

DAL EIREANN ARMED UP TO HIGH PITCH BY THE HEATED DISCUSSIONS OVER TREATY

De Valera's Alternative Proposal Stirred Griffith to Heights of Eloquence in His Denunciation of It — Pleads for Acceptance of Treaty and Declares Oath of Allegiance One Which Any Irishman Can Take With Honor — De Valera Denounced Treaty as Subverting the Public — Declares Treaty One of War, Not Peace.

Dublin, Dec. 19.—The Dal Eireann which met shortly before noon today in public session and began consideration of motions for and against ratification of the Anglo-Irish Treaty, adjourned at 1 o'clock until 2.30 p.m. Every seat in the hall was taken. Speaker MacNeill was in the chair. There was every indication that the speech-making would continue through tomorrow.

An interesting feature of the first session was the disclosure that Eamon De Valera had submitted to last week's private meeting of the Dal an alternative proposal to the agreement signed in London. He explained he had done this in an effort to secure unanimity in the Dal.

Speaker MacNeill said Mr. De Valera had requested that the document be regarded as confidential until he put forward his own proposal by the public session.

Arthur Griffith and Michael Collins protested against a course which, they declared, would result in keeping from the Irish people what such an alternative proposal meant.

After some heated discussion the speaker said he would not allow debate on this point and Mr. Griffith then moved the ratification of the treaty.

Speaking in his motion Mr. Griffith said this was not a question of the mere rights of the people, it was a question of the lives and fortunes of the people of Ireland, and he was not going to hide from the Irish people that President De Valera's alternative proposal would mean.

Speaking with great feeling, the Hon. F. J. O'Shaughnessy defined the agreement reached with the British plenipotentiaries in London.

"Not once did we demand recognition of the Irish republic, knowing it would have been impossible to give us it," he said.

Mr. Griffith then stated on the advantages the treaty would bring to Ireland. He read a letter which had

been received from Premier Lloyd George early in the negotiations saying the government proposed making Ireland co-equal with the other British dominions and to secure for Ireland a place in the League of Nations. The letter also promised the withdrawal of the naval and military forces from Ireland when the agreement was ratified.

Mr. Griffith said the oath of allegiance agreed upon was one "which any Irishman can take with honor."

He concluded by urging the Dal to ratify his resolution and the Irish people everywhere to confirm it. Hearty applause was given him as he resumed his seat.

President De Valera then rose to move the rejection of the treaty. "I am against this treaty because it will not end the conflict between Great Britain and Ireland," he declared. "I am against the treaty because I am for peace, not war."

He argued that the Irish people would never be reconciled to the agreement.

Mr. De Valera vigorously denounced the treaty as subverting the public. He dealt at length upon the alleged features of the document, inveighing in impassioned tones against what he declared would be the ignominy of the Irish people taking the oath of allegiance to the British king. He paid tribute, however, to the delegates who signed the pact saying what they did "was in their excess of love for Ireland."

Mr. De Valera continuing his argument for rejection declared "if King George came over to open the parliament you would see black flags in the streets of Dublin." He offered the treaty to the act of union, declaring it would lead to endless strife.

Summing up he asserted that the treaty was a betrayal of the Irish people's position and that it would result in Ireland's continued subservience to Britain.

OTTAWA "MILL" IS THROBBING WITH RUMORS

Cabinet Makers and Cabinet Mongers Working Overtime With Their Guesses

EXPECT CABINET OF PROVINCIAL PREMIERS

Mr. King Endeavoring to Emulate Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Achievement in 1896.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Dec. 19.—Political developments of the last few days may be summarized as follows: Mr. Meighen's resignation is in the hands of the Governor-General, but not being yet accepted, the Government is still in office.

Mr. Andrew Haydon, national organizer for the Liberal party, has arrived in Ottawa, bringing the replies of Mr. Greer and Mr. Hudson, Progressives, to Mr. King's invitation to enter the ministry.

