Sunday Night.

More Resignations? Rumours of further Ministerial resignations are current in political circles, the Departments mentioned being the Board of Trade, the Ministry of Transport, and the Irish Office. Notoriously Sir Auckland Geddes is anxious to take up his duties at M'Gill University, Montreal, and mercly awaits the Prime Minister's convenience before vacating a post which never appealed to him and in which, be it said, he has been no great success. In his rase rumour cannot be far astray. Of those menprobable choice, I hear, is Sir Hamar Greenwood, who has already 'made good' at the Department of Overseas Trade, and is well endowed with those personal qualifications in which Sir Auckland has shown himself couspicuously lacking. Sir Eric shown ministed conspictations associated with Goddes's inclination to resign is associated with desire to follow Lord Ashfield's example and resure to the business life which he gave up during the war. But he is known also to be dissatisfied with the manner in which measures affecting his with the manner in which measures affecting his life ways and Communications. But Dejurtment-the Ways and Communications Bill France. in the first instance and more recently the Elec-tricity Bill-have been treated by the House of Chief of the Fourth German Army)—For order-formons. Like his brother he will probably study the Prime Minister's convenience. But it is well recognised that he is not wedded to politics, and in some quarters the question of successorship is said already to have been settled. In Mr. Macpherson's case ill-health is put forward as a reason pherson's case in-health is put forward as a reason of demitting the heavy responsibilities of Chief General volume of the secretary. He is in Switzerland just now, and setting fire to until his return—some time next week—nothing civilians. Field-Marsh. at the moment the story of his pending retirement is accepted with a good deal of reserve.

Nationalisation. A referendum on the nationalistion issue which incontemplation is advocated on various grounds.

one is that a General Election, apart from the npset it would cause, offers no prospect of securing any clear indication of the country's view. Other hig questions would intrude and it would be open alike to the Coalition and the Labour Party to interpret the result as it chose. But it is urged also that the Government would reap a technicil advantage by meeting the threat of direct action with the offer of a direct vote. Few politicians doubt that the nation, invited to settle the question by a simple negative or affirmative, would reveal itself overwhelmingly against naponalisation of the collicries. In their heart of hearts the miners' leaders take the same view, and that is why they have been endeavouring to mix up the question with that of the cost of living. Yet as professed Democrats they could not easily evade such a challenge, even if they tried. The mestion, having regard more especially to the manner in which it is being pressed, is so ossentially one for decision by referendum that the objections. I hear that Mr. Lloyd George and his | ships. ricumstances may compel a decision in the direc- Reuter. tion suggested. But the country has yet to learn the full scope of their alternative scheme, and it may be taken that full opportunity for this will e given in the first instance. Paisley Prospects.

fore perhaps than in any previous by-election the dectioneering experts are reluctant to commit Themselves to a definite prophecy of the Paisley result. Much seems to depend upon the direction in which the large Nationalist vote is cast, and the fact that this should be in doubt occasions some surprise in view of the bond between the United Party. I understand, however, that the working | demanded by Belgium. strangement is not absolute—that in any election cause of Honte Rule." The "Wee Free" Libeone third of the Irish vote. In his election ad-"an immediate grant in the fullest sense of selfprerament to Ireland," whether as part of or rectify their range. autiput from the scheme of general devolution which he also advocates is not quite celar. Nor is be at all convincing on the Ulster question. "If Uster is not to be coerced how is the Irish problem to be settled?" asked a lady heckler, and was told: " By giving full self-government to Ireand." This if it means anything ---. But then a probably was not intended to and doesn't. Princess Mary's Plans.

Apropos the Prince of Wales's visit to Aus-Italia and New Zealand, now definitely fixed for this year, a six weeks' tour of Northern Europe by his sister, Princess Mary, is also foreshacoved by the "Sunday Times." Mainly because of the war her Royal Highness's opportunities of visiting the Continent have been limited. Sho spent a few days in Paris when last the King and Queen paid a state visit there, but, this spart, she is a stranger to the Continental capitils. The Queen-Mother hopes to pay a visit to Penmark this year-her first since 1913-and it is said that Princess Mary is likely to accompany her to Copenhagen, afterwards visiting the Queen of Norway at Christiania, and perhaps extending the tour so as to take in Stockholm, where she would meet another relative and friend in the person of the Crown Princess, clder sughter of the Duke of Connaught. So far no seinite plans for the tour appear to have been made, but a six weeks' absence is hinted at. Royal Economy.

mony, significance is attached to the announce- asylum.-Reuter. ment that pecresses will wear neither veils nor feathers. This, we are told, is part of their 'lajestics' scheme for the general reduction of \*stravagance in Court dress. Not only veils and feathers are doomed but the long sweeping trains. which have hitherto been deemed essential and which, always expensive, would be ridiculously e) in these days. In other directions, too, their Majesties are setting an example in economy. The Royal household has been appreciably resuced, and it is understood that various Court appointments which the King holds to be no langer necessary will not be continued after a "acancy occurs. Further, Parliament has not ret been asked to make the customary provision he their Majesties' younger children as they come of age. The King, it is said, considers that this is not the time for utilising the public purse in that way, and has therefore assigned the re-"times that accrue to him as Duke of Lancaster for the maintenance of his children other than the Prince of Wales, who has, of course, the money received annually from the Royal Duchy of Cornwall.

