

## SOUTHERN IRELAND DIVIDED: REPUBLICAN ARMY AGAINST FREE STATE

Collins Charges De Valera With Conducting Unholy Campaign.—Welter of Blood and Arson in Belfast.

London, March 26.—Belfast celebrated the eve of the Collins-Craig-Lloyd George conference in a welter of blood and arson.

The deaths in Belfast included the shooting of a young woman, who, during the riots, was looking out of a window after hearing calls for help. When the shooting was renewed to-night two men were shot dead and others were wounded.

A number of men who were trying to save a burning house were sniped. The first fatality along the disputed border between the North and South occurred to-day when a man feeding cattle near Caledon was shot by a sniper from the Free State side, and died later in the Aymagh infirmary. Firing along the border continued to-day, and two bridges were blown up at Carrickmore, Tyrone.

Michael Collins, in a speech at Waterford to-day denounced the De Valera campaign, saying: "Ireland never witnessed a more sinister or a more cowardly campaign. The wreckers of the north-east and

the south have united, and it is an unholy brotherhood.

"I have been invited to meet Sir James Craig and Premier Lloyd George in London. The greatest argument that I shall be forced to face will be the contention of De Valera and the Craig supporters that Belfast would not dream of coming into the Free State while the present division prevails in the south."

Mr. Collins added that if Mr. de Valera could unite the country under his own leadership, accept the treaty and agree to work for the Free State, he (Collins) would gladly step aside. He added that he would not regret in such a contingency that so heavy a burden of responsibility had been taken from him.

The convention of members of the Irish Republican Army, held in Dublin to-day, decided to confirm its allegiance to the Irish Republic, to maintain the army as the army of the Republic, under an executive committee of sixteen members, and to enforce a drastic boycott on Belfast.

## FIVE DROWN WHEN FLYING BOAT FALLS

Plane Propeller Snaps and Craft Drifts Two Days Off Florida Coast.

Miami, Fla., March 25.—Adrift at the mercy of the ocean for more than two days and two nights, with only the frail hulk of a flying boat for their refuge, death came with tragic deliberateness to all but one of a party of six, which on Wednesday morning left on the "Miss Miami" to fly to the island of Bimini, in the British Bahamas.

The party aboard the "Miss Miami" consisted of two married couples, a third woman and the pilot, Robert Moore, who alone survives. The propeller of the "Miss Miami" snapped late Wednesday morning, shortly after the flying boat had started on the trip. The boat made a good landing upon the water, but from then on the stern struggle against death commenced. On Thursday morning the hull of the fier began to leak as a result of hitting against something, and men and women passengers took turns using the pumps until all became exhausted. One by one they leaped into the sea or died from exposure, till Moore, the pilot, alone was left. He was rescued in an unconscious condition by the U. S. submarine chaser 15, and brought back to Miami, where he lies between life and death.

He who has climbed can lift.

## FOUR KILLED, SIX INJURED, WHEN STEAMER EXPLODES AT PORT HURON

Sarnia, Ont., March 26.—Four men were killed, six were injured, and the scores of Sarnia residents aboard the Sarnia Port-Huron Ferry Company, waiting to take the ferry back to Cheboygan, had a narrow escape, when the ferry Omar D. Conger blew up at her dock in the Black River this afternoon, causing \$300,000 damages throughout the city and leveling poles along the water front.

The dead are Ransom Campbell, chief engineer; Clifford Althaus, fireman, and Thomas Buckner and Kenneth Cranhall, deckhands. Six other persons were seriously injured and a number suffered considerably from shock and minor injuries.

Stanley MacGowan was taken to the hospital suffering from a fractured skull. He was walking on Quay Street when struck on the head by a piece of timber.

Hurled a distance of 50 feet or more along Hilda street, Dr. Carmory, also of Port Huron, sustained severe injuries to his back and is now resting in the city hospital.

At the time of the accident the ferry City of Cheboygan was entering the mouth of the Black River from Sarnia, when the explosion rocked her from stem to stern. The presence of mind of her officers averted a panic as debris came hurtling down all

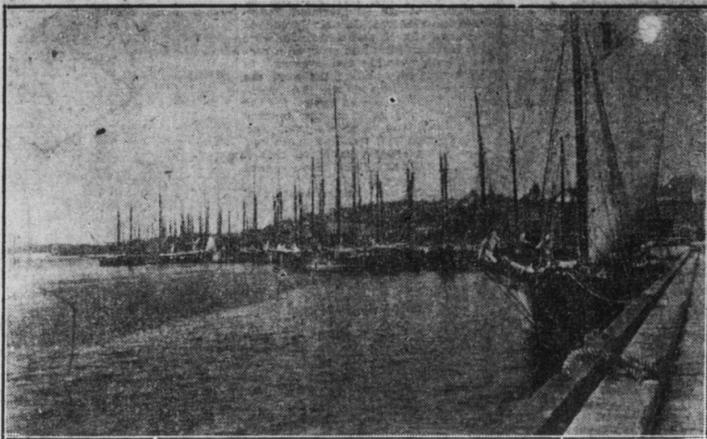
around the boat. Many Sarnia citizens who were standing on the dock of the Sarnia Port-Huron Ferry Company, waiting to take the ferry back to Sarnia, narrowly escaped.