Western Progressives meet in Saskatoon tomorrow, when it is believed the question of the advisability of Mr. Greer entering the new government will be discussed.

Mr. Hudson has left Winnipeg for Ottawa and is expected here tomorrow.

Mr. King is expected to be ready to announce his cabinet by Thursday Friday.

Other developments of the week-end included the announcement that ex-Premier Stewart, of Alberta, is on his way to Ottawa, that Premier Martin of Saskatchewan, is also expected in the capital shortly; that Premier Oliver, of British Columbia is definitely on Mr. King's list, and that Premier Duff of Ontario, is also likely for the new cabinet.

Mr. King, it is believed, is endeavoring to emulate Sir Wilfrid Laurier's feat in 1896, when he surrounded himself with provincial leaders. Thus far, at all events, he has been in touch with the Premiers of New Brunswick, British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Ontario.

"Mill" Throbs With Rumors. Cabinet makers and cabinet mongers are working overtime and all sorts of guesses and prognostications are being made, no name of the slightest importance being left untouched in the search for possible material.

So far as can be discerned, however, and making allowances for the fact that a great deal depends upon the Premier's discretion, the probabilities are the new ministry will be made as follows by provinces: Nova Scotia and New Brunswick—W. E. Fielding, E. M. Macdonald and Premier Walter Foster.

Quebec—Mr. Ernest Lapointe, Dr. Beland, Mr. Rodolphe Lemieux, Sir Lomer Gouin (as president of the cabinet), Mr. James Mitchell and Mr. Andrew McMaster.

Ontario—Mr. King, Mr. Drury, Mr. Murphy or Mr. Kennedy, Mr. George P. Graham, Mr. James Murdoch and possibly Senator Belmont.

Manitoba—Mr. A. B. Hudson or Mr. Creer, or maybe both.

Saskatchewan—Mr. Motherwell or Premier Martin.

British Columbia—Senator Bostock (Government leader in the Senate) and Premier Oliver.

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RESIGNATION OF PRESENT GOV'T IN HANDS OF GOVERNOR SEVERAL DAYS

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 19.—No definite announcement is yet forthcoming as to the date of resignation of the present government. Premier Meighen's resignation was placed in the hands of the Governor-General some days ago, but has not been accepted yet. A statement, issued from the office of the prime minister today, reads as follows:

MINE OPERATORS OF NOVA SCOTIA FAILED TO REACH ACCORD WITH MEN ON WAGE REDUCTIONS

Conferences at Montreal Have Terminated Without Any Agreements Being Arrived at—Mine Workers to Ask for Board of Conciliation to Investigate Conditions — Operators Issue Statement Reviewing Circumstances Leading Up to Conference.

Montreal, Dec. 19.—Conferences which have been carried on here since Friday last between representatives of the coal companies under the British Empire Steel Corporation, and representatives of the members of the United Mine Workers of America, District No. 26, which covers the fields of Nova Scotia, terminated this afternoon with the positive refusal of the men's representatives to accept the proposal for a reduction in wages, as offered by the officials representing the coal companies.

Following the termination of the conference, instructions were sent from here to post notices at the collieries, declaring effective January 1, a reduction of 25 per cent in the wages to miners prior to the Montreal agreement which went into effect November 8, 1920. A few thousand miners are affected. This, Robert Baxter, President of District No. 26, declared to be equivalent to a reduction of 37.5 per cent from the rates paid before the Montreal agreement went into effect.

It is commented at the meeting, Mr. Baxter stated, there is no justification for the reduction.

Will Ask for Board of Conciliation. Following the failure of the representatives of men and operators to agree, it was announced that the United Mine Workers will ask the Federal Government to appoint a Board of Conciliation and Investigation as provided for by the Industrial Disputes Act.

