

JUGO-SLAV GOVERNMENT ADHERES STRICTLY TO THE AGREEMENT OF DECEMBER 9

In Reply to Ultimatum of French and British of Jan. 14th, They Raise Many of Same Objections as Wilson.

LIARSA ISLAND IN DISPUTE

Claim An Annexation of Purely Jugo-Slav Territories Would Bring About Violation of Principles of Nationalities.

Washington, March 2.—Strict adherence to the British, French and American agreement of December 9th on the Adriatic question characterized the reply of January 20 of the Jugo-Slav Government to the French and British ultimatum on January 14. The Jugo-Slav note, which was made public today by the State Department, raises many of the same objections as set forth in President Wilson's note of January 19, protesting against the overturning of the previously agreed solution of the vexatious parliament.

The single insistent difference which distinguishes the point of view of the Jugo-Slav reply from that of the agreement signed by Secretary Polk on behalf of the United States December 9 is over the cession to Italy of the island of Liarsa, which, according to the Jugo-Slav note, "is purely Slav and, from an economic point of view, indissolubly united with Dalmatia."

The Wilson Line.

Concerning the readjustment of "the Wilson line as proposed in the French and British proposal," the note declares such an "unjustifiable annexation of purely Jugo-Slav territories would bring about a new and flagrant violation of the principles of nationalities. It would inevitably create a permanent hot-bed of irredentism within the frontiers of Italy of a nature precisely analogous to that which was held as a justification of the claims of Italia Irredenta in which its return to the mother country is demanded."

London, March 2.—Anton Trumbitch, the Jugo-Slav Foreign Minister, speaking today concerning the Adriatic question, said: "As far as Serbia is concerned, the London discussion of Adriatic affairs has resulted in no progress whatever. We are gratified to see that President Wilson is standing by his guns and insisting that there be no adjustment of the difficulty other than one which will be equitable to all concerned and certain to guarantee peace."

C. P. R. PASSENGER TRAIN DERAILED AT SUDBURY

Broken Rail Sends Six Coaches Into the Ditch—Seven Passengers Receive Slight Injuries.

Montreal, March 2.—The accident to train number three westbound from Toronto to Vancouver, reported in a dispatch this afternoon from Sudbury, caused the derailment of the six rear cars of the train, which consisted of ten cars, according to information received at the head office of the Canadian Pacific Railway here. One of the derailed cars the one at the front, a colonist car, also derailed. The accident, which was caused by a broken rail, occurred half a mile east of Metagama at ten a.m. yesterday and the track had been cleared and resumed by 9 p.m. Seven of the passengers were injured, but all the injuries are reported to be slight, and none of those injured needed to go to a hospital.

VETS PROTESTING AGAINST WAUGH

Claim One of Their Number Who is Qualified Should be on Saar Valley Commission

Ottawa, March 2.—A protest against the appointment of Richard D. Waugh ex-mayor of Winnipeg to the position of Canada's representative on the Saar Valley commission is to be made to the Government by the Great War Veterans' Association. The vets are protesting on the ground that preference should have been given to a qualified ex-member of the C. E. F.

EIGHT BURNED TO DEATH IN FIRE AT ST. FERCAL, QUE.

Quebec, March 2.—The home of Gaudios Dupont, a farmer in the village of St. Fercal, fifteen miles from here, was destroyed by fire last night and four children, together with Mrs. Dupont's mother and father, and Mr. and Mrs. Tremblay, were burned to death.

Turkey To Be Deprived of 24,000,000 Population By Territory Subtraction

London, Mar. 2.—The Supreme Council is expected to finish its labors, as far as the premiers are concerned, on Saturday, the details of the Turkish treaty being left to the conference of foreign ministers and ambassadors. This may be prolonged as the financial questions alone are expected to occupy much time. Although the council is silent as to just what share will be allotted to Turkey, it is understood that the subtractions to be made from her territory will decrease her population from 30,000,000 to 6,000,000. This will necessitate an entire readjustment of Turkey's debt. The disposition of the Turkish fleet has not as yet been decided upon.

