

MORATORIUM HAS BEEN GIVEN TO THE GERMANS

Plan Obligates Germany to Raise 60,000,000 Marks, Paper in Additional Taxes.

MUST CARRY OUT CANNES AGREEMENT

Provides for Payment of 720,000,000 Gold Marks and 1,450,000,000 Marks in Goods.

Paris, March 22.—A partial moratorium has been given Germany for the reparations payments in 1922, according to a declaration of the reparations commission made public here today. The plan carries with it a specific obligation on the part of Germany to raise sixty billion marks, paper, in additional taxes; to float an internal loan to balance her budget; to stop the exportation of capital and make the Reichsbank independent; to radically reduce expenses; to submit to a system of supervision through obligatory consultations with a commission on guarantees and either to float an international loan or to make a levy on capital to raise a substantial sum for reparations. The moratorium is conditional upon the fulfilment of the conditions of the commission by May 31, which may be revoked later if Germany does not continue to comply with them.

Cannes Agreement.

The commission calls for the execution of the Cannes agreement providing for the payment of 720,000,000 gold marks, and of 1,450,000,000 marks in goods during 1922. As Germany has paid about 282,000,000 gold marks in cash payments, there remains a balance of 438,000,000 marks due. The balance is payable 18,000,000 marks on April 15, 50,000,000 marks monthly from May to Oct. 15, inclusive, and 60,000,000 marks each November and Dec. 15. The goods reparations are payable 250,000,000 marks to France and 500,000,000 to the other Allies, as far as they place orders. The British will receive 90 per cent of the import tax on the German goods and other similar funds credited against the reparations account. If Germany fails to deliver the goods ordered, she must pay the balance in cash.

Berlin Humiliated.

Berlin, March 22.—The decision of the reparations commission on Germany's request for a moratorium, with the details of the payments to be made and the goods to be given, were printed in the afternoon papers here today. The decision fell like a bombshell in the official quarters in Wilhelmstrasse, and in the Reichstag crowded sinner and dismay. The news arrived during a sitting of the Finance committee today that in the decision of the commission is contained a storm of protest. In these quarters, however, there seemed to be a disposition to believe that the decision of the commission is not yet final, and that an arrangement may ultimately be reached more on the lines of the milder proposals of Sir Robert Horne, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, made at the recent meeting of the Allied ministers in Paris, which was reproduced in some of the afternoon newspapers of today.

The financial proposals of the reparations commission are characterized as impossible and the proposed guarantee as humiliating.

NOVA SCOTIA TO HAVE TAX COMMISSION

To Establish Uniformity of Taxation on Basis of Population and Wealth.

Halifax, March 22.—The House of Assembly today, Hon. H. H. Waters, Minister of Highways, introduced a bill providing for the creation of a Provincial Tax Commission, the duties of which will be to adjust, in a fair and equitable manner, the valuation and assessment on all property and income, liable to assessment for provincial purposes, in the various parts of the province. It is stated that at present there is great disparity between the rates of taxes for provincial purposes paid by different districts. One of the first duties of the commission will be to establish uniformity of taxation on a basis of population and wealth.

TO REDUCE ARMY.

Washington, March 22.—The House today approved provisions of the Army Appropriation Bill, which call for a reduction in the enlisted strength of the United States regular army to 135,000 men by July 1.

CHILDREN DROWNED CROSSING ICE OVER A BROOK

The Ice Began to Move and Rapidly Broke Up—Bodies Recovered.

Halifax, N. S., March 22.—The first drowning accident reported in Halifax County this spring, occurred this afternoon when Harry, aged 7, and Clyde, aged 5 years, sons of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Westhaver, of Sheet Harbor, lost their lives within a short distance of their home. The two children were crossing the ice over a brook when the ice began to move and rapidly broke up. The bodies were recovered.

WERE UNABLE TO REACH ANY AGREEMENT

Anthracite Miners and Operators Still at Loggerheads Over Wage Question.

LEWIS SCOUTS THE ILLINOIS SUGGESTION

International President Declares Miners Will Present Solid Front on April 1.

New York, March 22.—After being closed for two days in joint conference, members of the anthracite miners and operators wage arbitration committee of eight announced tonight that they were still at loggerheads. The session will be held tomorrow in a final attempt to settle wage differences before labor members of the committee leave for Cleveland to marshal the 600,000 anthracite and bituminous miners of the nation for the general strike ordered for April 1. "We have agreed upon nothing," John L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers of America, announced at the close of today's session.

Scout Illinois Suggestion.