## COURT AND SOCIETY.

York Cottage, Sandringham, Sunday. The King and Queen, Queen Alexandra, the waiting, attended Divine service at Sandringham Charch this morning. The Rev. A. Rowland Grant (Domestic Chaplain to the King), and the Rev. S. B. Baron officiated, and the Rev. Cauon T. Guy Rogers, M.C., B.D., vicar of West Ham, meached the sermon.

THE PRINCE OF WALES'S TOUR. A communique issued from Downing Street last night states that in order to make the most of the tage at his disposal, and to take advantage of the best climatic conditions, the Prince of Wales, with the approval of the King, will visit New Zeaand on his way to Australia. While the detailed arrangements for the tour have yet to be settled,

It is hoped that his Royal Highness will arrive in New Zealand on 17th April, and will reach Austala co 18th May. His Royal Highness will proceed via the Panama Canal on both the out-Residence of the return journeys, paying a visit to his body was sent to prison for six weeks. borbadoes on the way out. He hopes, in hterning, also to visit some of the other West Indian Colonies.

The Marquia and Marchioness of Londonderry Africal at Mountstewart on Saturday morning

Priscilla Countess Annesley on Friday opened

tile of work at Southwark. The Earl of Shaftesbury, Lord Lieutenant for Datet. has appointed Lieutenant Colonel Law-

OUR LONDON LETTER. WANTED BY THE ALLIES, SINN

GERMANS ON "BLACK LIST.

Many Charges of Committing War Crimes.

ACCUSED FROM ALL RANKS.

Paris, Saturday. The "Echo do Paris" states that the list of Germans accused by the Allies of committing

Ex-Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bayaria-For deporting many inhabitants in the North of

ing massacres of the civilian population at Namur and other places.

General von Kluck, Commander of the First Army-For murdering hostages at Senlis and shooting civilians at Aerschot. General von Buclow, Army Commander-For

setting fire to villages in the Ardennes and shootvillages and ordering executions among the civilian population in Roumania.

General von der Lancken-For the murder of Miss Cavell and Captain Fryatt.

Admiral von Capelle-For ordering submarine

Field-Marshal von Sanders-For permitting massacres of Armenians and Syrians Ceneral Stenger-For ordering no prisoners to be taken. .

General von Lesny-For executing 112 civilians

The brothers Numeyer, of Halzmindan-For outrages against. British prisoners of war. deburg prison.

Cp.-Licutenant Rodgers-For acts of cruelty General von Cassel-For acts of cruelty at Doeberitz prison camp. Major von Buelow-For the destruction

Aerschot and for shooting 150 civilians. slaughter of civilians at Louvain. Lieut. Werner, Commander Valentiner, and

rolleagues, without being committed in any way, The ex-Kaiser and the German ex-Crown are considering the matter, and that sheer force of | Prince will be the object of special proceedings .-

#### 690 NAMES.

#### Bethmann Hollweg's Trial Demanded by Belgium.

Paris, Sunday. The "Matin" states that the list of war cri minals wanted by the Allies contains 690 names, including that of Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, Jush League of Great Britain and the Labour | the former German Chancellor, whose trial is

Two spies, according to the "Petit Parisien, contest the local branch of the League may make | are to be shot to morrow at Vincennes. One is so exception in the case of a non-Lubour candi- an Austrian officer named Funck, and the other date who " has rendered conspicuous service to the an agent of the German espionage organisation at Freiburg, in Breisgan, named Louis Gaspare. tals are banking on Mr. Asquith receiving at least | Funck was proved to have acted as observer of the effects of the German long-range gun in dress the ex-Premier proclaims the necessity of Paris. He afterwards informed the enemy where the shells had fallen, and thus enabled them to Gaspare was one of the subservient and dan-

gerous agents of the German espionage system .-

#### IN WINTER'S GRIP.

#### Coldest Night Recorded In New York-\_ Steamers Delayed.

New York, Sunday. Last night was the coldest night this winter. The thermometer stood at two degrees below zero. Several steamers have been delayed in port owing ously, but made no attempt at rescue. to the lack of coal, which is frozen in the trucks. The Mauretania will not sail until noon on Tuesday .- Central News.

## LUNATIC'S ORDER TO ARMY.

#### Aeroplanes and Bombs to be Held in Readiness.

Berlin, Sunday. A semi-official announcement says that an order ostensibly from the Ministry of Defence was sent Royal Economy.