Enquiries Before House Regarding Sentences Under The M. S. Act

"That National Economics Demand That the Greatest Concern be Given to Such Means as Are Necessary to Encourage Fullest Development of the Dominion" is Text of Resolution to be Presented in the Commons.

Ottawa, March 2.—(Canadian Press)—The number of conscripts who have been sentenced by virtue of the Military Service Act, the number jailed, fined or allowed to go without payment of such fine, or who served their sentence on parole, is being asked in the House. What amount, if any, is or was due from Germany by way of war expenditure and how much has been returned to Canada, is a question being asked in the Commons by E. B. Devlin, Wright. Mr. Devlin also asks what amount is due the Dominion from Great Britain for advances of munitions and other war materials. The adoption by the Government of measures to fit and prepare all conscripts to fit and prepare all conscripts grants of alien origin for assuming the duties and responsibilities of Canadian citizenship is asked in a resolution to be submitted to the House by Dr. Michael Steel, Member for South Perth.

MINISTERS RETURN FROM CONFERENCE WITH SIR ROBERT

Premier Expects to Return and Resume His Duties Later in the Session.

Ottawa, March 2.—(Canadian Press)—Hon. J. A. Calder and Hon. J. D. Reid returned today from New York where they met and conferred with Sir Robert Borden on matters relating to the sessional programme, including the Franchise Bill and Railway situation. They report that the Prime Minister has greatly improved as a result of his sea voyage. Sir Robert and Lady Borden have gone south for further rest. Sir Robert would have preferred to return to Canada at once, but he feels his health had not sufficiently improved to warrant his doing so. He has, however, every confidence of being able to return to the capital with a view to resuming his work at a later date in the session.

SIR ROBERT DENIES REPORTS SENT OUT FROM OTTAWA

Is Not to be Named Governor General and Had Nothing to Do With Canadian Representation in Foreign Countries.

New York, March 2.—Premier Borden still declined to be interviewed when again approached by newspapermen this morning. He refused to discuss the conference which he held with Hon. J. A. Calder and Hon. J. D. Reid yesterday afternoon.

Sir Robert, however, issued a denial to the Canadian Press of a despatch from Ottawa, printed in a local paper yesterday, to the effect that he was to be named as the next Governor General. "There is no foundation whatever for such a report," he said. The Premier also declared that the question of representation for Canada in Foreign countries had not been discussed by him with Imperial authorities during his visit to England. Further than that he declined to talk about his movements in the old country, other than to say that he felt benefited in health by the trip.

SIR ROBERT WILL LATER RETURN TO OTTAWA DUTIES

Report Brought Back from New York by Hon. J. A. Reid Expected to Clear Political Atmosphere of Uncertainty Prevailing.

CAUCUS EXPECTED IN SHORT TIME

On That Occasion it Will Probably be Definitely Stated What Sir Robert's Intentions Really Are.

Ottawa, March 2.—(Canadian Press.)—The report as to Sir Robert Borden's condition and his plans, brought back to Ottawa from New York by Hon. J. D. Reid, Minister of Railways, and Hon. J. A. Calder, Minister of Immigration and Colonization, is expected to go a long way toward clearing the political atmosphere of a certain degree of uncertainty which has prevailed for the past few weeks. Those members who had heard the report that Sir Robert was somewhat improved in health but had decided to continue with his plans for a stay in the South, expressed relief, coupled with the hope that the Prime Minister would soon be sufficiently recovered to resume his duties here. Members of the opposition, when discussing the report, were of the opinion that it meant another couple of months of practically leaderless drifting. However, they were anxious to learn as to the Premier's condition and equally solicitous as to his welfare.