Mr. Lewis today refused to consider seriously the suggestion of Frank Parrington, president of the Illinois Bituminous District, for negotiation of a separate agreement with operators which would permit Illinois workers to disregard the general strike edict.

"Mr. Parrington's statements are inconsequential," he declared. "The Illinois miners are with us, and the United Mine Workers will present a solid front when the strike becomes effective."

Without hope, apparently, of development of the coal strike set for April 1, officials of the United Mine Workers of America, tonight, declared that the miners were ready for a general suspension of many weeks' duration.

While no official forecasts of the length of the strike were made, it was indicated authoritatively that the official felt that any wage conference with operators of the central competitive field was doubtful until the big coal stocks now on hand had been depleted. Operators have said that the stocks on hand would meet the country's requirements for two months and that meanwhile non-union fields would supply almost half of the normal demands.

M'LACHLAN PLAYING LONG-HEADED GAME

Basing Hopes on Possibility of Workman Resuming Control of C. B. Mines.

Sydney, N. S., March 22.—No decision as to the future wage policy of the 12,000 miners of the United Mine Workers, District 26, has yet been reached by the District Executive, which opened its sessions at Glace Bay today. "There is absolutely nothing to give out," declared President Robert Baxter tonight.

SIXTY-FIVE CABLE EMPLOYEES LAID OFF

Sydney, N. S., March 22.—Due to changes in the system and prevalent depression in the telegraph business, approximately sixty-five employees have been laid off at the North Sydney cable station of the Western Union in the last few months and further reductions in the staff are looked for.

ORIENTAL PERIL AIRED IN HOUSE BY B. C. MEMBER

Declares That Oriental Immigration Is Costing Canada Millions of Dollars.

NOVA SCOTIA WANTS EMMERSON DAYS

Thinks They Would be Better Than Conditions Now Existing in Ry. Management.

Ottawa, March 22.—The House heard something this afternoon of the perils of Oriental immigration. A British Columbia Progressive had the floor—T. G. McBride, of Cariboo. Mr. McBride held that Oriental immigration was costing Canada millions of dollars. East and West was not white and yellow would not associate. Japanese births in British Columbia in 1910 numbered 20; in 1920 they numbered 657. Vancouver paid \$80,000 last year to educate Orientals. "We think about Orientalism now," Mr. McBride exclaimed. "What shall we be thinking about them in twenty-five years?" Mr. McBride urged further that the land settlement scheme for returned soldiers should be investigated by commission and the settlers given a valuation of their land and equipment.

Debate Ends Tonight.

Debate on the address dragged along the whole afternoon, with the 2nd scheduled for tomorrow night. Harold Pagan, the Liberal who, in the general election, defeated Hon. F. B. McCreary in Colchester county, N. S., emphasized what other Maritime Province members have emphasized before—that the I. C. R. should be divorced from the National Railways and its headquarters established at Moncton. "We can't run an excursion train for a few miles," protested Mr. Pagan, "without appealing to Toronto for permission."

Richard Hanson, Conservative from York-Sunbury, broke in with a query: "What do you want?" he questioned. "Do you want to return to the halcyon days of H. R. Emmerson, when the I. C. R. was a perfect machine?" "I don't want that," Mr. Pagan replied. "But as between the days of Emmerson and the stifling of trade and ambition which obtains today, give us back the days of Emmerson."

GOVERNMENT DEFEATED IN HOUSE OF LORDS

The Defeat Not Likely to Involve Fall of Ministry at This Time.

London, March 22.—The Government was defeated in the House of Lords this evening by the adoption of an amendment to the Irish Free State Bill to guarantee pensions to Irish civil servants. The vote was 48 to 46. The defeat of the Government by two votes is not likely to involve the fate of the ministry at the present stage. The amendment will be rejected by the House of Commons and when the bill is returned to the House of Lords the rejection will probably be accepted in accordance with the statement of Lord Lansdowne in the Upper House on Tuesday that if it became a choice between the Lords' proposed amendments and the measure itself he would favor dropping the amendments when the bill came back.

INTERESTING DEBATE IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

Field Marshal Wilson and Secretary of War in Verbal Clash.

London, March 22.—An interesting debate arose in the House of Commons today between Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, former chief of the Imperial General Staff, and Sir Laming Worthington-Ellis, Secretary for War. Field Marshal Wilson opposed a reduction in the army, on the ground of Great Britain's many responsibilities in Ireland, India, Egypt and elsewhere, while Sir Laming defended the Government's policy of retrenchment. The Field Marshal was supported by a number of Conservatives. He stated that the Russian menace was added.