While the State opening of Parliament next eck, applications for admiration for week, applications for admission to which are from an officer who is undoubtedly deranged as the pouring in to the Lord Great Chamberlain, is result of a severe wound in the head from which certain to prove a brilliantly spectacular cere- he is suffering, and he has now been taken to an

#### RAILWAY COLLISION NEAR MANCHESTER.

## Guard Seriously Injured.

An alarming train collision occurred on the Great Central main line on Saturday morning between Godley and Mottram, and near to Hyde. A passenger train from Sheffield was proceeding towards Godley, when it crashed into a sta- Sergeant and Two Constables Attacked tionary goods train, sending the carriages and the goods all along the permanent way. The passenger train contained about 500 people, and

catch trains for their destinations. The scene of the accident was the same place where a serious landslip had occurred some years ago, and was due, it is believed, to the failure of the block system of railway signalling, reintroduced owing to the storm naving destreyed telephonic and telegraphic communication.

The line was blocked for some hours. The railway company, however, made arrangements to carry passengers from Manchester to Hyde, where they would be conveyed to another station to catch trains for London. Several people were injured or suffered more or less from shock, among them being Fred Markham, guard of the stationary goods train, whose condition is very serious; Mr. Chas. Moss,

Manchester, manager of an assurance company, severe injuries to head; a Doncaster discharged soldier named Slack and Mr. J. Morton, of Wigan, both severe shock.

## THEFTS FROM LIVERPOOL DOCKS.

Thieving at the Liverpool docks has become so school teacher, was mysteriously murdered a few July next. serious that it is causing great anxiety to the police weeks since, and no person has been made amenauthorities. Three sailors and two firemen were charged on Saturday with being in unlawful possession of provisions belonging to the Pacific Steam Navigation Company. Each scaman was fined £10, and each fireman 40s or a month. A labourer found with stolen cloth wrapped round

## LONDON ORGAN BUILDERS' DISPUTE

Sir Merton and Lady Fussell-Cotes, who are such in their Sist year, celebrated their diamond redding yesterday at East Cliff Hall, Bourder at the Ministry Society as a result of a conference at the Ministry Society as a result of a conference at the Ministry Hall Bourder work will be introduced in the Sithern a Surrey manor, formerly the property sit becomes a his record title that of Viscount Duns of them a Surrey manor, formerly the property of the property of the form, and purchased by Sin as his record title that of Viscount Duns of the Ministry majoristrate vestereday, and so the form a Surrey manor, formerly the property of the property of the property of the property sit becomes, and purchased by Sin a Sin second title that of Viscount Duns of the min to the such that the other of the street.

The majoritant conference of the street.

Two shots were fitted from revolvers, one striking Welwood at the bare of the right jaw and passing through his left check close to the cyc. A first it was shought he was fatally in jured work will be introduced in the Sithern as his record title that of Viscount Duns of the ministry of the provent of the United Kingdom for the military last the corner of the street.

Two shots were fitted from revolvers, one striking Welwood at the bare of the night jaw and passing through his left check close to the cyc. A first it was shought he was fatally in jured to their senting work will be reterred to the list December and was subsequently removed to the military last the corner of the street.

The Ministry of Transport on Saturday issued at the Monistry in Welwood at the bare of the union of the street.

The Ministry of Transport on Saturday issued at the Monistry in Welwood at the bare of the union for the bar of the United Kingdom for the military last the corner of the street.

The Ministry of Transport on Saturday issued at the Monistry in Welwood at the bar of the United Kingdom for the military last the corner of the street.

The Ministry of Transport on Saturday issued at t The Ministry of Labour makes the following announcement:-A provisional agreement having night when he was fired at by two men standing

## DAY OF REST FOR NEWSPAPERMEN.

tence Parke to be a Deputy Lieutenant for the is urging the Government to take measures to lady Castlornalia and the secure the cessation of all Press work on Sunday, secure the cessation of the sale of all newspapers Brussels, Sunday. Handy Castlemaine, who with the Hon. Evelyny and the prohibition of the sale of all newspapers and the prohibition of the sale of all newspapers

# MILITARY RAIDS IN SOUTH.

Early Morning Visits by Troops and Police.

#### PRISONERS TO BE DEPORTED?

Upwards of 100 Sinn Feiners were arrested by the military and police in the early hours of Saturday morning in Dublin and throughout the South of Ireland generally. The prisoners, who include some M.P.'s and a number of recently elected Town Councillors, are in military custody, with a view, apparently, to deportation.

An attempt was made to murder Sergeant Welwood, R.I.C., at Limerick, on Saturday night, but fortunately it proved unsuccessful, though the sergeant is seriously wounded in the face. We report also to-day details of a sayage attack on a sergeant and two constables near Cork.