Mr. Baxter's statement follows: "I have been in conference with the British Empire Steel Corporation officials with a view to drawing up a new contract. Our present agreement expires at the end of the year. The company's proposition carries a reduction of approximately 37.5 per cent, which means the elimination of the Montreal agreement, and before the Board of Conciliation is appointed we have unanimously rejected this proposal.

"On our part, we first submitted a series of 16 points affecting wages and working conditions which provided for some increases, and later we made another proposition to continue the present contract for an additional three months. The company refused to accept our offer.

Deadlock Reached. "The situation has reached a state of deadlock and we are resorting to the Canadian Industrial Disputes Investigation Act which gives us the right to call for a conciliation board. We will make application to the Minister of Labor to that effect."

Mr. Baxter, and the other members of the committee, left for Sydney, N. S. tonight. Those on the committee representing the miners were: Robert Baxter, W. P. Delaney, J. B. McLachlan, Louis McCormick, Angus McPhee, Wm. J. McKay, G. D. Coleman, Alonzo Hall, J. J. McNeill, John Moore and Dan Livingston, representing the international headquarters of the union.

The company was represented by Roy M. Wolvin, the president, and F. P. Morrill, D. H. MacDougall, H. J. McCann, A. McCall, J. J. MacDougall, J. B. McNeill, Malcolm Bue, F. W. Fry and Wm. Graham. E. McQuirk was present at the conference on behalf of the Minister of Labor.

Company's Statement. The representatives of the Company also issued a statement, reviewing the circumstances leading up to the present Conference in Montreal at which they submitted a draft form of contract which they were severally willing to make with the United Mine Workers for a period ending November 30, 1922, providing for certain work conditions and a rate of wages, 25 per cent below the rates in effect before the increase granted under the agreement of November 8, 1920, usually known as the Montreal agreement.

The statement continues: "In offering a contract, which included a reduction in wages, the company expressed the hope and belief that such a reduction was the only course that would enable them to remain in the sale of their coal the markets lost during the war, and was the only course open to the company."

London, Dec. 19.—The conference between Premier Briand and Mr. Lloyd George, which opened at Downing Street this morning, was adjourned at 1.30 o'clock this afternoon when a communique was issued saying the conversations were on general economic questions. Matters that were discussed, said the communique, will be referred to British treasury officials and French experts, who were directed to confer this afternoon and submit a report at eleven o'clock tomorrow morning.

The conversation was concerned almost exclusively with the German reparations and Germany's plea that she will be unable to pay in full the January and February instalments. No official information is obtainable as yet as to the attitude of France and Great Britain toward Germany's plea.

Economic Conference. As far as can be seen at present there is no prospect that a meeting of the Supreme Council will follow the informal conversations between the Premiers, but, possibly, one outcome will be an economic conference on the stabilization of European exchanges, to which German and Austrian representatives presumably would be invited. The belief is expressed that Dr. Walter Rathenau, the German financial expert, may be called in at the close of the present conversations, but no communication has as yet been sent to him.

M. Briand declared, today, that his conversation with Mr. Lloyd George had been extremely cordial. The conversation will continue in full detail tomorrow between the two Premiers. There also will be a meeting between Louis P. Lochner, the French Minister of Liberated Regions, and Sir Robert Horne, Chancellor of the Exchequer, regarding reparations.

LOYD GEORGE IN CONFERENCE WITH BRIAND

Conversations Held Yesterday Dealt Wholly With Economic Questions, Says Communique.

MATTERS DISCUSSED GO TO EXPERTS

Germany's Plea That She Will be Unable to Pay Installments Dealt With.

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Liberal Defeated In North Oxford By U. F. O. Candidate

Result of By-Election Great Surprise to Liberals Who Expected Victory.

Woodstock, Ont., Dec. 19.—David M. Ross, the Government candidate, defeated his nearest opponent, W. W. Day, Liberal, by 1,303 majority in the North Oxford provincial by-election today. The result was a great surprise, as it was expected that the poll in Woodstock, Tavistock and East Nisour, Mr. Day's home township, would offset Ross's big U. F. O. vote in the other municipalities. However, Ross carried every municipality in the riding with the exception of Woodstock and Tavistock.

