

IRISH REPUBLIC ARMY SECURED UPTON'S CARGO

British Ordnance Steamer Seized Off Irish Coast in Highest Piratical Fashion.

ADMIRALTY TO MAKE RIGID INVESTIGATION

The Seizure Shows Provisional Gov't Has No Control Over Cork District.

London, April 3.—The British ordnance steamer Upton, which was seized off the Irish coast last week by raiders who stowed its cargo away in some unknown place, contained 400 rifles, 20,000 as had been reported, 700 revolvers, 39 machine guns and 800,000 rounds of rifle ammunition, together with a small quantity of explosives, it was stated in the House of Commons today by Winston Churchill, Secretary for the Colonies. It was announced earlier that the Admiralty had ordered an inquiry into the seizure.

Mr. Churchill said the vessel was captured in the highest piratical fashion by a party of conspirators, hostile to the Provisional Government, and that the incident was a serious one, constituting a gross and dishonourable breach of the truce which had been made, not with the provisional government alone, but with the duly elected representatives of the Irish people.

The fact that such an elaborate conspiracy could be set on foot in Cork, shows that the Provisional Government control of the Cork district is practically non-existent, he continued. "This is remarkable, in view of the fact that public opinion in Cork is overwhelmingly in favor of the treaty."

British Government's Responsibility Mr. Churchill said he was making these representations to the Provisional Government, but that he realized the British Government's responsibility to safeguard its own arms and ammunition.

Colonel John Ward, Independent Labor member for Stoke-on-Trent, asked whether Mr. Churchill was aware that this conspiracy had been discussed in certain London clubs last week. The Secretary replied that if Ward would inform him what persons knew of the plan he would not immediately.

Mr. Churchill denied that anarchy reigned in Cork, adding, however, that there was no doubt that the Provisional Government's control over the munitions was very lax.

NOT TO CONSIDER CATTLE EMBARGO BEFORE EASTER

Government to Leave Decision of Lifting Embargo to the Vote of House.

London, April 3.—Time for the discussion of the Canadian cattle embargo in the House of Commons cannot be found before Easter, so Rt. Hon. Austen Chamberlain, Government leader in the House, said today in answer to a question. The Government, he said, would leave the decision as to the question of lifting the embargo against Canadian cattle to the free vote of the House of Commons.

MR. MURDOCK SLATED FOR THE DISCARD

For the Second Time He Has Been Reputed by His Colleagues.

PREMIER KING IN UNHAPPY POSITION

Has Difficult Task to Keep Minister of Labor Within Due Bounds.

Ottawa, Ont., April 3.—Mr. Murdock, the Minister of Labor, was today being re-reputed and humiliated by his colleagues. At the close of last Thursday's debate on the Nova Scotia mining trouble, Mr. Fielding, brushing aside the Labor Minister's whole case, pronounced the House that the Gillies Commission would be revived, quite regardless of any attitude taken by Mr. MacLachlan alleged to be preaching sabotage. This morning, however, the Press carried the text of a telegram sent by Mr. Murdock to Robert Baxter, Glace Bay, in which the Minister of Labor, challenging Mr. Fielding's promise, declared that the re-opening of the Board of Investigation depended upon a satisfactory statement from Mr. Baxter that "striking on the job" would be repudiated and discontinued. Mr. Murdock's message, clearly opposed to Mr. Fielding's promise to the House and, in its implications, shattering the whole theory of collective Cabinet responsibility, created a stir in parliamentary circles.

When the House met this afternoon, Mr. Meighen was not slow to take the matter up. He read Mr. Fielding's promise of an unconditional revival of the Commission, and, after contrasting it with the statements in Mr. Murdock's telegram, asked "Will the Leader of the Government tell us which of these statements represents the position of the Government, or if either does?" Mr. King, clearly annoyed, yet with no other way out, absolutely repudiated Mr. Murdock. He endeavored to soften the blow by endorsing to the point out that Mr. Murdock's telegram was sent in reply to a message by Mr. Baxter, but when Mr. Meighen pressed him to say what the policy of the Government was, he replied, emphatically, "the policy of the Government is to revive the commission, unconditionally."

Rarely, if ever, in the past has the House witnessed such a repudiation of a member of the Cabinet by the Prime Minister, and the matter was the subject of considerable speculation. In some quarters, there are even whispers that Mr. Murdock will not be long in the Cabinet; that his mis-handling of the Nova Scotia Mining case, coupled with the fiasco of his estimates on Friday last, has convinced old-timers, like Mr. Fielding, that he is temperamentally unfit for the task of a Minister.