The boiler from the ill-fated Conger landed on the top of a house a block from the scene of the accident. The family were absent and returned a half-hour later to find their home burned to the ground.

A steam radiator was thrown 1,000 feet into the chapel of Albert A. Falk, where a funeral was in progress. Mourners were injured by splinters. Glass was broken in store fronts two blocks away.

To-night the business section of Port Huron resembles a shelled town in the world war area. Hundreds of windows were blown out and more than a dozen fronts were completely demolished. The disaster is the worst in the annals of Port Huron's history, and officials of the ferry company state that they are at a loss to explain how it happened, but they believe that it was the result of the boiler blowing up. The steamer Hiawatha, lying alongside the Conger, was partly demolished.

Ex-Senator McMorran, well-known in Sarnia, is head of the Sarnia and Port-Huron Ferry Company.



CANADA'S CHIEF ATLANTIC FISHING PORT  
The photograph shows a scene at Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, where the fishing fleet is preparing for the spring trip to the "Banks." There is great activity as the trim schooners make ready for the season's work. The harbor is a veritable forest of masts.

## BRITISH GOVERNMENT TAKES STEPS TO CHECK CRIME IN IRELAND

Sir James Craig and Michael Collins Summoned to Conference in London—Wave of Violence in Belfast Borders on Civil War.

A despatch from London says: Shocked by the latest atrocity reported from Belfast—the murder of nine persons, four in one family—the Government has taken steps to check the orgy of crime. Late on Friday night the following announcement was issued from the Colonial Office:—"In view of the gravity of recent events in Ireland, His Majesty's Government has telegraphed a formal request to Mr. Michael Collins and Sir James Craig to come to London with any colleagues they may wish to bring, in order that His Majesty's Government may examine every aspect of the situation."

Gen. Sir Nevill Macready, commander-in-chief in Ireland, formerly stationed in Dublin but now struggling with Belfast's disorder, arrived in London on Friday. It is known that he takes the gravest view of the situation. It is probable that the Government will have to occupy Ulster with troops, nominally under the direction of the Northern Government.

A despatch from Belfast says: Death grinned on Ulster Province on Friday in a sudden wave of killing and violence which borders on civil war. Nine persons had met death up to six o'clock Friday evening, and with the fall of night new deprivations occurred.

Immediately after dark intense firing, began in the principal downtown streets, in which one man was killed. The firing was so severe that the tramways were held up for over an hour.

A band of armed men entered the house of a man named McCabe here a little later and a little three-year-old girl curled up under the covers in her bed was shot. She was hit in the leg by three bullets.

## Toronto Professor Goes to Edinburgh.

To receive a very high compliment and to suffer at the same time a very severe loss was the fortune of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Toronto, last week when Dr. B. P. Watson, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, accepted the offer extended to him by the University of Edinburgh to fill the chair in Medicine at that University. This is the historic post made famous by the late Sir James Young Simpson, and to be one of his successors is a high honor indeed. Professor Watson, who has been on the staff of the provincial university for ten years, is a graduate of the University of Edinburgh. He states that the new system recently inaugurated in the Toronto Faculty of Medicine has greatly enhanced the already excellent reputation of this Faculty abroad and that the universities of Great Britain have watched the success of this experiment with a great deal of interest. Because of the excellent work Professor Watson has

done here and because of his intimate knowledge of the "full-time system" for medical instruction, his alma mater has called him to the highest medical position in her gift. This would appear to be a rather convincing endorsement of the system now in force in the medical faculty of the University of Toronto. Another evidence of the high regard in which the staff of this faculty is held is the fact that Dr. J. G. Fitzgerald, Professor of Hygiene and Director of the Connaught Antitoxin Laboratory, has been "borrowed" for next year by the University of California.

## Barnardo Boys Viewed Wedding Procession

His Majesty, King George, who is Patron of Dr. Barnardo's Homes, manifested his personal interest in that great work by inviting fifty Barnardo boys to a specially-reserved place in the courtyard of Buckingham Palace, from which they witnessed the wedding procession of Her Royal Highness, Princess Mary.

## 1,680 Men is Strength of Canadian Mounted Police

A despatch from Ottawa says:—A marked increase in the work of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police is noted in the report of the force just made public by Commissioner A. B. Perry.

The total strength of the force, all ranks, is 1,680 men, an increase of nine over the year previous. The scope of the work in the report covers the entire Dominion. Particular importance is attached to activities in the Arctic regions.

Eighteen pounder shells to the number of 37,000 were used by the British Army during the war.

## ARMISTICE BETWEEN GREEKS AND TURKS

Administration of Armenia Left to the League of Nations.