The arrests in Dublin were made about four o'clock in the morning, parties of soldiers in motor lorries, accompanied in all cases by one or two Field-Marshal von Mackensen-For burning policemen, suddenly descending on the residences of the "wanted" men. The soldiers were success ful in effecting the arrests in the majority of cases, but a curious feature of the affair is the absence from home of many of the persons who were being sought.

Considerable military activity had been noticed in Dublin on Friday night, and it is assumed that some of those who were "wanted," taking this for Von Ostrovsky-For looting and murdering a hint, made themselves scarce for the time being. The raids were carried out in a thorough fashion, for when the occupants of the houses visited had come to their doors in response to knocking, soldiers at once entered, and scarched every room, using electric torches to illuminate Major von Gortz-For acts of cruelty at Mag- their progress. An officer, it seems, was in charge

of cach party. In one house eight men were arrested and taken to the Royal Barracks, where they were given cups of cocoa. Subsequently it was found that five of the eight were not involved in the matter | the German Navy.-Reuter.

and they were released. Where the military were certain of the identity General you Manteuffel - For permitting of their prisoners, the latter were told to take some clothes in a bag with them.

Amongst those arrested in Dublin are:-R. C. flovernment would be justified in overriding all Commander Forrstner-For sinking hospital Barton, M.P., who made a sensational escape from Mountjoy Prison in March of last year, and who was formerly an officer in the Royal Dublin Fusiliers; Joseph M'Grath, M.P.; Thomas Hunter, James Brennan and J. V. Lawless, both the latter being members of the Dublin Corporation.

The houses of the following, among others, were also searched, but the men in question were "not at home":--John M'Garry, M.P., an alderman of the Dublin Corporation; Frank Fahy, M.P.; and Gerard Crofts.

An incident of the round-up in Dublin was that a Sinn Fein flag which had been flying from the Lenin's Order to the Third Soviet Army house of a newsagent at Phibsborough since the rebellion in '1916 was taken down and carried away by a policeman. The newsagent, a man named O'Hanrahan, was arrested. The arrests in the capital number, so far as car

# FIFTY ARRESTS IN THE SOUTH.

be ascertained, between 13 and 25.

#### Great Military Activity in Eight Countles.

Our Cork correspondent writes :-On Saturday morning in the Southern Irish Reduction in Price of Imported Meat Military District, comprising the Counties of Cork, Kerry, Clare, Waterford, Tipperary, Limerick, Kilkenny, and Waterford, a great round-up of leading Sinn Feiners took place. In the operations the Royal Irish Constabulary took a sub-

Motor lorries, accompanied in some cases by armoured cars, scoured the country, and by the afternoon fifty arrests had been effected, and the prisoners conveyed to Cork and lodged in the revoked as from the same date. male prison to await orders for descritation. One of the lorries conveying prisoners broke

down while passing through Cork. The streets Among the arrests reported so far in Cork city are Michael Mchegau, of Blackrock, returning officer to Cork County Council, and John

imprisonment, having been convicted of wearing a uniform of a military nature. When an official of the county council went to the prison in the hope of seeing Mehegan he was informed that as the prisoner was in military custody he could not be allowed to visit him without the permission of the military authori

Dunne. The latter has elready served a term of

## SENSATION IN THURLES.

## Urban Councillors Arrested.

dent of the local Sinn Fein club and the local

## COUNTY CORK OUTRAGE,

organiser of the Transport Workers' Union.

these had to walk to a neighbouring station to the village of Ahern, twenty miles distant from

Sergeant Bradley and Constables Blanchfield and Nagle had proceeded from their barracks to perform their usual patrol, when they were suddenly surrounded by about thirty armed and disguised men. After a sturdy resistance they were overpowered and tightly bound with ropes and flung on the roadside. Before leaving the assailants stole the police In their cramped position the Constabulary

men's rifles, ammunition, and accourrements. suffered tortures for three hours, and then the same party returned and, untying their bonds and uttering threats as to what would happen if they were pursued, took their departure again. Sergeant Bradley and the constables crawled back to their barracks in a pitiable state, and as they have no telephone communication with their headquarters in Fermoy, seven miles distant, some hours clapsed before the outrage was reported, and then a force of police and military

## ATTEMPTED MURDER.

## Police Sergeant Wounded at Limerick

Sergeant Richard Welwood, of the Royal Irish Constabulary, was proceeding from his ledgings in Limerick to the police barracks on Saturday

to Ireland and to her cause.

## AMBULANCE FIRED ON.

# SCAPA SINKINGS.

YON REUTER'S LAMENT.

"Taken from Prison Camp in 3rd Class Carriage."