FATE OF ST. LAWRENCE PROJECT SEALED

Eastern and Southern Congressmen Join in Scheme to Kill Proposal.

Washington, April 3.—(By Canadian Press)—The fate of the St. Lawrence waterways project is sealed, so far as United States participation at the present time is concerned, according to a report sent out by a correspondent of the New York Sun this afternoon. He declares that there has been effected an agreement between Southern and Eastern members of the United States Congress which means that the project has no chance whatever of being adopted this session. The Eastern members voted for the addition of \$15,000,000 to the Rivers and Harbors Appropriation for next year, in return, the Southerners have agreed to vote against the St. Lawrence project, if it comes before Congress this session. Through this agreement enough votes have been lined up to kill the project, it is stated.

ANTI-LABOR FORCES GAINED SIX SEATS

London, April 3.—(Canadian Press Cable)—The anti-Labor forces gained six seats in the recent New South Wales state elections says a Reuters despatch from Sydney. This ensures a coalition majority of twelve seats, with two additional coalition gains possible.

FINAL KNELL OF M. S. A. SOUNDED BY PARLIAMENT

Party Leaders Join in Declaring It Applicable Only to Past War.

LABOR SPONSORED BILL FOR REPEAL

Bill Not Necessary as Act Became Inoperative at Cessation of War.

Ottawa, April 3.—A short, sharp debate tonight sounded the final knell of the Military Service Act. It is dead. The Prime Minister, the Leader of the Opposition and the Speaker of the House together pronounced that it was only applicable to the past war, and that the bill, sponsored by J. S. Woodsworth, Labor member for Winnipeg Centre, seeking its repeal, was unnecessary. Mr. Woodsworth in moving the second reading of the bill said that it was a matter of legal dispute whether the measure was still in force or not. It was, of course, claimed by many that the bill had died with the conclusion of the war. "However, if it is dead, the least we can do is to give it a decent funeral," he said.

Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister, assured Mr. Woodsworth that the military service act had ceased to be operative at the conclusion of the war. In the opinion of the Government there was no need for the passage of the bill before the House. He read an opinion by the Deputy Minister of Justice, and concurred in by the Parliamentary Counsel, which stated that "the act is now exhausted and spent and could not be invoked for another emergency."

Applied Only to Past War. Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, leader of the Opposition, agreed with Mr. King had said. The act was so worded as to make it impossible of application to any but the past war. Consequently on the cessation of the war, the act became wholly inoperative. The fact that it had not been repealed had, however, been used as the basis for a bitter assault on the previous Government during the last election campaign. The former administration had been attacked because it had brought in a policy of selective conscription, and because the Military Service Act had not been repealed. He drew the attention of the House to the fact that the Militia Act contains a provision for conscription. Under the Militia Act the Government could compel military service within Canada, or outside of the Dominion for the defense of Canada. If there were those on the Government side who had pledged themselves to the repeal of compulsory military service and wished to redeem their pledges, which he had some reason to doubt, he advised them to attack the Militia Act. Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Marine, rose and declared that those who had taken the pledge to repeal the Military Service Act were the Government during the last election. He had gone down to defeat in the last election. He said that Hon. L. P. Normand, Hon. Rodolphe Monty and others had gone to Quebec and blamed the Liberals for conscription. They had attacked Liberals because the Military Service Act had not been repealed. "That," said Mr. Lapointe, "was the campaign carried on in our Province."

PRESIDENT MAXWELL AT ST. STEPHEN

Discussed Matters of Particular Interest to Members of the G. W. V. A.

Special to The Standard. St. Stephen, April 3.—A large number were in the Galesy Hall, this evening to hear matters of particular interest discussed by President Maxwell, of the Dominion Command of the G. W. V. A., who made his presentation of the subject very interesting to ladies and gentlemen, as well as to the members of the great organization. It had been expected that President Priestman, of the Provincial Command, and Major Rev. Canon Hooper, would be present, but they were prevented by other duties from reaching town. G. H. I. Cookburn, president of the local command, presided efficiently and musical numbers were rendered by the G. W. V. A. orchestra and the G. W. V. A. quartette. Mayor John P. Clark spoke briefly, but effectively, in giving President Maxwell welcome to St. Stephen, and the Dominion President of the great organization was listened to with close attention for about an hour in an appealing address that was frequently illumined by bright flashes of wit. The meeting closed with the National Anthem and later President Maxwell was entertained at a luncheon in the club rooms of the local association. In conjunction with the Rotary Club the G. W. V. A. will put on a day of field sports, track events and baseball at the trotting park in St. Stephen, May 24, for which they already have arrangements well advanced. They are also to stage a big minstrel show two nights in the middle of May.

