

ULSTER BORDER DEVELOPMENTS BEING WATCHED

Great Britain Following With Interest All Clashes Between Various Factions.

TENSION APPEARS TO BE INCREASING

Machine Guns Brought into Action and Trenches Dug by Warring Men.

London, March 20.—Great Britain is watching with great interest the developments along the Ulster border, where the tension appears daily to be increasing. Both the Northern and Southern Governments are reorganizing their positions between Antrim and Caledon. For several days fighting has been going on between the opposing factions, and today it was reported machine guns had been brought into play. The men on both sides have "dug in," or are otherwise concealed, and the casualties have been heavy.

Irish Leaders in Conference.

Arthur Griffith and Michael Collins conferred in Dublin today regarding events in Belfast and the border situation. Aside from Belfast, where sectarian warfare continues, there are occupying various parts of the six county area. Incendiaries today destroyed a huge grain mill at Ballyrathmore, north of Londonderry, and a sawmill and farm house in the same district were also burned, all the property belonging to "B" disturbances. In addition to the fires, telegraph wires were cut, poles were sawn through, and a number of bridges were blown up.

Lorries Seized in Donegal.

During the week-end thirty lorries and autos from adjoining counties were seized in Donegal by armed men and the drivers of them sent home. Travellers from Belfast report that whenever they go into Donegal they are warned to leave the country. In Government circles in London the pronouncement of the "B" special constables on the possibility of civil war in Southern Ireland, are causing some uneasiness. Mr. De Valera is expected to return to Dublin tonight from Kerry.

It transpires that several prominent treaty supporters in the Pacific had been on St. Patrick's day by armed men and removed to some place unknown. Their families have received telegrams from them saying they are in custody, but are well.

FIREWORKS STARTED IN THE U. S. SENATE

Charges That Secret Pact Had Been Made Between U. S. and Britain Cause.

Washington, March 20.—Charges of an unwritten agreement between the United States and Great Britain, to act together in any case arising under the "Four Power Pacific Treaty," brought on another storm of debate today in the Senate.

Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, started the fire works by reading a statement said to have been made by Paul D. Cravath, a New York lawyer, saying he had "been told by every member of the American delegation," that an understanding for future co-operation between the two Governments in any emergency in the Pacific had been reached at the Army Conference.

The assertion promptly was denied by both Senators Lodge, Republican, and Underwood, Democrat, Alabama, both of whom were members of the delegation.

OPPOSING DEEP WATERWAY PROJECT

Delegation to Register Its Protest With Federal Government Today.

Ottawa, March 20.—(Canadian Press)—A deputation representing the Montreal Board of Trade, Montreal Chamber of Commerce, the Shipping Federation of Canada, the Boards of Trade of Quebec and Hull, accompanied by the mayors of Montreal, Quebec, Hull and Aylmer, will tomorrow interview Hon. W. S. Fielding, acting Prime Minister, and members of the cabinet in support of Premier Taschereau, of Quebec, in his efforts against the Lawrence deep waterway scheme. The delegation will protest against the construction of the deep waterway at the present time, and against alienation of any of the water powers of Quebec. The point will be taken that if a canal is to be constructed it should be by an all-Canadian route, and one of which all the powers will be used for the benefit of Canada.

NORRIS GOV'T WILL CONTINUE TO HOLD REINS OF OFFICE

Winnipeg, Man., March 20.—Premier T. G. Norris, with the approval of the Legislature, tonight accepted an invitation of the Lieutenant-Governor Sir James Atkins, to stay in office with his Government until necessary supply is voted by the Legislature, and legislation mutually considered by the various groups as essential in the interests of the Province is enacted.

DELEGATES OF C.M.A. FAVORED IN TRINIDAD

Opinion Expressed at Port of Spain, Canada Was Getting Better of Agreements.

TRINIDAD SUGAR BARRED FROM ENTRY

Complaint Made That Cocoa Was Not Bought in Sufficient Quantities Here.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, March 20.—The delegates of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, who have been touring the West Indies in the interests of Canadian trade, spent a week here, meeting the Chamber of Commerce and representative Government bodies. They sailed on the steamer Demerara yesterday.

The President of the Chamber of Commerce voiced the general opinion that Canadians were getting the better of the existing reciprocity agreement with Trinidad. Owing to the action of Canadian sugar refiners, he said, Trinidad sugar was barred from entry, while cocoa was not bought in sufficient quantities.