Now there is nothing very revolutionary about Mr. D. McKenzie's voluntary free trade. Mr. McKenzie is a protectionist. He is so much of a protectionist that—as he informs the House last session—he believes in protection by bounties. The curious thing, therefore, was not what he said, but the place from which he chose to say it. For Mr. McKenzie, bear in mind, sits by Mr. MacKenzie King and is one of Mr. King's chiefs of staff—the same Mr. McKenzie that is, had he forgotten the 1919 platform or did he ever give it homages, is he like his fellow Nova Scotian, Mr. Fielding, of the opinion that platforms, after all are "made to get in upon, and must be accepted with grave reservations." And, if so, what kind of company is this which Mr. King is keeping, with "made to get in upon, and must be accepted with grave reservations" on his left?

FIRE AT HALIFAX SCHOOL FOR BLIND

Started on Third Floor of Administration Building and Damaged the Floors and Ceilings.

Halifax, March 2.—(Canadian Press.)—There was a slight fire at the School for the Blind, tonight. The fire started on the third floor of the administration building and damaged the floors and ceilings. The chemical engines extinguished the blaze. The loss is not heavy. The pupils, who were in the other parts of the school, were not disturbed.

PROHIB. ABOLISHED AT GRAND MERE

Quebec, March 2.—Prohibition was abolished by a huge majority in Grand Mere today. There are about twelve hundred voters in the city and of these five hundred and some odd votes were cast. Only ten were given in favor of prohibition, so that Grand Mere is now to have beer and wine under the new provincial license law. The cities of Three Rivers and Shawigan abolished by vote the local optional prohibition law recently.

Pershing Advises U. S. Congress To Be Prepared For Army Expansion

Washington, Mar. 2.—Retention of sufficient war-time posts and war plants to permit rapid expansion of the army and resumption of production of war materials at full capacity will be recommended by General Pershing, he indicated today on his return to Washington after a three months' tour of inspection of camps, cantonments and supply depots over the country. There is strong sentiment throughout the United States in favor of universal service of some sort, the General said, based on recognition of the benefit to the men themselves and also on the fear "that we might not have the Allies to hold the line for us in the next war."

An Amazing Jumble Of Contradictory Ideas And Convictions

Debate on the Address Yesterday Fell from His High Estate of Monday Into a Maze of Uncertain Oratory—D. McKenzie Flops from Former Position in Tariff and Smites United States.

Ottawa, March 2.—Debate on the address today fell from his high estate of Monday into a maze of uncertain oratory by a variety of speakers who gave expression to an amazing jumble of contradictory convictions and ideas. Mr. D. D. McKenzie, sometime leader of the Liberal party, and now reverted to a front-bench, lieutenant, laughed the trouble by an assault upon free trade. Said Mr. McKenzie against Cobdenism: "I would not trade to the extent of a five cent piece with any country that did not recognize our Canadian dollar by its full face value. If the Canadian people are loyal to themselves, loyal to their principles and loyal to their institutions, they will have no trade with any country that will not give the Canadian dollar its full face value."

Now there is nothing very revolutionary about Mr. D. McKenzie's voluntary free trade. Mr. McKenzie is a protectionist. He is so much of a protectionist that—as he informs the House last session—he believes in protection by bounties. The curious thing, therefore, was not what he said, but the place from which he chose to say it. For Mr. McKenzie, bear in mind, sits by Mr. MacKenzie King and is one of Mr. King's chiefs of staff—the same Mr. McKenzie that is, had he forgotten the 1919 platform or did he ever give it homages, is he like his fellow Nova Scotian, Mr. Fielding, of the opinion that platforms, after all are "made to get in upon, and must be accepted with grave reservations." And, if so, what kind of company is this which Mr. King is keeping, with "made to get in upon, and must be accepted with grave reservations" on his left?

CANADA MAY HAVE REPRESENTATION ON COMMISSION

Backed by the League of Nations it Will be Sent to Study Conditions in Austria, Poland and Russia.

Ottawa, March 2.—(Canadian Press.)—The organization of a commission backed by the League of Nations, and upon which Canada may have representation, for the purpose of visiting Austria, Poland, Southern Russia, etc., to find out exactly the conditions in Central Europe, is indicated in a cable received by the Minister of Labor from Deputy Minister F. A. Acland, who is at present in London. Mr. Acland went overseas to represent the Canadian Government on the governing body of the International Labor Conference and was accompanied by Mr. Tom Moore, President of the Trades and Labor Congress, as a representative of employees. He will attend the next meeting of the governing body, which takes place in London on March 22.