CUTTER SENECA REPORTS ICEBERGS MORE PLENTIFUL

Advices All Vessels to Keep Well South on Account of Floating Ice.

Boston, April 3.—The coast guard cutter Seneca reports that she is encountering severe gales off the Grand Banks, where she is doing ice patrol duty. The report says that icebergs are becoming more plentiful and advises all ocean vessels to keep well south of latitude 41 degrees north, longitude 48 degrees west, as that vicinity is dangerous on account of the floating ice.

FRANCE VOTES CONFIDENCE IN POINCARE

Chamber of Deputies Regard Washington Conference as Humiliation for France.

DEMAND FIRM STAND AT GENOA

Declare Against Any Repetition of Weakness on the Part of France.

Paris, April 3.—The Chamber of Deputies, after discussion of the interpellation on the Government's foreign policy tonight, voted confidence in the Poincare ministry. The vote was 484 to 78. The Washington gathering many times was termed a "humiliation for France." The interpellators strongly urged the point that the French delegation to the Genoa Conference must not be placed in a position similar to that which they claimed faced the French delegation at Washington.

Discuss Arms Conference. The Washington Conference was the subject of a spirited attack in the Chamber of Deputies in the continuation of the debate on the interpellation on the Government's foreign policy. The debate was prolonged until late tonight.

Andre Tardieu said that the fact that France had been left out of naval discussions during the weeks constituted an unprecedented humiliation. Premier Poincare, answering M. Tardieu's demand that he adopt a firmer policy than his predecessor's, said the Genoa Conference was altogether compatible with the maintenance of treaties, but that an essential condition was that France's rights be considered.

STEAMER ROSALIND HAD ROUGH TRIP

Fifty-Seven Hours from New York to Halifax—Swept by Huge Seas.

Halifax, N. S., April 3.—After the roughest and longest voyage since she has been in the service between Halifax and New York, the Red Cross liner Rosalind arrived here at nine o'clock tonight, having crossed the New York. After passing Hell's Gate she ran into a heavy northeast gale, which continued all the way down Long Island Sound, and increased to hurricane force when crossing the Shoals. Not until she sighted the Nova Scotia coast was the liner able to make her usual speed. She was frequently swept by huge seas, but sustained no serious damage.

SERVICE IN MEMORY OF SIR JOHN EATON

Employees of Moncton Branch of T. Eaton Company Gather at Methodist Church.

Moncton, N. B., April 3.—Timed to conform with the funeral of Sir John Eaton in Toronto, a memorial service in memory of the late head of the Eaton concern was held in the Central Methodist Church here this afternoon at four o'clock, under the auspices of the officials and employees of the Moncton branch of the T. Eaton Company, Limited. Practically every employee of the concern here was in attendance and many leading citizens also were present, almost completely filling the large church. Rev. E. V. Tilton, pastor of the Central Methodist Church, was in charge of the service and he was assisted by Canon Sism, rector of St. George's Church of England, Rev. J. A. Ramsey, minister of St. John's Presbyterian Church and Rev. Dr. Boley Green formerly pastor of the Moncton First Baptist Church. The oration was delivered by Rev. Mr. Tilton, who impressively dealt with the life work of the late Sir John Eaton. A feature of the service was the music which was rendered by a mass choir composed of the employees of the T. Eaton Company Moncton house.

U.S. HOUSE LABOR COMMITTEE GETS MINERS' VIEW

Anthraxite Miners Out to Await Peaceful Negotiations Over Wage Scale.

BITUMINOUS WORKERS HAVE LONG FIGHT

Insist on Basic Wage Contract According to Pledge, Says Lewis.

Washington, April 3.—Discussing before the House Labor Committee, today, reasons why 600,000 anthracite and bituminous coal miners stopped work last Saturday in the United States and Canada, John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers of America, declared that the anthracite workers had gone out merely to await the results of a peaceful negotiation with their employers over a new wage scale but the bituminous workers were out indefinitely if need be, to obtain the signing of a basic wage contract. The bituminous workers, Mr. Lewis declared before the committee, which is considering the Bland resolution to direct appointment by the President of a Commission to investigate the coal industry are out "to stay indefinitely if need be, until the operators of the Central Competitive field of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Western Pennsylvania sign up a basic wage contract according to their pledge, on which the other coal mining districts of the United States can settle."

