Wednesday Night.

Mster Members Meet. Irish Unionist members held their first party zerting of the new ression at the House of Commons this afternoon, and unanimously redeted Sir Edward Carson as chairman. Subse-quently, in the course of a two hours' sitting, me following matters came under discussion:-The ensatisfactory housing situation in Ireand and especially the delays experienced in gitting schemes sanctioned; (2) the position of and purchase, particularly in relation to agreeavailable; (3) the introduction of a Local Option Bill for Ireland, with a view to which a considerable number of members have their names down in the ballot; (4) the disabilities of the blind in Irland; (5) the acute suffering and loss entailed men many people through the flooding of the Bun area; (6) the Irish Education Bill and the fovernment's intentions in regard thereto; and h the position of members of the R.I.C. who sent on pensions prior to the passing of the recent Act, and of then who resigned in order to join the Army, and are likewise excluded from the new pension scheme. It was decided to renest the Chief Secretary to receive the Ulster members as a departation on the earliest possible die in order that these questions might be fully ashted with a view to Government action. It bing generally understood that the Government ill introduce the new Home Rule scheme at an orly date, a prolonged discussion took place, slich was adjourned until the terms of the Bill are available for consideration. In addition to the chairman there were present :- Captain Charles Cruiz (honorary secretary), Colonel W.

J. Alles, Major the Hon. Hugh O'Neill; Messrs.

E. M. Archdale, T. W. Brown, K.C.; Harry

Bern, Thompson Donald, W. M. Jellett, K.C.;

W. A. Lindsay, James Lonsdale, R. J. Lynn,

Ronald M'Neill, T. Moles, and D. D. Reid; Sir is unwill

William Davison, and Sie William Whitla. 1 Nine-County Ulster. The Home Rule Bill will be introduced next reck-probably on Tuesday-and is expected to le available for publication almost immediately sternards. Pending this full revelation many important points must remain in doubt. Some my be dealt with in the Prime Minister's speech, where can be determined only by close study of the text. The probable limits of exclusion, for example, still excite speculation, and in this courection I am told not to be surprised if the whene for a homogeneous Ulster proves to have

But the Government's determination to forge aread with its proposals is beyond question. With that seriousness Ulster people view the matter it a sot easy from this side to judge. One hears of expicism as to Ministers' sincerity, and an with in some quarters that led to regrettable make in the recent municipal elections. No pester mistake could be made. So far as I can hate at Westminster, both in official and unothical quarters, the Bill is meant to go through, and will be pressed with all the strength at the Government's command. That, too, is the lster Unionist members' reading of the

Debute on the Address. la view of the pressure of amendments the Commons debate on the Address may not con-cate before Monday. The "Wee Free" Liberals' stark on the Peace Treaty, a vigorous reply to which is expected from Mr. Balfour, will monoplie discussion to-morrow, and it has been arnoged to take Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland's 'amony' amendment on Friday. Scores of numbers are anxious to debate other subjects that figure on the paper, but for the most part her will have to be content with such opportuniis a come their way in the general discussion but precedes the formal voting of the Address. lost detate on Ireland can now take place, the off Sandy Hook as usual. paker having turned down the Labour party's mindment on the ground that Home Rule is to bediscussed in the course of a few days.

The Cabinet have been giving consideration to te feed outlook, and have come to the conclusion, understand, that the world situation demands a cotinuance of control of wheat, sugar, imported butter, and possibly of some other commodities. Such a decision, of course, involves either the releation of the existing Food Ministry or the deleation of its functions to some equivalent body. l ber also, by the way, that conferences now pag on are likely to result in the bringing of triculture within the scope of the 48 Hours Bill. h that case the basis of compromise will doubtha be a special arrangement for overtime. In Unier Sheriffs.