North Oxford has been Liberal in both provincial and federal elections for many years and today's return of a U. F. O. candidate is the first break in the long string of victories.

CIGAR FACTORY BURNS. London, Ont., Dec. 19.—The cigar factory of William Ward and Sons, on King Street, was this evening damaged by fire to the extent of about \$39,000.

Allying ratification of the Irish agreement by parliament in adopting the reply to the address from the throne, the King said he prayed that "this agreement will speedily accomplish complete reconciliation of the people of Great Britain and Ireland."

Chauffeur Held For Manslaughter

Held Responsible by Coroner for Death of Ten Year Old Boy.

Montreal, Dec. 19.—Armand Philippe, 20, employed as chauffeur by Harper

REVOLUTION BREAKS IN PORTUGAL; HOSPITALS CROWDED WITH WOUNDED

London, Dec. 19.—A revolution has broken out in Portugal, according to a despatch to the Daily Chronicle from Paris. It began with cannonading along the Tagus river and severe casualties have resulted to both sides in the controversy.

The hospitals are crowded with wounded and dying. The despatch adds that Cunha Leal, who formed a temporary ministry last week, was attacked in the Carlos barracks and he and his followers were compelled to beat a retreat. The fate of the premier is not known.

NOVA SCOTIA FACING MOST CRITICAL INDUSTRIAL SETBACK SINCE MINERS' STRIKE OF 1910

Bulletins Posted Notifying Mine Workers That Wages Will be Cut January 1 Approximately One-Third — Miners Firmly Determined Not to Accept Such Slashing Reduction and Strike is Expected to Follow.

Sydney, N. S., Dec. 19.—Nova Scotia tonight stands face to face with one of the most critical industrial situations that has developed in her coal fields since the big strike of 1910. At 8 o'clock this afternoon, at every mine of the Dominion Coal Company, was posted an official bulletin which in effect notified the 8,000 miners of the island that on Jan. 1 their wages are to be cut by approximately one-third.

The fact that the notice has been posted without awaiting the outcome of the Montreal conference on wages and working conditions, is taken to mean that the company intends to enforce its edict, regardless of the outcome of the Montreal negotiations.

On the other hand, owing to the absence from the province of every important official of the United Mine Workers, it is utterly impossible to obtain a coherent idea of the sentiments of the United Mine Workers. As a matter of fact, it may be twenty-four hours before entire membership of District 26 learns the news. Ultimately, the whole 12,000 union miners of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick will be affected, because the smaller operators will sooner or later follow the example of the British Empire Steel Corporation, which owns the Dominion and Scotia collieries.

The official notice, posted at each mine, reads as follows: "The agreement covering wages made at Montreal on the 8th November, 1920, expires on the 31st December, 1921, and, effective that date, all wage rates are concluded. Notice is hereby given that on and after the 1st January, 1922, the day rates and contract mining rates paid to the employees of (blank) colliery, will be the rate which became effective January 1, 1920, less 25 per cent, subject to minor adjustments to certain individual rates. All rates of pay included in term 'consideration' are subject to revision January 1. All local contracts for driving, road making, landing, loading, etc., are withdrawn on January 1."

What this means is that the old Mackinac award, less 25 per cent, goes into effect, making, according to those who understand the rates, a reduction of approximately 27 per cent on the present or Montreal agreement rates.

Late Montreal despatches, announcing the breakup of the conference, are regarded as serious, but the decision to appeal for a conciliation board will have a steady effect upon those who would otherwise shout for a strike.

when the planets Mars and Mercury will be in conjunction. Six years later, the great armageddon is to take place. It will be a final conflict between Mohammedanism, allied with Bolshevism, against the United Anglo-Saxon world. It will end in a "universal peace" in 1932 but "there will be so few of us left and we shall all be so tired that peace should happen any how" the horoscope says.