Replying, the Chairman of the Canadian group declared that imports from all the West Indies into Canada had increased 150 times during the last twenty years, the value of the 1920 imports being twelve million dollars. He promised, on his return to Canada, to lay fully before the Government the views of those with whom he had come in contact.

The Canadians visited all the important centres of the island. They were shown oil-fields, pitch lake and sugar and cocoa plantations and expressed themselves as favorably impressed with the colony's resources.

SEVERAL OFFICERS WILL BE RETIRED

Creation of Dept. of National Defense Cuts Jobs from Under Many.

Ottawa, March 20.—When the bill for the creation of the Department of National Defence, of which notice has been given in the Commons, is brought down and its contents made public, it is expected that it will provide for the retirement of several higher officers, and, also, that the working out of its provisions will result in a large decrease in the staffs at present employed in the four departments which will be amalgamated under it. One or two names of militia department, high officials are being mentioned as among those likely to be retired as a result of the amalgamation and consequent re-organization. Among these are Sir Willoughby Gwatkin, Inspector General of the air force, and Brig-General Sir Henry Buxton, who has 200 or so civil servants, employed in the special war time branches of the Militia Department, were notified some time ago that their duties would end with the end of the fiscal year, March 31, by which time the bill providing for the amalgamation is expected to have become law.

INVADERS AMERICA FOR SINEWS OF WAR

Rival Irish Delegations Reach New York—Roundly Scored by N. Y. Times.

New York, March 20.—(Canadian Press)—The rival Irish delegations, which have arrived in New York to bid for the favor of the people of the United States for and against the Irish treaty, are roundly scored by the Times in an editorial this morning. They are within their rights in complaining, the paper admits, and adds: "But it is our right to make it plain to them that they are most unwelcome."

"If there is to be an Irish war, we don't want it transferred to these shores," declares the Times. "It is, of course, not war but the sinews of war that the invading Irishmen have in mind."

DEBATE DRAGS ON DREARILY IN COMMONS

Ministry Caustically Arraigned for Its Alliance With Big Interests of Montreal.

EX-MINISTER OF TRADE ASSAILED GOV'N

"Master of the Administration" Pictured as the Representative of Financial Mandarins.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, March 20.—With Mr. King absent in Denver, the debate, on the address continues drearily, and may last until the end of the week. The only noteworthy speech, tonight, came from Mr. Stevens, ex-Minister of Trade and Commerce, who caustically arraigned the Ministry for its alliance with big business in Montreal.

Mr. McElgin, the ex-minister pointed out, had been assailed all over the West as the champion of the corporations, and all the while his assailants were hand in glove with the financial mandarins of the east, taking their aid and their campaign contributions and secretly pledging themselves to carry out their will.

Turning to the Progressive benches, Mr. Stevens asked the farmers what reduction in the duty of farm implements they could expect when the master of the administration, Sir Lomer Gouin, was a director of the Cocksfoot Plough Company. Sir Lomer, stung by Mr. Stevens criticism, arose to say that he had resigned his directorship in the Cocksfoot Company, but when Mr. Stevens countered by asking whether he had given up his other directorships in powerful companies, including the Bank of Montreal, he was silent. Progressives and Conservatives muttering in cheers.

The ex-Minister, quick to take advantage of his position, drove home the point that Mr. McElgin had been a people's premier; that he had led big business as it had never been led before by any Canadian government, and that his downfall had been brought about by an unholy alliance of Liberals with powerful corporations in the city of Montreal. "The Douglas scheme of credits put forward by a party elected under such auspices and dominated by such interests? It was a clever blow for Progressive success, but what progressive measures could be expected, he asked, from a party elected under such auspices and dominated by such interests? It was a clever blow for Progressive success, but what progressive measures could be expected, he asked, from a party elected under such auspices and dominated by such interests?"

CONFLICTING SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT

The conflicting schools of political thought that inhabit the new Parliament was emphasized by a remarkable speech by William Irvine, Labor member for Calgary, Irvine, who spent some time in the Maritime Provinces as a farmer organizer, is now an advanced Socialist. He is a disciple of Henry Wise Wood, the man from Missouri, in that he believes in class consciousness in politics, in group Government and in the removal of the executive, if necessary, from responsibility to Parliament. Today he took up the greater part of his speech with an attack upon the banks, and with an exposition of the Douglas scheme of credits put forward in that strangely muddled book, "Credit, Power and Democracy." The scheme put forward, first by Major Douglas in an obscure organ of Guild Socialism in London and never taken seriously by the British people, contained, Irvine solemnly argued, the only panacea for our economic ills. Interested, and the disciple of the new credit which, if adopted, would destroy our whole banking system for the sake of an experiment, spoke to rows of empty benches.