#### RECEPTION IN GERMANY.

In a series of interviews Admiral Von Reuter made bitter complaints regarding his treatment

According to "Weserzeitung" he said he was taken from one prison camp to another in a third class railway carriage and was robbed of his cape and overcoat, so that he was obliged despite the wintry weather to make shift with scanty smart work by the firemen saved a great deal of

by British officers and men on board ship and ransacked and that some things had been stolen. According to the "Lokalanzeiger" the admiral said—"If the sinkings at Scapa Flow had not taken place the British would still have forced us to surrender dredging and harbour material, and would, in order to give this extortion the semblance of justice, have invented the nonfulfilment of some armistice condition."-Reuter.

Wilhelmsbaven, Saturday. Admiral Von Reuter arrived here to-day on the steamship Lisboa, and was greeted by thous-

ands in the decorated harbour. The Chief of the Admiralty, Admiral Von Trotha, in a speech said-"I have come here deeply moved to bid you the warmest welcome

# THE INDIAN CURRENCY.

Fixed Rupes-price of Gold

Carrying out the recommendations of the Indian Currency Committee, the Secretary for India announces that on and after to-day the following fixed acquisition rates will apply to gold imported 11.30016 grains fine gold.

#### " TO DO PUBLIC WORK."

The Helsingfors correspondent of the "Svenska Dagbladet" says that a wireless message from Moscow states that Lenin has commanded the entire Third Soviet Army to do public work. This army is called the First Revolutionary Labour Army, and its purpose is to procure provisions, cut and transport timber, perform building and agricultural work, and to repair agricultural implements.-Reuter.

## NEW FOOD ORDERS.

The Food Controller has made orders reducing the maximum price of imported beef by 2d per lb. wholesale and retail as from to-day. The retail price of home-killed pork is raised by 1d per lb., to correspond with the recent increase in the control price of pigs.

Maximum wholesale meat prices in Ireland are -The Food Controller announces that the administration of the regulations affecting the control of hides hitherto exercised by the Miniswere full of people at the time, and a large crowd try of Munitions will be vested in the Ministry of sympathisers gathered and cheered boister of Food for the remainder of the period of meat

## DEMOCRATIC ROYAL WEDDING.

#### Prince Christopher of Greece has to Wait His Turn.

The marriage of Prince Christopher of Greece to Mrs. Leeds, which was celebrated at the Town Hall

## INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC.

# Savere Outbreak in Northern Sweden.

Stockholm, Sunday. have been closed.

The Helsingfors correspondent of the by insurance. "Svenska Dagbladet" states that Reval Town Council has made a grant of a million marks to

fight the spotted fever epidemic. The American Red Cross Society is sending 20 doctors and a nursing staff, as well as a quantity of disinfectants, to assist in this work .- Reuter.

## AMERICAN NAVY.

## To Consist of 940 Ships after July Next

a half times greater than that existing when the before the arrival of the brigade, but the firemen attempt to impose upon the Irish people a compul-

## RAILWAY CONTROL.

# Financial Results of Government

penses £38,902,740, and allowances to dependents Russia was strongly affirmed. of service men £163,235. The Government guarantee for the eight months was £34,090,400, and the

# SERIOUS BELFAST FIRES. MR. ASQUITH'S CAMPAIGN

#### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH GUTTED.

Nothing Left but the Walls.

# BRIGADE'S BUSY WEEK-END.

After a period of immunity from serious fires, two destructive outbreaks occurred in Belfast during the week-end. The first call received by the filled nearly an hour before the proceedings com-Brigade was to the premises of Messrs. Hanvey & menced. Co., contractors, 17, Corporation Street, shortly food, and improvements had only come about during the latter part of his stay.

Admiral Von Reuter further alleged that the luggage of German officers had been back. Yesterday afternoon a third outbreak of fire was discovered in the dwelling-house of Mr. R. M'Comb, Roseville, 150, Cliftonpark Avenue, ad-joining Cliftonville Presbyterian Church, but for-tunately the damage done in this case was slight, the flames, which originated in a cupboard in the kitchen, being extinguished without much trouble.

## DESTROYED.

FOUNTAINVILLE CHURCH

#### A Fierce Sunday Morning Blaze.

Trotha, in a speech said—"I have come here deeply moved to bid you the warmest welcome on behalf of the German Navy and our dear Fatherland. You stand before me as the last on our German High Seas Fleet which was once so accustomed to victory. The ships you have not brought home the eternal sea has covered, for you, Herr Admiral, at your lonely post gave the order to sink the fleet when you regarded the resumption of the war as a fact.

Admiral Von Trotha finally urged those returning home to help to rebuild the Fatherland. Admiral Von Reuter briefly expressed his thanks, and in conclusion called for cheers for brought home the eternal sea has covered, for you, Herr Admiral, at your lonely post gave the order to sink the flect when you regarded the resumption of the war as a fact.

Admiral Von Trotha finally urged those returning home to help to rebuild the Fatherland.

Admiral Von Reuter briefly expressed his thanks, and in conclusion called for cheers for the German Navy.—Reuter.

Admiral Von Reuter.