Paris, March 26.—The Greek Government has accepted the proposal made by the allied foreign ministers last week for an armistice between Greece and the Turkish Nationalists. The reply to the proposal of the ministers, however, contains technical reservations on the military conditions.

The Sublime Porte considers the armistice proposal of the allied foreign ministers acceptable if the period of three months as the duration of the cessation of hostilities is reduced to one month. The Government has advised the Ankara Government not to reject the proposal.

While the Ankara Government accepts the armistice in principle, its reply to the allies is not expected to be made in less than ten days. The principal condition in Ankara's counter-proposal will be the evacuation by the Greeks of Thrace with allied guarantees.

The allied foreign ministers, holding session here on Near Eastern questions, yesterday decided to give over the administration of Armenia to the League of Nations, and to leave with the League the responsibility for supervision and protection of the minorities.

The ministers finished their discussion of the free dominion of the Dardanelles, but declined to make public what decision had been reached. The report of the financial experts regarding revision of the financial clauses of the Treaty of Sevres was also approved, but the details were withheld.

## British Shipping Lying Idle in Ports

A despatch from London says:—There is now over two million tons of British and foreign shipping lying unemployed in 36 of the principal ports of the United Kingdom, and 1,900,000 tons of this shipping is British. Altogether 2,225,000 tons of British shipping is unemployed out of a total of 18,000,000 tons. It is recognized, however, that the position of American shipping is even worse.

## BRITISH SUB SINKS WITH 23 SEAMEN

Collided With Versatile During Mediterranean Manoeuvres.

A despatch from London says:—The British submarine H-42 has been lost with all hands in the Mediterranean, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Gibraltar on Thursday. She collided with a destroyer during manoeuvres. The destroyer was the Versatile.

The latest naval list says the submarine, commanded by Lieut. Douglas Sealey, had a complement of 23 men. The British submarines of the H class were all built under the war emergency program, most of them in the years 1918-19. They are of the single hull "Holland" type, modified by the Admiralty, 164½ to 171 feet long and 15½ feet beam. They displace from 440 to 600 tons, and are equipped with two sets of Diesel engines, giving a speed of 13 knots on the surface and carrying four torpedo tubes. Their ordinary complement is 22 men.

A despatch from Gibraltar was read in the House of Commons, announcing that a court of inquiry had been ordered to meet on Friday to examine into the sinking of the submarine H-42 in the Mediterranean.

Details of the disaster show that the submarine came to the surface thirty or forty yards ahead of the destroyer Versatile, which, steaming at twenty knots, rammed the submarine at right angles in the region of the conning tower.

The Government has received a list of the H-42 crew, but is withholding publication until the relatives are notified.

## BRITAIN SELLING GIANT AIRSHIPS

Scheme for Formation of Imperial Air Fleet Must be Abandoned.

A despatch from London says:—As the British Dominions are unwilling to give financial assistance to the Imperial air service, the Government is now selling its giant airships and much of the aerodrome paraphernalia. An effort is being made to find purchasers in America for the huge air craft with which, it was hoped, a system of fast communication with all parts of the Empire could be established.

This ambitious scheme has been projected for some time, but Parliament has refused to grant sufficient funds to carry it out. Consequently the Government at the Imperial Conference last July tried to interest Australia, New Zealand, Canada, South Africa and India in the plan.

Only Australia seemed to all disposed to aid in the formation of an Imperial air fleet, and even that Dominion was somewhat apathetic.

At that time an order to dispose of the fleet had been made, but it was not issued until the Dominions could be heard from. Private interests were then approached, but they demanded such heavy subsidies that the Government could not accept their offers.

After some further consideration, it has finally been decided to dispose of the entire equipment.

## SELECTED PARTY OF BRITISH SETTLERS

Ex-Service Men and Expert Farm Workers to Arrive in April.

A despatch from London says:—The opening of the Spring emigration to Canada has enabled an estimate to be formed of the probable extent of this year's exodus of Britishers to the Dominion. So far, as the result of Canadian restrictions, the movement is only about 25 per cent. of the pre-war figures.

It is scarcely likely that any decision that the Canadian Government may reach on an immigration policy to fit in with the Imperial migration bill, which is to be introduced in the British Parliament this year will be taken in time to affect the present season's emigration movement. Britons who are going to Canada are principally those who are being drawn overseas by the beckoning hand of friends who have settled there and made good. For instance, E. S. Percival, assistant agent general for Ontario, leaves on April 11th, in charge of the first party of settlers who have been selected to go to Ontario this season. The party includes ex-service men, expert farm workers, a few domestic servants and several families with capital.

## Use British Stamps as Advertising Medium

A despatch from London says:—The Postal Department, which recently invited tenders for advertisements on postoffice walls, has now launched a new idea for raising revenue by inviting tenders for advertisements on the backs of postage stamps.

In the affairs of life, no man has really lived until he has for a reasonable purpose risked the loss of all that he desires.

The exact direction and velocity of the wind can now be ascertained to as high as eight miles above the earth with special telescopes and gas-filled toy balloons.