A Bill dealing with the position and emolu- the Government to purchase the 1920 crop. sems of Irish Under Sheriffs is to be introduced diament at an early date. I understand but the broad effect of the measure will be to ing these officials directly under the Lord Lieu-

Ish Questions

Questions bearing on flax control in Ireland been tabled by three Ulster members-G. Lyan, Captain Charles Craig, and Mr. T. W. Inan. The last-named has also given notice of a inquiry touching the financial position of bondary teachers. He reminds the Chief Sectrany that many of the teachers in Irish intertelate schools have not received any increase to sum of £64,000 promised for the augmentate of salaries will be available for distribution, at the rules under which the grant is to be necessary.

CANON WHATHAM INDEMNITY FUND.

Canon Brett acknowledges, on behalf (see Wallace, the following additional sub-Eptions, and invites further contributions, the bay be sent to him to the Diocesan Office. Carence Place, Belfast :-

Rt. J. H. Mervyn, Postrush ... 1 0 0 Stone, Comber 1 0 . 0 b. S. E. Fepton ... 1 0 0 & R. J. Ballard 0 10 0 Per Editor, "Evening Telegraph":find Collection by Mr. John Cooke,

MUNITION DEPOT EXPLODES. MO Shells and a Quantity of Bombs

Burst. Bethune (Northern France), Wednesday. aplosion occurred here yesterday at a Bridepot, in which 50,000 tons of ammunitions

hains a mystery.—Reuter. "TERRIBLE BITTERNESS."

German Press and the War Criminal

Berlin, Wednesday. tuded by the Allies whose names are not speci-Which has now been published here, the Knocklefty, Clonmel. The Earl of Iveagh has arrived at 5, Grosvenor the Earl of Iveagh has arrived at 5, Grosvenor tesponsible military positions during the Place from Farmleigh, Castleknock.

The "Die Post" says the list is much more from Pallas, Loughrea. The are than it appeared to be at first. the sot realise what terrible bitterness they are Dublin, on Thursday, 19th February.

OUR LONDON LETTER. GRAVE ECONOMIC CRISIS. THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS. TERRORISM IN CO. KERRY. MR. ASQUITH AND RUSSIA.

THE PROPOSED CONFERENCE. COUNCIL MEETS IN LONDON.

Letter from Mr. Chamberlain. Mr. Balfour on America's Absence

POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT. IMPORTANT BUSINESS.

Replying to the memorial recently forwarded to the Prime Minister proposing an International Conference of financial representatives on the financial and economic situation of the world, the Chancellor of the Exchequer has written to the Hon. R. H. Brand, stating that he has reported to the Cabinet the results of the discussions he had with the memorialists on the 3rd inst. The Government is of opinion that the views of the memorialists with regard to the grave economic and social dangers that confront the world are not exaggerated, but the hope of had to return for another. useful results from the deliberations of the proposed conference must depend on the extent to which the participation of the various countries mentioned in the memorial is secured. It seems doubtful whether the participation of the United States Government could be obtained, and it is obvious that their attitude must gravely affect

The situation is so grave that the Government is unwilling to omit any act which may help to alleviate it by bringing home to all concerned in this country and elsewhere a true appreciation | might say so, and that was that they were eight of the nature and character of the difficulties with which the world is confronted, and which may at the same time indicate the only methods by which these difficulties can be overcome. Under these circumstances the Government would be prepared to appoint representatives if invited to do so by one of the neutral countries or by the League of Nations on being satisfied that the conference will assume a really representative character.

But the limits within which the co-operation the province. Another matter that provokes be clearly understood. It is impressed with the promises for the future might do in that, the excession is the precise method by which the futility of attempts to solve the grave problem let of 1914 will be disposed of. The alternative of reconstruction by the continuous process of new | to appeal by the Bill itself is to introduce a short | borrowing, and has laid down a cardinal feature resure with that specific object, and I gather of its policy the cessation of new borrowing by that this is not at all improbable. The reasons | the British Government, and the establishment of resolvious enough. Whatever its ultimate fate, an adequate sinking fund for the reduction of the Government's scheme must occupy a great | debt out of revenue, and it has taken steps to | fal of parliamentary time, for a Bill so heavily I stop the inflation of the currency. Although it dayed with finance cannot well be dealt with has decided that further advances to other Govaber than by Committee of the whole House, ernments shall cease it is, as a particular excepand at best, the process will be a protracted one. I tion, discussing with the Governments of Canada, Ind meanwhile the Turkish peace-the govern- the United States, France, and certain other ig factor in the situation so far as the Act of countries provision of credits to Austria and 1914 is concerned-might, and almost certainly | Poland to enable them to avert famine and restart vill, be ratified. In these circumstances the industrial life. The Government desires to make Basin Government will probably take the safer course. it absolutely clear if it participated in the pro-Home Rule Will Be Enforced. posed conference it would not be with the idea that it was possible for the United Kingdom at this stage to make any considerable addition to its liabilities, and that if a grant of credits in any form were recommended by the conference to prepare plans for the constitution of Court. his Majesty's Government could not support or take a share in any scheme which involved an addition to the liabilities of the United Kingdom for expenditure in America.

