, but, though the program was restricted, they must be thankful to those who despite all attempts at sabotage, had sustained the original idea of bringing the nations of the earth together.

Thanks Great Britain.

Dr. Wirth expressed the thanks of the German people, and all the afflicted peoples, to Great Britain for her leadership in keeping the conference alive. There had hardly been a conversation among the delegates in which reparations were not discussed, although not a part of the agenda. The entente, by article 116 of the peace treaty, forced the Germans to make an honorable settlement with Russia.

The main features of the settlement, continued the Chancellor, had been reached long before the Rapallo treaty, which constituted a bridge between the East and the West, socially and politically. It had been greeted by the workers of the entire world.

"It contains no secret clauses and, therefore, no military agreement," he said. "We intend to submit the treaty to the Reichstag for discussion and ratification. The work left unfinished at Genoa will be continued at The Hague. If desired, we are ready, honestly and sincerely, to continue our role as mediators. We will gladly promote the truce, but must be able to turn from the unhappy policy of peremptory dates in reparations, which is a continual sword of Damocles over Germany's head.

"The recent tension about reparations may probably be considered as over. We must not connect the great aims of European policy with the negotiations going on at Paris. As the Genoa difficulties were overcome, so must the difficulties of the next few weeks be overcome in order that a settlement may finally be reached which will give the nation the possibility of continued existence."

MORGAN GROUP TO STUDY AUSTRIANS

Will Ascertain If There is Any Basis for a Loan to Aid Country.

London, May 29—It is understood that the Morgan group, with which certain British bankers are associated, shortly will send representatives to Vienna to study the Austrian system with a view to ascertaining whether there is any basis for a loan to aid Austria's re-construction.

Such a loan would be distinct from the international loan under the League of Nations auspices recently discussed. Should the Morgan loan materialize, it is said it probably will not be necessary to proceed with the international loan scheme.

U. S. TARIFF FRAMERS GIVEN HEAVY JOLT

Regard Tariff Changes in Canadian Budget of a Retaliatory Nature.

New York, May 29—(By Canadian Press)—Canada has given the United States tariff framers "their worst jolt so far" declares a Washington correspondent of the Tribune, who believes the tariff changes proposed in the Canadian budget are of a retaliatory nature.

The Tribune correspondent says that United States manufacturers have been warning members of Congress that the tariff policy of Messrs Fordney and McCumber was leading to retaliatory duties which would hamper if not kill United States exports of manufactured goods, but Senate leaders have not taken these warnings seriously.

Reviewing the projected Canadian tariff changes, the correspondent calls attention to the fact that none of the articles in the list of reduced duties are manufactured for export by Great Britain. This he asserts, is a particularly significant point for the United States.