Mr. Marler, who defeated Mr. Ballantyne in Quebec, made his maiden speech and made a poor impression. He is the man who avors that his election expenses totalled \$42, and the verdict of the House was that, so far as Parliament was concerned, the successor to Mr. Ballantyne was hardly worth the expenditure.

BOXING PROMOTER SENT TO TOMBS PRISON

"Tex" Rickard's Trial, on Charge of Criminal Assault, Begun.

New York, March 20.—Tex Rickard, boxing promoter, was locked up tonight in Tombs prison, where he will have to spend all of his nights until his trial, on an indictment charging criminal assault on 15-year-old Sarah Schoenfeld, is over. The trial started today.

He appeared noticeably dejected as he was taken across the "Bridge of Sighs" by two deputy sheriffs. He said, before his trial began, that he was anxious for it all to be "over within" soon.

Eight jurors had been accepted when Justice Wasservogel adjourned court for the day.

LLOYD GEORGE TO ASK VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

Latest Indications Are Premier Will Return to London for That Purpose.

BELIEVED, HOWEVER, HE WILL RESIGN

Expresses Some Criticism of Those Who Have Delighted in Pounding Him.

London, March 20.—The latest indications from Crickleth, Wales, is that Prime Minister Lloyd George will return to London next week and ask the House of Commons for a vote of confidence, says the Evening Star's political correspondent today.

The London press generally, however, continued to take for granted that the Premier intends to resign, the Northcliffe papers saying the question is not if but when he will resign.

Most of the afternoon editions today featured the talk Mr. Lloyd George made in Crickleth, chapel yesterday, in which, referring to his having climbed the mountain of time and responsibility, he said: "The higher you climb the colder it becomes and the lonelier you find it. There you are open to every blast of wind and exposed to attacks of every kind."

Speaking tonight of the Wandsworth Constitutional Club, Sir Thomas Worthington-Drans, Secretary of War, said: "If Mr. Lloyd George, by his doctor's orders, is forced to retire, if he is forced to take a prolonged holiday, I hope the Coalition will continue, and that those followers of his who are members of the Cabinet, will still be able to give the country the benefits of their assistance, and that we may then proceed, perhaps under a different leader, but, nevertheless, upon lines which have brought a reasonable degree of safety and peace to the country."

The appointment of another Unionist to an important office was announced tonight, namely, the Earl of Winterton, as Under-Secretary for India.

U. S. IMMIGRATION LAWS TO BE CHANGED

Aliens Will be Required to Live Five Years in Contiguous Territory.

Washington, March 20.—(Canadian Press)—That United States immigration laws will be changed so that aliens will be required to live five years in "contiguous territory" before they can be admitted, is an announcement made by Chairman Johnson of the House Committee on Immigration.

This will check large numbers of aliens who, under the present law, remain in Canada, Mexico or Cuba for one year, and are then eligible to enter the United States.

ST. JOHN EXPRESS LEAVES THE RAILS

Traffic Between This City and Moncton Tied Up Several Hours.

Moncton, N. B., March 20.—As a result of the engine on Number 15 express from St. John leaving the rails near Jones siding this afternoon traffic was tied up on the O. N. R. between Moncton and St. John until 3:30 tonight. Little damage resulted from the run-off and no one was injured.

JUDGE EXONERATES SYDNEY ALDERMAN

Charge of Intoxication Preferred Against Official by Police Officer.

Sydney, N. S., March 20.—After a series of sensational hearings, which have attracted the largest attendance seen in local courts for years, Alderman H. A. MacKenzie was today completely exonerated by Judge Blomquist, who dismissed the charge of intoxication preferred against the alderman by a city policeman. The affair arose out of the recent civic elections. Immediate action against the policeman for malicious prosecution will be taken.

FACETIOUS BIDS FOR AMERICAN SHIPS

Washington, March 20.—The Shipping Board today rejected all bids received for the 1,490 Shipping Board vessels recently announced for sale, in making this announcement, Chairman Lusk said that bids were received for about 100 ships and "there was not a serious bid in the whole lot. They were what might be termed facetious bids."

ENQUIRY INTO LOCKOUT ASKED BY LABOR PARTY

Request British Government to Institute Impartial Quizz Into Engineers' Trouble.