TOMMY GIBBONS WON OVER MADDEN. Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 19.—Tommy Gibbons, St. Paul light heavyweight, won over Bartley Madden, of New York, in a ten-round no decision bout here tonight, according to a majority of newspaper men.

Liquors Taken Over By Provincial Gov't Valued At \$250,000

Board was Obligated to Take Over All Liquors Held by Wholesale Vendors.

Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 19.—The total value of liquors taken over by the New Brunswick Board of Liquor Vendors from the holders of wholesale licenses under the prohibition act will be not less than \$250,000, according to Hon. J. F. Tweeddale, chairman of the board.

Under the act creating it, the Board was obliged to take over all liquors held by former wholesale vendors at prices paid by them, and could not, therefore, make a choice of quantities, kinds or even brands from the stocks held by such former licensees, Mr. Tweeddale said.

Moncton Considers Plans For Relief of The Unemployed

Proposal Made That Market Building be Erected and Timber Lands be Cleared.

Moncton, N. B., Dec. 19.—The unemployed situation in Moncton was discussed tonight at a meeting of the City Council and representatives of several interested organizations, and a proposal was made that the city should erect a new market building, not only as a means of relieving unemployment, but to provide adequate market accommodations for the city.

A proposal to clear up some of the city's wood and timber lands on the outskirts of the city, was made by Hon. C. W. Robinson, in order to provide employment. A meeting of the City Council is to be called at once to take more definite action on the proposals informally discussed tonight.

C. N. R. Now Occupying New Roundhouse At Moncton

Locomotives Moved into New Structure Yesterday—Convenient Quarters for Men.

Moncton, Dec. 19.—Today the C. N. R. moved its locomotives into the new roundhouse which has just been made ready for use in the west end of the Moncton yard. The new engine house is a great improvement on the old quarters. It is about three times the size roundhouse, having some ninety stalls, and is modernly equipped.

During the past summer the C. N. R. spent about a million dollars in the erection of the new engine house, track changes and west end yard improvements, besides affording better facilities for the employees, the new roundhouse will also afford much more comfortable quarters in every particular not only for the mechanics permanently employed there, but also for the engineers who spend considerable time there in taking their engines in and out.

JOHNNY DUNDEE OUTPOINTS HANLON

Philadelphia, Dec. 19.—Johnny Dundee, New York lightweight, outpointed Jimmy Hanlon, of Denver, in an eight-round no decision bout tonight. Dundee had the advantage in every round.

COLD IN VANCOUVER

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 19.—This city is today experiencing its coldest winter in many years. At 7.30 this morning, the thermometer registered 14.9 above zero. The highest temperature during the night was 17 above.

Wall St. Not Worrying Over Warnings of Another Explosion

Failed to Take Seriously Letters Predicting That Sky-scrapers Would be Laid Low.

New York, Dec. 19.—No developments. This was today's report both on the second explosion against which Wall Street had been warned, and the Government's investigation of the 1920 blast.

Lower Manhattan, apparently, failed to take seriously letters mailed to brokers, predicting that, by nightfall, towering skyscrapers, within a five blocks radius of the stock exchange, would be laid low.

Clerks appeared concerned only with getting to work on time. J. P. Morgan, who was supposed to be the chief object of the plot, arrived, unstartled, at his office at his regular hour. The usual noon day crowd at the intersection of Wall, Broad and Nassau streets, seemed greater, if anything, for New York is a city of the curious.

William J. Burns, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, was still awaiting cabled reports from his agents in Warsaw concerning the arrest of White Lindenfeld, alleged accomplice of Lenine, in connection with the 1920 explosion.

TEN YEARS IN PEN.

Toronto, Dec. 19.—Ten years at the Kingston penitentiary was the sentence which Judge Coatsworth in the sessions court today meted out to Mike Nesnel, who was convicted last week of having coined fraudulent fifty cent pieces.