Of Fountainville Avenue. The bre was discovered by a policeman on beut duty, who promptly summoned the brigade by means of the telephone in the Union Workhouse, the call being received at the headquarters in Chichester Street at 3-17 years to the headquarters in Chichester Street at 3-17 years to the level and then below the level of our income. It is in that way only that you will make the resources of the country available, not for wasteful and destructive expenditure, but for the headquarters in Chichester Street at 3-17 years to the headquarters at the headquarters in Chichester Street at 3-17 years to the level and then below the level of our income. It is in that way only that you will make the resources of the country available, not for wasteful and destructive expenditure, but for the headquarters in Chichester Street at 3-17 years to the headquarters in Chichester Street at 3-17 years to the headquarters of the country available, not for the headquarters in Chichester Street at 3-17 years to the headquarters of the country available, not for the headquarters in Chichester Street at 3-17 years to the headquarters of the country available, not for the headquarters in Chichester Street at 3-17 years to the headquarters of the value of the resources of the country available, not for the wasteful and destructive expenditure, but for the wasteful and destructive expenditure, but for the wasteful and destructive expenditure, but for the wasteful and destructive expenditure, and import of commodities which wasteful and destructive expenditure, and in the resources of the country available, not for the wasteful and ter On the arrival of the brigade it was found that

the flames had secured a firm hold on the church, and the firemen set to work with a will, under the direction of Superintendent James Stafford and Assistant Superintendent William Robinson. The difficulty of their task was considerably accentusted by the violent gale that prevailed, and by the dense volumes of smoke which came from the burning building in the carly stages of the fire. The motor-pump was brought into operation, and the under license into India:-Ten rupces for each three lines of hose from this machine were reinsovereign tendered for import, or one rupee for forced by two jets from the hydrants in the vicinity. Soon the fire burst through the windows on the Fountainville Avenue side of the church, opposite the Samaritan Hospital, and then the fierce wind swept through the building, fanning the flames until the interior was blazing like a furnace. well as the ceiling, were of pitch-pine, a very in-flammable material, and naturally the fire made great headway despite the herculean efforts of the firemen, who were carrying out their duty in a Praiseworthy manner under most adverse conditions.
When the fire was at its height the interior of

the church seemed to be a veritable inforno. The roof collapsed with a resounding crash, and great sheets of roaring flame rose high into the heavens, the brilliant glare illuminating a wide area and attracting the attention of many of the innabitant, of the district. It was seen at an early stage that the church could not be saved, and the efforts of the firemen were wisely directed towards confining the fire to the building, and preventing the flames from spreading to the preuse on the city flames from spreading to the manse on the city side of the doomed edifice and the Fountainville National Schools at the back. The progress of the tire was watched with considerable anxiety from the Samaritan Hospital, which occupies the op-posite corner of Fountainville Avenue, but the matron (Miss M Coubrey), Dr. W R. Mackenzie, and Dr. D. R. Taylor, of the hospital staff, who were early on the scene, were unremitting in their offorts to reassure the patients as to their safety. Very fortunately the gale was not blowing in the direction of the institution, but when the flames burst through the windows of the church in Fountainville Avenue it was decided as a precautionary moasure to make arrangements with the master of the workhouse (Mr. James Mahood) for the transfer, if necessary, of a number of the patients to the Union Infirmary. Mr. Mahood promptly co-operated with the hospital staff in this plan for the

safety of the inmates, and had a motor ambuiance in attendance, but happily the necessity for their removal did not anse. For hears the gremen continued to pour water into the church, and although the flames on one occasion got a hold on the return-room of the manse, the brigade succeeded in averting material damage to the residence of the minister, and in preventing other property in the vicinity being involved. The cause of the fire is uncertain. The furthers for heating the church, which is at the back, was lit on Saturday night as usual, and as the fire began at that end of the building, and worked its way to the front on the Lisburn Road, at Genoa on Saturday, was of a most democratic it is thought that some of the wood-character. The Prince arrived in a taxi like any other hand, the church was lighted by election address, issued on Saturday night, said that Paisley could claim that As Saturday is a day on which civil marriages are celebrated without payment, the Prince, who arrived late, had to wait a quarter of an hour with Mrs. Leeds in a side room while the marriage of a German-Swiss artisan was taking place. The hall was not decorated nor was there any social coremony, only the necessary witnesses being present.

Notwithstanding the early hour at which the fire was a united nation under the united auspices of the Liberal Government. It was a necessary witnesses of the Liberal Government. It was a necessary witnesses of the Liberal Government. It was a necessary witness of the Liberal Government. It was a necessary witness of the Liberal Government. It was a necessary witness of the Liberal Government.