DENY OVERTIME IS CAUSE OF DISPUTE

Employers Declare They Will Not Tolerate Dual Control and Interference.

London, March 20.—The lock-out in the engineering trades was debated in the House of Commons this evening, as a result of the Labor Party's desire that the Government to institute an inquiry by an impartial tribunal.

John Robert Clynes said Labor wished to make opportune use of the new Industrial Courts Act, and to prove that the unions had done everything in their power to maintain peace and prevent injury to the engineering industry. He contended that the question of overtime was the cause of the lock-out. He declared the question of management could not be considered apart from the right of workers regarding labor and pay which the employers could not tolerate.

Sir Allan Smith, Coalition Unionist, of South Craydon, speaking in behalf of the employers, denied that overtime was the cause of the dispute. "The real question," he said, "is dual control and interference with the management, and the employers are not going to tolerate that."

Thomas MacNamara, speaking for the Government, said an inquiry could not be instituted while other groups of unions affected by the lock-out were balking. He pleaded for both sides, whatever the result of the ballots might be, to try to get together and compose their differences.

POINCARÉ INSISTS FRANCE WILL PAY DEBT

Country Has No Intention of Repudiating Financial Obligations to U. S.

Paris, March 20.—Premier Poincaré, today, authorized confirmation of the statement, he made recently to the Finance Committee of the Chamber of Deputies in executive session, that France intends to pay her debt to the United States.

M. Poincaré's statement was presumably impelled by the utterance of M. Loucheur, former French Minister of Reconstruction, in a speech at Lyons last month, when he declared that France would never be able to pay a cent of her war debt to the United States.

PORT WORKERS' STRIKE IN ITALY CONTINUES

Several Encounters Occurred at Naples—Between Strikers and Strike Breakers.

Rome, March 20.—The strike of port workers in all Italian ports continued today in sympathy with the Naples dock workers, who walked out last week. There were several encounters at Naples today between the strikers and strike breakers.

NEW BEDFORD WHALER GOES TO BOTTOM

Bark Greyhound Has Hunted Whales in Every Sea—Crew Saved.

New Bedford, Mass., March 20.—The bark Greyhound, second oldest whaler afloat, has been lost at sea, off the coast of Guinea, according to a cablegram received here from St. Vincent, E. W. I. All the crew was saved. The Greyhound, which had hunted whales in every sea, had been operating since 1920 as a Cape Verde packet. She sailed from this port last November for the Cape Verde Islands, and later left the islands on trading business to the coast of Africa.

DE VALERA TROOPS CAPTURED BY THE REPUBLICAN ARMY

Belfast, March 20.—Irish Republican Army regulars, from Cross Castle, Blaney, yesterday evening, surrounded the Hops Arms Hotel and captured the De Valera troops, who commanded the building last Saturday, it became known here today. The insurgent troops took possession of the hotel when they returned to their barracks from St. Patrick's Day celebrations to find that the Free State forces had occupied them during their absence.

MURDOCK MAY VISIT COAL FIELDS OF C. B.

Possibility That Several Mines May be Tied Up Today.

CERTAIN QUANTITY OF COAL REQUIRED

If MacLachlan's Manifesto is Followed Out, Those Employing it Lose Jobs.

Sydney, N. S., March 20.—An invitation to Hon. James Murdock to personally visit the Cape Breton coal fields and see conditions for himself, is an outstanding feature of the reply of J. B. MacLachlan, secretary of the United Mine Workers of Nova Scotia, to the Minister of Labor's recent message expressing concern over affairs here. It is intimated tonight.

Mr. Murdock is already liberally acquainted with labor conditions here, as he was the international officer of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen overseas, on behalf of the Big Four Brotherhood, the strike of engineers, firemen and switchmen of the British Empire Steel Corporation, which began on Nov. 22, 1920, and is still in effect.

Important developments in the situation are expected tomorrow morning when a rule requiring miners to bring a certain quantity of coal per day will be enforced. This is expected to catch those who are obeying Secretary MacLachlan's instructions to "strike on the job," and they will be suspended or, in mining parlance, their "lamps will be stopped." If such action is taken the probabilities are that several mines will be tied up.

85 P. C. OF LONDON MEAT IMPORTED FROM OVERSEAS

Only One Londoner Out of Seven Can Figure on Having British Fed Beef.

London, March 20.—A song that was very popular in London music halls years ago extolled the virtues of the "Roast Beef of Old England," and vociferously declared that it accounts for the freedom that "runs in the blood of the Englishman."