THE AMERICA'S CUP.

Royal Ulster Yacht Club's Challenge.

FORMAL ACCEPTANCE RECEIVED

The Royal Ulster Yacht Club have received with much pleasure a letter dated 30th January from the New York Yacht Club, accepting their | actual detailed discussions, they believed, could challenge on behalf of Sir Thomas Lipton, Bart., with Shamrock IV. for the America's Cup. The first race will take place on 15th July next

The Royal Ulster Yacht Club are very glad that, after so many years' unavoidable delay, a series of races for this historic trophy will again take place under most satisfactory conditions.

FLAX CONTROL TO CONTINUE.

An Official Statement.

We are officially informed that, after carefu consideration, the Flax Control Board feel unable to recommend the Government to discontinue control of the 1919 crop.

The Board have no intention of recommending

PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS.

Mr. Bonar Law in the House of Commons yesterday moved a resolution making arrangements motions.

first Instalment of a return to pre-war practice. Mr. Bonar Law said this was a return to prewar practices but he did not agree that this was and was met by officials of the Belgian Legation. the first step the Government had taken in that The Italian representatives are already in Londirection. But as Easter was very early this walry since 1914, and invites him to say when year the Government might find it necessary to was meet to-day at 10, Downing Street. If posask the House for facilities to get the necessary sible deliberations will be completed this week. financial business through before that, but he when he expects to be in a position to pub- did not anticipate that such a step would be

The motion was agreed to.

COURT AND SOCIETY.

Buckingham Palace, Wednesday. The King this morning received the Bishop of Lincoln (the Right Rev. William Shuckburgh Swayne) and the Bishop of Bradford (the Right Rev. Arthur William Thomson Perowne), who were severally introduced into his Majesty's presence by the Right Honourable Edward Shortt, M.I'., Secretary of State for the Home Department, and did homage upon their appointments. The Secretary of State for the Home Department administered the oath. The Bishop of Oxford (Clerk of the Closet to the King), Viscount Valentia (Lord in Waiting), the Master of the Hasehold, Major Phillip Hunloke, and Lient .-Colonel Arthur Erskine (Groom and Equerry in life."-Reuter.

Waiting), and the Deputy Master of the Household were in attendance. Admiral of the Fleet the Viscount Jellicos and the Right Honourable Edward Shortt, M.P., had audiences of his Majesty and Lieut.-General Sir John Du Cane (upon his appointment as Master-General of the Ordnance) and Lieut. W. H. Bremner, R.N. (whom the King invested with the insignia of a Companion of the Distinguished by his Majesty.

Princess Christian and Princess Helena Victoria visited the King and Queen this afternoon.

be "At Home" in the City Hall on Thursday traffic, but a minority will not have local option in determining in damage for a distance of seve-In the House of Lords yesterday the Earl of Midleton, on his advancement from a Viscountcy,

took the oath and his seat, as did Lord Riddell, formerly Sir George Riddell. Admiral of the Fleet Earl Beatty, First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, will preside at the Langham Place, W.1, on Tuesday, 9th March. anded by the first of war criminals de- The Earl and Countess of Donoughmore have

The Earl of Westmeath has arrived in London Field-Marshal Viscount French has issued in-Kreuzzeitung' writes—" Our opponents vitations for a dance at the Viceregal Lodge,