In reply to questions by Representative Black, Democrat, Texas, as to why the union would not settle with the operators in States and Districts where work could be resumed under satisfactory conditions, Mr. Lewis insisted that competition would not permit the operators to fix wages locally without their competitors would have to do the same. "I mean, I shall advise the United Mine Workers—and I think they will take my advice—to negotiate with them for a new contract."

SPECIAL SESSION OF U. N. B. SENATE

Considered Special Report on Amalgamation of Maritime Province Universities.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, April 3.—The Senate of the U. N. B. met in special session tonight for the purpose of considering a special report from the Carnegie Foundation in reference to amalgamation of Maritime universities. W. S. Carter, president of the senate, stated tonight that on account of the confidential nature of the information before the senate, he could make no statement concerning it.

Further consideration will be given it. A special committee composed of Dr. C. C. Jones, chancellor; Dr. W. S. Carter, president of the senate, and Dr. H. A. Bridges, St. John, was appointed to draft a reply.

TREMENDOUS GROWTH IN EGG IMPORTS

Importations from China Increased from 3,000 Dozen in 1920 to 149,000 Dozen This Year.

Ottawa, April 3.—(Canadian Press)—The tremendous growth in the importation of Chinese eggs into Canada is shown by the answer to a question put by Donald Sutherland, (Conservative South Oxford) in the House of Commons this afternoon. Mr. Sutherland was told that Canada imported 3,422 dozen of eggs from China in the fiscal year 1920-21, valued at \$1,077. In the following year, imports of Chinese eggs had grown to 46,124 dozen with a total value of \$15,587. During the fiscal year 1921-22, the imports of Chinese eggs totaled 149,783 dozen valued at \$42,305.

GAVE HIS SKIN FOR GRAFTING

Vicar of Tipton Sacrifices for Benefit of Explosion Sufferers.

London, April 3.—(Canadian Press Cable)—Rev. Mr. Mortimer, vicar of Tipton, in whose parish in Dudley an explosion occurred, today, gave a square foot of his skin for grafting onto the bodies of four survivors still in the hospital. It is possible, owing to the extent of the burns suffered by the victims that others will be asked to make a similar sacrifice.

ULSTER BUSINESS RAISE FUND FOR PROPAGANDA

Three Thousand Men Discuss Plans for Suppressing Crime and Promoting Peace

Belfast, April 3.—Three thousand business men in private session today inaugurated a fund for Ulster propaganda, as was recommended recently by Field Marshal Sir Henry Hughes Wilson, former Chief of the General Staff. The meeting discussed plans for promoting peace and suppressing crime. Sir James Craig, the Ulster Premier, was the principal speaker.

TO CONSIDER INVESTIGATING SMALL CASE

Toronto Police Commissioner Will Discuss Advisability of Instituting More Thorough Investigation.

INTERVIEW FORMER MAID IN HOUSE

Says Mrs. Small Was Away from Home Night Husband Disappeared.

Toronto, April 3.—When the Toronto Police Commissioners meet on Thursday they will consider the question of instituting a more extensive investigation of the disappearance of Ambrose Small, the Toronto millionaire, according to a statement made today by Mayor Maguire, who is a member of the commission. The Toronto Star, today, prints an interview with Miss Catherine Mary Dunn, who was a maid in the Small home at the time of Mr. Small's disappearance. Miss Dunn is now an inmate of the Ontario Hospital for the Insane at Whitby, but, according to the interviewer, her health seemed good and her conversation was entirely rational. She recalls that on the last day Mr. Small was seen, Tuesday, December 2, 1919, dinner was kept waiting for him at home from 6:30 until nearly midnight but he did not arrive. Mrs. Small seemed much agitated and phoned several places in an effort to locate him. About nine o'clock, she went out and called at several places, including the home of Mr. Small's sisters, and in the course of her tour, phoned in several times to enquire whether Mr. Small had yet returned. She arrived home about 11 o'clock next day. She declared, according to the maid, that she had set up all night wondering what had happened. Miss Dunn says that she noticed next morning that Mrs. Small's bed had not been occupied. She found Mr. Small's watch under his pillow on the day following the disappearance. She recalls that Mr. Small came down to breakfast in a dressing gown and before he disappeared. The dressing gown, she says, was never seen in the house again. Mr. Small left the house dressed in a tweed suit of dark greenish shade. After reaching the street he returned for his umbrella and then walked away. She never saw him again.

REVISED SCHEDULE OF EXPRESS CHARGES

Has to Do With Shipments Between United States and Canada.