Before leaving the Prince gave 10,000 francs for took place, a large crowd was attracted to the auspices of the Liberal Government. It was a war In connection with the "round-up" a sensation was caused in Thurles on Friday night
when, shortly before a meeting of the urban
council to elect a chairman and committees, the
police made a swift raid on the homes of some
Sinn Fein and Labour members of the council
and arrested about six men, including the president of the local Sinn Fein each at the police for the council to the care the police for the sity Road Methodist Church was kindly placed at first tasks should be a review of the territorial arthe disposal of the Fountainville congregation for rangements of the treaties. Their financial provivesterday's services, and that the offer was grate-fully accepted by Mr. Auderson and his people.

Fountainville Presbyterian Churcis of which nothworld and to the necessity of re-establishing free ing is left but the bare, gaunt walls, was erected in commercial intercourse between the nations. 1871, the first minister being the late Rev. Hans Woods, who had organised the congregation under world should without delay summon an interna-the name of "Sandy Row." Mr. Woods, who was tional conference, in which all the States affected by

Spanish influenza is again ravaging Northern a familiar figure in the city for many years, died in the consequences of the war-Allies, fleutrals, or Sweden, and the garrison at Boden has been 1902, and was succeeded by Rev. Alexander Gal. News of a disgraceful outrage upon the police particularly affected. Up to the present there have been 425 cases and 16 deaths. In several places schools and places of public entertainment came to Belfast from Castlewellan. the last year the Government had spoken with two have been closed. It is understood that the damage was covered

## THE CORPORATION STREET FIRE.

# Smart Work by the Brigade.

Street. This firm occupy a three-storey building between Corporation Street and Tomb Stret, in the centre of wholesale warehouses and stores, and in consequence a full brigade turnout was made from beadquarters and the various sub-sections in answer. The worst method of raising fevenue was a return. Admiral Taylor, of the Navy Department, to-day informed the House of Representatives Naval tant, some bours clapsed before the outrage was reported, and then a force of police and military was despatched, but so far no arrests have been affected. Since the force of the consumer, and delegated the power of taxation to a small and irresponsible bureaucracy. cruisers, and 17 light cruisers, will form the but at the outset the firemen were practically driven A brother of Coustable Blanchfield, a national peace time strength of the American Navy from chool teacher, was mysteriously murdered a few reeks since, and no person has been made amen. These vessels will constitute a tonnage one and timber. The fire had made considerable headway of the Irish Convention was destroyed by the futile Luited States entered the war. The first line ships will be equipped with aeroplane platforms, permitting aircraft to rise from the ships at sea. The estimated cost of the various alterations is 28 million dollars.—Reuter.

before the arrival of the brigade, but the firemen had a narrow escape from serious injury, a rope through one of the windows enabling them to get clear just in time. The glass roof in the store of Messrs. H. & J. Neill. Ltd., was damaged by the great heat fullest sense of self-government to Ireland. The Initial attempt to impose upon the Irish people a compulsation with attempt to impose upon the Irish people a compulsation, with the object of continuing the flames, and in this they were successful. The floors in Messrs. Hanvey's workshops collapsed, and some of the firemen had a narrow escape from serious injury, a rope through one of the windows enabling them to get clear just that the only real security for order and contenting time. The glass roof in the store of Messrs. H. & J. Neill. Ltd., was damaged by the great heat & J. Neill, Ltd., was damaged by the great heat, and the premises of Messrs. W. T. Bennett & Co., wholesale confectioners, were also slightly damaged, but practically speaking the brigade succeeded in isolating the flumes, and they are to be congratulated on their splendid work, which prevented a first splendid work, which prevented a face of speaking the flumes, and they are to be congratulated on their splendid work, which prevented a face of splendid in the finite that the finite data in the finite

rage, and asked the congregation to pray for peace. Such occurrences, he said, were an injury to Ireland and to her cause.

way and works cost £17,957,460, and maintenance in foreign countries, at which the decision to hours of labour and standards of wages. Labour and renewal of rolling etock £21.093,821. Locomotive running expenses were £28,287,048, traffic extempting to effect commercial exchange with

The meetings were attended by representatives Another message states that as the sergeant was being taken to hospital the ambulance party These figures are subject to audit, and as regards of the Co-operative Union who were responsible for obtaining the sanction of the Supreme Countries are subject to audit, and as regards Pandersk had been spending the early winter in from midday on Sunday to midday on Monday.— was fired upon, but no further casualties oc Government traffic, the rates at which the charges in occasing the sanction of the sale of all newspapers was being taken to hospital the ambulance party. These figures are subject to audit, and as regards or occasing the sanction of the sale of all newspapers was being taken to hospital the ambulance party.

These figures are subject to audit, and as regards of the pairial raising of the blockade.—

Was fired upon, but no further casualties oc Government traffic, the rates at which the charges in cocanning the sanction of the blockade.—

Reuter.

Reuter.

## FINANCIAL PROPOSALS.

REMEDY FOR HIGH PRICES.

Taxation of Accumulated Wealth.