LIBERALS FIRST TO HOLD CAUCUS

Committees Named to Take up Organization for the Session.

Ottawa, March 2.—(Canadian Press.)—The first caucus held in the new Parliament building took place in the opposition caucus room on the second floor this morning at 10.30. It was held afterwards that Hon. Mackenzie King, Liberal leader, had given the members a frank outline of what had been done in the way of national organization. Committees were named to take up the work of organization for the session. The members present were unanimous, it was said, in expressing their enthusiasm over yesterday's speech by their leader in amendment to the address offered by Mr. King. W. H. White, Victoria, Alberta, presided over the caucus.

JUDGE ROBSON'S RETIREMENT IS BEFORE HOUSE

Acting Premier Lays Before Commons Correspondence Covering Judge Robson's Retirement from Commerce Board.

CONTROVERSIAL POINTS ABSENT

Believed it Improper to Stay on the Board When He Was Out of Sympathy With the Act.

Ottawa, March 2.—When the House adjourned tonight Sir George Foster tabled in the House the correspondence between himself and Judge Robson covering the latter's resignation as Chairman of the Board of Commerce. Judge Robson states simply that he finds it impossible to remove his home to Ottawa, as his presence is required in Winnipeg. The acting Premier, in his acknowledgment, accepts Judge Robson's resignation with regret.

On the same day as he resigned, February 23, Judge Robson wrote a long letter to the Acting Premier, giving his views on the operation of the Board of Commerce, suggesting that a Federal machine to inquire into costs and profits of commodities, and to act in an advisory capacity to provincial boards, would be more useful than the Board as constituted at present, the matter of dealing with profiteering being better left, the Judge thinks, to the provincial authorities. The Combines and Fair Prices Act, which Judge Robson, as Chairman of the Board of Commerce, Judge Robson states simply that he finds it impossible to remove his home to Ottawa, as his presence is required in Winnipeg. The acting Premier, in his acknowledgment, accepts Judge Robson's resignation with regret.

"It seems to me, further, the Act actually contains a provision which removes the last chance the consumer had to do anything for himself in reducing the cost of living. There never was before this Act anything to prevent a group of consumers, from co-operating in the purchase of necessities. They took their choice of being able to buy. But a declaration of parliamentary policy crept into the Act and the manufacturer, or wholesaler, is not bound to sell to classes who were not accustomed to purchase from such manufacturers or wholesalers. This was designed to head off co-operative movements which were likely to make progress for the benefit of the consumer-members, and, as I say, restricted a remedy which elsewhere had been of some effect in the past.

G. T. AGREEMENT Tabled in House

Other Documents Tabled Included International Opium Convention and Air Regulation of Canada.

Ottawa, March 2.—A copy of the agreement between the government and the shareholders of the Grand Trunk was tabled by Hon. T. R. Reid, in the House this afternoon. The agreement follows the provisions of the Grand Trunk Acquisition Act passed last session. Accompanying it are a series of schedules indicating companies controlled by the Grand Trunk and its subsidiaries. The par value of the first, second and third preference stocks and the common stock (which the government is to acquire by arbitration), is given as 27,628,482 pounds sterling. The value of the debenture stock is given as 31,226,175 pounds sterling.

FIRE COLLEGE FOR THE DOMINION

Ottawa, March 2.—A movement has been inaugurated to have a fire college for the Dominion of Canada established in Ottawa, using as a nucleus the Ottawa fire department's training school. The matter is at present receiving the attention of the Dominion Fire Commission, C. Grover Smith, Fire Commissioner, the Dominion Superintendent of Insurance, Mr. O. Finlayson. They will present the matter to the convention of the Dominion Fire Chiefs' Association which is to be held in St. Thomas toward the end of the present month.