The War Secretary contended that the only way to meet Field Marshal Wilson's demands was to raise a conscript army. Thereupon, the Field Marshal admitted that he had never dreamed of a conscript army, because it would be impossible to order conscripts to serve abroad in peace time. Sir Laming, in upholding the plan for a reduction, argued that even with Great Britain's enormous responsibilities it was necessary to take some steps.

CHILDREN TRAPPED IN UPPER STORY OF BURNING HOUSE

Burned to Death With Mother and Others Helpless to Render Aid.

Winnipeg, March 22.—Trapped in the upper story of their burning home, three children of Mr. and Mrs. A. Beault, of St. Francis Xavier, a French settlement thirty miles west of this city, perished in the flames late Tuesday afternoon. The children's mother and the only man in the village at the time stood helplessly, unable to render aid because every method of access was cut off by flames. The children ranged in age from two to six and a half years old. The fire is supposed to have been caused by one of the children lighting a piece of paper in the stove and throwing it in a wardrobe.

GREEK-TURK ARMISTICE IS ALLIED WISH

Foreign Ministers Make Such Proposal to Armies Growing in Asia Minor.

THREE CONDITIONS ARE SET FORTH

All Regulations to be Drafted and Supervised by Allied Officers.

Paris, March 22.—The Allied foreign ministers convened here today for consideration of the near Eastern situation, sent telegrams this evening to Constantinople and Athens proposing an armistice between the Greeks and the Turkish Nationalist armies facing each other in Asia Minor. It is understood that the foreign ministers proposed the armistice under the following conditions:

1. Hostilities would cease between the Greeks and Turkish Nationalists on a date to be determined.
2. The troops would retain their present positions, the advance elements being withdrawn so as to leave ten kilometers between the two fronts.
3. The duration of the armistice would be three months and would be automatically renewable until the signing of a preliminary peace treaty. Each side would be privileged, however, to abrogate the armistice by notification 15 days in advance of its expiration.

According to the suggestion, a joint commission of Greek, Turkish and Allied officers would draft the regulations for the ten kilometer neutral zone. Allied commissions acting under the direction of a central allied authority, would be attached to each army.

DEADLOCK CONTINUES IN TEXTILE STRIKE

Cconciliation Board Give Up Efforts to Bring Factious Into Agreement.

Providence, R. I., March 22.—Formal announcement is expected tomorrow by the State Board of Mediation that it has abandoned all attempts to settle the textile strike in Rhode Island and that it will take no further steps in the situation unless requested to do so by both sides. With the last possibility of a settlement of the strike apparently gone for the present, both sides appeared settled with the situation and willing to allow the existing deadlock to continue. Tomorrow marks the beginning of the third month of the walkout, and a survey of the strike area shows 21 plants, employing nearly 16,000 persons, closed, and 15 others running with only a part of their usual number of employees, between 5,500 and 6,000 being out of those establishments.

FOUND GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

Convicted Man Prepared and Sold "Cordial" Which Caused Death.

Three Rivers, Que., March 22.—Alphonse Chretien, Stuctelle, Nicolet County, has been found guilty of manslaughter by a jury of the Criminal Court presided over by the Hon. Justice Day. Chretien was held responsible for the death of Joseph Moreau by poison, at Stuctelle in October 1921, after having absorbed a certain quantity of "Cordial St. Francois" prepared and sold by the accused.

THE PROBLEM OF IMMIGRATION IS IMPORTANT ONE

Need of Closer Co-operation Between Provincial and Federal Gov'ts Emphasized.

CABINET MINISTER DISCUSSES QUESTION

Tells Council of Women Greater Care Necessary in the Selection of Immigrants

Ottawa, March 22.—Addressing the third annual meeting of the Canadian Council of Immigration of Women, which convened in Ottawa today, Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of Immigration, emphasized the need of closer cooperation between the Provincial and Federal Governments in immigration matters. In view of the fact made by the Federal Government to return the natural resources to the Prairie Provinces, the problem of securing suitable settlers became one of vital importance to the Provinces. A large programme of immigration encouragement could not be embarked upon at present, in view of the unemployment situation. What was needed were farmers with capital, and farm laborers.

Mr. Stewart stated that he was satisfied there must be greater supervision and selection of immigration overseas before embarkation. The Government was not going to be stampeded into getting numbers when quality was the paramount need. The Provinces would be asked to appoint official delegates, both men and women, to confer with the Federal authorities on immigration matters.