Mr. Asquith addressed a crowded meeting of women electors at Paisley on Saturday afternoon, The Central Hall, where the meeting was held, accommodates fifteen hundred people, and was

Sir Donald Maclean, who spoke first, said things after cleven o'clock on Saturday night, where looked well for Liberalism in Paisley. " He added that he had never heard from Mr. Asquith a single word which would suggest that he owed anybody a grudge, or had snything but a feeling of friend-liness for those who had done the worst to him, "an example of magnanimity and charity," Sir Donald declared, "which is without example in British public life." (Cheers.)

Mr. Asquith, who was very cordially received,

said he wished to impress upon the women electors

that they ought to regard themselves in the exer-

that they ought to regard themselves in the exercise of the vote as responsible, not for the special peculiar interest of their own sex, but for the community as a whole. There was no more serious political and social danger than the enormous enhancement in the range of prices of commodities. It was due to profligate national expenditure, to the prodigious and unprecedented rate at which we had been piling up our national indebtedness. "We are now spending as a nation," he continued, "something between a million and a million and a half a day in excess of our daily revenue. A considerable amount of that daily charge is due to the fact that we have to make provision for enormous Government borrowing. The first step, the urgent and the necessary step in the way of improvement, is to reduce our national indebtedness, to scrutinise with vigilance and with care every item of our with vigilance and with care every item of our uational expenditure, to bring that expenditure first to the level and then below the level of our remedies. Referring to Russia, he said that by putting an embargo upon her exports not only did we retard the probable development of her vast material and industrial resources, but we were doing an injury to ourselves. It was in the establishment of free, unrestricted commercial intercourse between Russia and ourselves that the first stop would be taken upon the road, which he hoped would not be a long road to travel, when Russia would be once more part of the international policy of Europe. Discussing remedies for the financial situation, he said they hoped to get something by taxation of land values. He believed they could get a good deal by tapping the great reservoir of nitherto untaxe wealth that had been accumulated largely from special opportunitie, or accidents of the war. He did not exclude the possibility—and The pews on the ground floor and the gallery, as further reservoir of resources for repayment of debt and ultimate reduction of taxation in dealing with accumulated wealth as a whole. There ought, he professions, businesses, and trades, including the Civil Service, for women upon the same terms as men. It was impossible to justify the erection of artificial obstacles. In the long run the community would benefit. "What we ask for you is the open door, free entrance to that arena, and free competition within it," declared Mr. Asquith. "No restriction of any kind should be imposed on the entrance of women to public bodies and positions of public trust. Now that we have get ladies in Parliament, it seems more than absurd that there should be any difficulty in their attaining places upon local authorites, upon the bench of justices, and if necessary, upon the judicial bench itself." (Cheers.) They were not asking that nin should be handicapped as compared with women. Ho pointed out that when he was Home Secretary. nearly thirty years ago, he for the first time ap-pointed women to be inspectors of factories. In regard to conditions of employment, he ventured to lay down as a sound rule that the same conditions

and the same occupational rates, whether in public or private employment should be given entirely irrespective of sex. (Cheers.) Mr. Asquith was asked if any overtures were made to him or any avenues left open by any member of the Coalition Government by which he might have gone to the Peace Conference. Ho replied-" The answer is in the negative." A vote of confidence was proposed, and carried

# PAISLEY PROGRAMME

Mr. Asquith addressed an overflow meeting.

unanimously.

# Irish Self-government in the\_

## FISCAL AND INDUSTRIAL POLICIES

Fullest Sense.

He was of opinion that the Governments of the

pounds had been expended, and many British lives sacrificed, in futile intervention in the international conflicts of Russia. Immediate and drastic retrenchment was necessary in every branch of unproductive expenditure Reforms in taxation were urgently called for, and improvement in the graduation of the income-tax was essential, and the limit of exemption should be raised. The proposal to make a levy upon capital to extinguish part of the war debt required ipime-Shortly after eleven o'clock on Saturday night diate investigation; but it must be shown that it the Fire Brigade received a call to the premises of Mould not cause undue disturbance to trade and in-Messrs. Hanvey & Co., contractors, 17, Corporation dustry, that it would not discourage saving, and

The Irish Problem.

Two forms of expenditure upon which Liberals were agreed that retrenchment was impossible so long as the money was wisely and economically spent were housing and education. In regard to housing much had been promised, but owing to Departmental delays little had been done, and that little at an extravagant cost. Compulsory attendance was not the same as compulsory education, and time and money would be thrown away unless during the additional years in which the child was retained at school appropriate instruction was pro-

## Industrial Policy.

He was in favour ef a national minimum for and a fairer apportionment of its fruits. The Stato ought to be armed with more adequate powers to safeguard the community against profiteering and the exploitation of the consumer by "rings" and

" trusts." In regard to the coalmining industry, the un-certainty and vacillation of the Government's action