Little outward sign of public interest in the first meeting of the Council of the League of Nations was displayed in London yesterday. There were few spectators outside St. James's Palace, where the mosting was held by permission of the King, but a touch of colour was added to the sombre surroundings by the presence of the scarlet-coated King's liverymen, who directed the delegates to the Council Chamber. Clerks, secretaries, and typists arrived early. More haste less speed was exemplified by one of the latter, who, in her hustle from a taxicab, dropped her typewriter, and

The meeting was held in the historic picture gallery, and delegates were present from Belgium,
Brazil, France, Greece, Italy, Japan, Spain, and
the British Empire. Sir Eric Drummond, secretary-general of the League, was also present.
Mr. Balfour reached the Palace on foot about noon shortly after Viscount Bryce, and when M. Leon Bourgeois (France) took the chair the galthe influence and even the utility of such con- lery of the Chamber was filled with distinguished representatives of the Allied and neutral Powers. Welcoming The Delegates.

Mr. Balfour, in welcoming the delegates in the name of the Government and of the country, said there was but one blot on the assembly, if he instead of nine. As the Council of the League Acoused's Callous Conduct in Court, was originally designed, five great Powers and four representatives of the other Powers were to constitute it. Events had marred the symmetry of that plan. As one of the Plenipotentiaries at Versailles, nobedy present, and none of his friends in America, would think be was going wrong in ben discarded in favour of a clean cut of his Majesty's Government is practicable must institution which carried within itself so many moured car. second session, something towards contributing to the consummation they all desired.

> Important Agenda. M. Bourgeois returned thanks to the British Government, and outlined the agends as follows: 1 .- Questions regarding Switzerland's entry into the League, on which the Swiss Government

2.-Order of procedure for the Council of the 3 .- Saar Basin, appointment of 5 members of the governing Commission, and petition from the inhabitants of Municipality of Wadern, Wesskirchen, Losheim, and Britten, adjoining the Saar

4.-Free city of Danzig, appointment of High 5 .- Organisation of Permanent Court of International Justice; proposed list of names of international jurists to be invited to form committee 6 .- Duties of League as to transit, ports, water-

ways, and railways. 7.-Constitution of international body fo health problems. - 8. - Polish minority treaty, guarantee League continuing.

Continuing, M. Bourgeois added a few words of regret to those of Mr. Balfour at seeing only eight members around the table, instead of nine, and proposed that Mr. Balfour, one of the most eminent men in England, take the chair. The Elect of Nine.

Mr. Balfour, after taking the chair, said, after consultation with M. Bourgeois and his other colleagues, they had concluded the details of the work which could not, with advantage, take place in open assembly. They recognised the extreme importance and, indeed, the necessity of publicity in the true and useful form of that phase, but only be carried on with the perfect freedom which was desirable, and even necessary, if the work was to be efficiently done. If, as they now proposed, after that meeting, they resolved themselves into a committee to deal with the agenda in detail, and then to have another open meeting at which the general results of their labours would be communicated to the public.

It is understood that the subjects for discussion have been allocated to the different delegates as follows :- Mr. Balfour, Switzerland's entry into the League; Signor Ferraris (Italy), order of procedure; M. Kakalamanos (Greece), the Saar Basin; M. Hymans (Belgium), appointment of High Commissioner for Danzig; M. Bourgeois (France), organisation of Permanent Court of International Justice; Senor Leon (Spain), transit ports, &c.; Senhor Da Cunha (Brazil), health; and M. Matsui (Japan), Polish minority treaty.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE. To Meet to-day in London.

The French and Belgian Premiers arrived in London last night for the resumed Peace Conferfor a ballot for private members' Bills and ence. M. Millerand was accompanied by Marshal Foch, and they were met by Mr. Lloyd George, Sir D. Maclean welcomed the proposal as a Earl Curzon, Field-Marshal Sir Henry Wilson,

ARRIVAL OF THE PREMIERS.

and Sir Maurice Hankey. The Belgian Premier arrived an hour later, don; and it is expected that the Peace Conference 5th October last.