Mrs. Agnes Dennis, representative of the Province of Nova Scotia, presiding at the meeting today, and fourteen members were present. Reports, covering the work in the different provinces, were presented, and showed that they were being operated successfully. Miss M. V. Burnham, newly appointed supervisor of Women's Division, Department of Immigration and Colonization, drew attention to the clause adopted at the Geneva Conference on traffic in women and children, as to the duty of Governments to provide conductresses on steamships and trains to protect immigrants. The steamship companies were falling in line with the spirit of these clauses. Red Cross nurses at the three ports of Quebec, Halifax and St. John were operating successfully. It was reported that over six thousand women were received at hotels during the past two years. The council continues its sessions tomorrow.

PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE WILL BE AT GENOA

British Government to Act in Conformity With Cannes Conference Decision.

London, March 22.—A question was asked in the House of Commons today, as to whether the Government would reconsider the question of Premier Lloyd George's attendance at the Cannes Conference, seeing that the United States would not be represented there, and Premier Poincaré, of France, was not going. Rt. Hon. Austen Chamberlain, Government leader in the House of Commons, replied that the Government proposed to act in conformity with the decision of the Supreme Council at Cannes, that the Premier of every nation should attend, if possible. It would be a misfortune for Great Britain, if the Premier were prevented from going, he added.

Asked as to whether a vote of confidence in the Government would be moved before the Cannes Conference, Mr. Chamberlain said he saw no need thereof.

The Government has not yet decided whether Premier Lloyd George or one of his colleagues will move the motion on the question of the Cannes Conference.

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER WINS COLLEGE DEBATE

Defeated Dalhousie on Question Dealing With Economic Conditions.

Halifax, N. S., March 22.—In the annual Maritime intercollegiate debate held here tonight, St. Francis Xavier, supporting the declaration that labor is more responsible than capital for the undesirable economic conditions of the present and the past few years, defeated Dalhousie, the three judges, heads of Maritime colleges, being unanimous. Six college presidents attended. The debaters were: St. Francis Xavier—M. E. Murphy, D. S. McDonald and J. W. McGowan; Dalhousie—M. C. MacDonald, L. W. Fraser and J. H. McFadden.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK

St. Louis, March 22.—A severe earthquake shock, visited several sections of Missouri and Southern Illinois early this morning.

CRAZED BY LIQUOR BULGARIAN KILLS WIFE AND SUICIDES

Enraged Over Wife's Objection to Manufacture of Liquor in Home Still.

Hamilton, Ont., March 22.—Under the influence of liquor and enraged at his wife, who protested against his manufacture of liquor in a still at their home, West Capra, a Bulgarian, aged 40, shot and killed Mrs. Mary Capra, aged 40, his wife, this afternoon. After shooting the life of his 18-year-old son, John Capra, who escaped, the murderer placed the rifle to his chest and ended his life. Mrs. Capra was shot through the temple and died instantly.

AMERICA SETS FORTH CLAIMS TO THE ALLIES

Demands Equal Rights With Allies; Wants Cost of Keeping Army on Rhine.

INSIST INJUSTICE HAS BEEN DONE

Would Welcome Any Suggestion for Reasonable Re-adjustment of the Matter.

Washington, March 22.—Identical communications delivered today by United States diplomatic representatives to the governments of Belgium, Britain, France, Italy and Japan, set forth that the American army of occupation was sent into Germany and was continued there upon the basis of the right of the United States to be paid its actual cost upon an equal footing with the Allies and that the Government "is unable to conclude that the justice of its claim is not fully recognized."

Claim Injustice Done.

This was a reiteration of repeated statements that the United States Government was expending full payment of these costs, in view of apparently contemplated arrangements which would ignore United States army cost. The notes add that priority of payment for the total costs of all armies of occupation was imposed by the Treaty of Versailles. Total costs of this description are set forth at \$3,639,242,000 for the period from November 11, 1918 to May 1, 1921. Of this sum \$96,374,000 gold marks were due to the United States.

In conclusion, the notes stated that the United States Government would welcome any suggestions from the Allied Governments "for the reasonable adjustment of the matter."

TORONTO ORGANIZES FOR CAMPAIGN

Will Fight to Keep National Railway Headquarters in That City.

Toronto, March 22.—At a meeting of the Board of Control today, plans were initiated for a movement with the benefit of the jobber and the manufacturers of British Columbia, said Isaac Pittblado, K. C., of Winnipeg, in reply to the arguments of G. R. O'Brien, of Vancouver, before the Dominion Railway Commission today. The latter represents the Vancouver interests and had argued for the abolition of the Mountain route in British Columbia so as to permit competition by coast industries against Winnipeg plants on the Prairie districts, representing the Winnipeg Board of Trade. Mr. Pittblado took issue with the Vancouver counsel.