Washington, April 3.—A general revised schedule for charges on express shipments between United States and Canadian points, which the American Railway Express Company submitted to the Inter-State Commerce Commission, February 23, was approved today and will go into effect April 20.

The new schedule was necessitated, the commission's report on the proposal declared, by the fact that express rates in Canada generally had become higher than in the United States and through rates on the international shipments consequently had to be modified.

The changes were said to be minor in most cases and the general system of class rates apply exclusively to miscellaneous commodities and merchandise moving in comparatively small parcels, as against bulky and regular shipments, which ordinarily are given special commodity rates for their transportation.

OIL SPURTS AT MEDICINE HAT

Struck in Well of Medicine Hat Development Company at 1700 Feet Depth.

Medicine Hat, Alta., April 3.—Oil has been struck in the well of the Medicine Hat Development Company, 28 miles northeast of here, at a depth of 1700 feet. The news of the strike caused excitement here as almost every citizen is financially interested in one or other of the four drilling propositions and many left Sunday for the field.

LLOYD GEORGE WINS FIGHT IN BRITISH HOUSE

By Majority of 278 Commons Votes Confidence in Premier's Genoa Policy.

RESULT SATISFACTORY TO PRIME MINISTER

The Expected Opposition from Labor Independents and Die-Hards Faded Away

London, April 3.—The House of Commons tonight, after an unexciting debate, adopted by the substantial majority of 278, Premier Lloyd George's resolution calling for confidence in the government's policy on the coming conference at Genoa. The vote was 272 to 74. Prior to this, the House, by a vote of 379 to 84, rejected an amendment proposed by John Robert Clynes, Laborite, which, while approving an international economic and financial conference, declared that the Government was not competent to represent at such a conference and did not have the confidence of the country. This result is regarded as exceedingly satisfactory for the Prime Minister, as the combined Laborites and Independent Liberals number about 100 and the "die-hards" about 50, all of whom might have been expected to oppose the Premier's resolution. Speech noteworthy.

The Prime Minister's speech inviting Parliament to vote confidence in the Government's Genoa policy, was noteworthy inasmuch as it touched only lightly upon the political crisis at home, and because it endorsed the French policy toward Russia, although Mr. Lloyd George himself displayed much sympathy for an entirely conciliatory attitude toward Russia, and further, in that it sought accommodation with the Soviet Government, by waiting it might eventually be necessary to deal with a still more irreconcilable or militaristic regime, which might embroil the whole of Europe.

Accepts French Viewpoint. While emphasizing that nothing could be gained by waiting for the overthrow of the Soviet administration, the Prime Minister accepted the French viewpoint demanding guarantees with respect to Russia's debts and obligations, and stipulating a period of probation of six months, a year, but less, if Russia gave the necessary guarantees before full recognition was accorded. The Premier indicated his belief in the insincerity of the conversion of Nikolai Lenin and the Soviet to a diluted form of communism.

Perhaps the most interesting of the Premier's proposals was the exchange should be stabilized at some maintainable figure, but no details were given as to how he proposed to effect this, except that it might be attained by some form of international co-operation and pressure. The debate which followed the Premier's speech was rather tame. It was easily realized that there would be no break away of the Unionists, which would endanger the confidence resolution, hence interest dwindled until division was taken.

WOULD ELECTRIFY GOV'T RAILWAYS

Such a Plan Pressed Upon Parliament by Member from Montreal.

Ottawa, April 3.—Dr. Hermas Deslauriers, Liberal member for St. Mary's Division, Montreal, pressed on the House today, the necessity of electrifying Canadian Government railways "on all lines where electric power is available." Every country which had tried electrification he argued, had found it successful. The United States had many railways electrified than any other country and that country was going in for electrification more and more. Such a scheme in Canada would help reduce the deficit on national railways and would do away with the need of much of the coal now imported from south of the line. There was, also, the very present danger of coal strikes, such as the one now in progress in the United States.

He would ask for electrification on the lines which were adjacent to the very plentiful supply of water power. With electrification, Canada would also save much of the \$50,000,000 which was now lost through forest fires, many of which were caused by sparks from the electric engines. The initial expense of electrification would be large, but there would be economy in operation.

FIVE INDICTED FOR MANSLAUGHTER

Held Responsible for Collapse of Knickerbocker Theatre, Washington, Jan. 28.

Washington, April 3.—Five of the nine men held by the coroner's jury as responsible for the collapse on Jan. 28 of the Knickerbocker Theatre with the loss of 96 lives, were indicted today by the Grand Jury on a charge of manslaughter.