It is generally believed that quite as much of the rich, red blood of freedom runs in his veins as in the good days of old but it can no longer be said that it is the "Roast beef of old England" that accounts for its presence there.

In fact, many Englishmen, but more especially Londoners, eat much less English beef than they do of beef that comes from other countries that are far distant and which is brought to England frozen in refrigerators.

A report of the "frozen meat trade" which has just been published says that imports in the United Kingdom in 1921 exceeded all previous records with a total of 917,516 tons of beef, mutton and lamb. The home product was estimated at 1,666,400 tons.

MINERS REJECT WAGE PROPOSAL

Edmonton, March 20.—Wm. Ryan, district vice-president of the United Mine Workers of America, stated today, that miners in the Edmonton and Mountain district have voted in favor of a strike, starting April 1, rather than to submit to the forty-six per cent reduction in wages announced by the operators.

Moscow, March 20.—The Russian State Bank is contemplating an issue of its own bank notes to meet the general shortage of currency, particularly in the provinces.

The Rosta (news agency) announced that the bank has been directed by the Finance Commissariat to work out an emission plan.

GANDHI ARREST REGARDED AS AN ANTI-CLIMAX

Government Left Without Any Idea of Turn Indian Situation May Take.

NO DISORDERS FOLLOWED ARREST

This Attributed to Fact Gandhi Had Lost Much of His Former Prestige.

London, March 20.—The arrest, trial and imprisonment of Mohandas K. Gandhi, the Indian non-co-operationist, is regarded in British circles as an anti-climax, because, in this view, without any definite intention on the part of the Indian situation is likely to take. The placing of Gandhi in safe-keeping resulted in no outbreaks or disorders, as might have been expected, because, in this view of the British officials, the founder of the non-co-operation movement lost much of his prestige, even among his own followers, as a result of his vacillating during recent months.

The climax in Gandhi's case came when the Government's plans regarding his arrest became widely known among the Indians. They received this news quietly, wondering who would assume the leadership of his cause.

Unrest Not Abating.

Officials freely admit that, despite Gandhi's arrest, unrest in India has not abated. A number of Gandhi's colleagues are regarded as likely successors to his leadership, but the only one so far prominently mentioned is Harekrishan Mohandi, a noted leader of the Calcutta agitators, who is not considered a formidable personage.

Mohandi figured prominently in the recent Ahmedabad Conference when he advocated a programme of violence and the organization of a United States of India along the lines of the American government.

Officials, conversant with the Indian situation, are inclined to believe that any Mohammedan would encounter insurmountable difficulties in obtaining a following among the Hindus.

CANADA GOING THROUGH TRANSITION PERIOD

Will Emerge With Its Usual Sane Method of Dealing With Affairs.

Montreal, March 20.—Addressing the Canadian Club here today John W. Dufor, editor of the Manitoba Free Press, argued that Canada, like the rest of the world, was in a state of change, with a readjustment of parties and the development of political groups, into a new parliamentary system. This was divided between the extremes of ultra-conservatism, determined to hold on to existing conditions; and the opposite extreme of the Reds, determined to upset the existing order of things, while, between these, there was the great mass of the people, who had no violent tendencies either way. In face of these conditions, Mr. Dufor argued that the only thing to do was to face things as they were, permit full and free discussion by all concerned, no matter what their views, and, eventually, work out a re-orientation of public opinion so that gradually the country would emerge from this transition stage with its usual sane and sane method of dealing with affairs.

HEAR SUBMARINE BELL FIFTY MILES

New Device to be of Great Aid to Mariners.

New York, March 20.—Sounding tests just completed will enable incoming navigators to hear and locate the submarine bell on the Ambrose Channel Lightship vessel when fifty miles out at sea. These tests, completed by the battleship Ohio, will add forty-five miles to the sounding distance, it having been but six miles heretofore.

A special submarine listening device has been in operation during foggy weather. For the purpose of the tests the Bureau of Lightships arranged for the equipment of the Ambrose Channel Lightship vessel with a special sound oscillator, and the Ohio was equipped with a special receiving device for signals sent from the channel on the oscillator. This receiver was especially developed by the Navy Department for such use, and showed that with the new equipment it was possible to pick up the Ambrose Channel Lightship when fifty miles out.

The tests were for the purpose of comparing distances at which signals sent by an oscillator and by bell transmitters could be heard. Several types of navy receivers were used, and in each case the reliable range obtained from the oscillator signals were more than double those from the bell.