At the afternoon session, Mr. McGraw reiterated his stand that operating expenses in British Columbia did not warrant higher rates in that Province, that so far as train mileage was concerned matters there had considerably improved and that traffic conditions showed betterment in recent years. He touched on the rates on sugar, and this drew the remark from Chairman Carvell that he thought "this question is settled." Mr. McGraw retorted that "it is not settled so far as British Columbia is concerned."

ADVOCATE DOMINION GRANT FOR SCHOOLS

Farmers of N. S. Think Government Should Lend Aid to the Rural Districts.

Halifax, March 22.—Advocacy of the new principle that the Dominion Government be asked to make a grant to rural schools, was made by the Legislative Committee of the Farmers' and Fruit Growers' Association of Nova Scotia, which waited on the Agricultural Committee of the House of Assembly today. Apparently the idea was that, if the Dominion Government could offer \$10,000,000 for technical education, largely for city people, the country folk might also expect a Dominion grant for their schools. Establishment of substitute and study schools and a day school in the Province, was also urged by the Association.

AMBROSE SMALL CASE AGAIN IN PUBLIC LIGHT

Events Surrounding Million Dollar Cheque Have Taken Entirely New Angle.

MONTREAL SOLICITOR MAKES STATEMENT

Cheque Handed to Small on Day Before His Mysterious Disappearance.

Toronto, March 22.—Events surrounding Ambrose J. Small's million dollar cheque have taken an entirely new angle through statements of William Shaughnessy, solicitor of Montreal, who handled the Small cheque transfer in December, 1919, for the Trans-Canada Theatre Company of Montreal, says the Toronto Star today. Mr. Shaughnessy, in an interview with the Star, categorically declared that the cheque in part payment for Small's chain of theatres was handed to the missing man on Monday, December 1, 1919, the day prior to Small's disappearance, about five o'clock in the afternoon, and in the office of O'Leary and Harcourt, local barristers. Mr. Small, in turn, according to Mr. Shaughnessy, handed the cheque to Mrs. Small.

The statement of Mr. Shaughnessy, therefore, confirms a report that the cheque was deposited in the bank on the day of his disappearance, Tuesday, the 2nd, for it was not late on Monday for Mr. Small to reach the bank, and also the statement made by Mrs. Small that the cheque was handed to her.

Had Not Been Shaved

Mr. Shaughnessy states that he remembers distinctly that A. J. Small had not been shaved when he saw him on Monday afternoon at the conference in O'Leary and Harcourt's office. This would mean that the statement of Westphal, the barber, was correct that Small was shaved in the Adelaide Street barber shop on Tuesday, and not on Monday.

Mr. Shaughnessy said that he had given his observations on several phases of the Small disappearance to a Toronto detective, whose name he did not recall, immediately following Small's disappearance but declined to say what those observations were. Mrs. Small, who was to sign her right of dowry, according to the interview, declined to do so until she had telephoned to some one. He was informed by Small's solicitor, Mr. O'Leary of London, Ont., that this someone was John Doughty, Small's private secretary, who is now serving a term in the penitentiary for the theft of \$108,000 of Victory Bonds, the property of Ambrose Small, and that the small had wished to consult Mr. Doughty before signing. Then the cheque was handed to Mr. Small, who, in turn, handed it to Mrs. Small.

Mr. Shaughnessy said Mr. Small was to have telephoned to him at his hotel that evening but that he did so, when he was last left for his train to return to Montreal.

RAILWAY RATES CASE GROWS INTERESTING

British Columbia's Advocate Chashes With Chairman of Railway Commission.

Ottawa, March 22.—(By Canadian Press)—"This is an application for the benefit of the jobber and the manufacturers of British Columbia," said Isaac Pittblado, K. C., of Winnipeg, in reply to the arguments of G. R. O'Brien, of Vancouver, before the Dominion Railway Commission today. The latter represents the Vancouver interests and had argued for the abolition of the Mountain route in British Columbia so as to permit competition by coast industries against Winnipeg plants on the Prairie districts, representing the Winnipeg Board of Trade. Mr. Pittblado took issue with the Vancouver counsel.

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MINERS DEMANDING BAXTER RESIGNATION

Sydney, N. S., March 22.—A circular demanding the resignation of President Baxter, Vice-President William Delaney and Board Members Eugene McPhoe and Lewis McCormack is being extensively circulated among the rank and file of the United Mine Workers in Glace Bay and New Waterford was tonight. The document originated with No. 21 local of the U. M. W. All the officers affected are members of the New Waterford association.