SOVIET DESIRE FOR PEACE.

Russia Wants "To Devote Energy to Economic Life."

Copenhagen, Wednesday. M. Litvinoff displayed much interest in Mr. Lloyd George's speech on Russia in the House of

Commons yesterday. In the course of an interview he said-" We welcome any good words indicating a change in the policy towards Soviet Russia, but so far we know of no practical steps substantiating these. I am glad to know that Mr. Lloyd George is, his escape. dissipating unjustified fears of a Russian invasion of the adjoining countries.

"The Soviet Government wishes nothing more than to be able to abandon all military preparations, and devote all its energy to its economic

THE LIQUOR CONTROL BILL. Test of Prohibitionist Strength.

The diarist of the "Evening News" writes-The real test of the strength of "Pussylootism" in this Service Order) had the honour of being received country will come when the Government produces the promised Liquor Control Bill. The Prime Minister has indicated plaintly to various deputations that it is the hope of the Government to graft on to this measure proposals giving licensing areas Police Force Athletic Association boxing cham-pionships at the Holborn Stadium this evening. party is divided on the issue. The Labour party is The Lady Mayoress (Mrs. W. F. Coates) will united in favour of nationalisation of the drink

CANADIAN GRAIN PRICES.

Protest Against the Proposed Increase.

Ottawa, Wednesday, annual Court of Governors of the Seamen's Hos- Mr. Lloyd Harris has protested to the Governpital Society (Dreadnought) at Queen's Hall, ment against the Grain Board's proposal to raise for trial in lieu of the remainder of the war crithe price of wheat to three dollars per bushel as minals has created a most unpleasant situation in Colonell F. W. E. Johnson, D.S.O., Royal Irish against the market price of 2.47 dollars per bushel pan-German circles. His act is considered as tact- Fusiliers, relinquishes the temporary rank of Lieut. obtaining when the contract was made with the less as it is emparrassing. Government of Greece for the supply of wheat for General Von Lachevallerie, commander of the July, 1919.

twelve months ending June 30, 1920.

Colonel on the Supply of Wheat for General Von Lachevallerie, commander of the July, 1919. The Acting Premier, Sir George Foster, has tung" said-"I will not surrender myself of my taken up the question.-Reuter.

Owing to the necessity of a long absence in Canada, Colonel W. Gray Morden, M.P., has retired from the chairmanship and Board of the Bri-The Duke and Duchess of Abercoin are now in pany. Ltd., and Sir Harry M'Gowan, K.B.E., has suitable for his years.

Reuter.

Reuter.

The Duke and Duchess of Abercoin are now in pany. Ltd., and Sir Harry M'Gowan, K.B.E., has suitable for his years.

Warnocks, Limit

A DISGRACEFUL OUTRAGE.

Milk Supplies Stopped and

Creamery Fires Put Out.

FARMERS' VIGILANCE COMMITTEES

Lawlessness in the South of Ireland is becoming more and more pronounced, and an outrage which occurred vesterday in County Kerry shows | vailed the extent and disgraceful nature of the terrorism

The incident took place in connection with the Ballymacelligot Creamery dispute, in regard to which it will be remembered that two attemptsboth fortunately unsuccessful-have been mado to murder Serjeant Sullivan, K.C., who was counsel for Messrs. Slattery, the owners of the creamery, in a recent malicious injuries claim.

About breakfast time a party of armed and disguised men lined up opposite the creamery, warned the dealers to bring no more milk to sented to such a grievous wrong. (Cheers.) Slattery's Creamery.

Some of the party entered the creamery and compelled the employees to extinguish the engine fires. After firing one shot the miscreants left. formed in North Kerry for self-protection.

FERMOY MURDER CHARGE.

against seven men residing in the Fermoy district in connection with the murder of Private Jones, King's Shropshire Light Infantry, was resumed

During the depositions the accused read newspapers in court and occasionally spoke to their Liberals, and the Labour party had invariably friends. Their hats had to be removed.

O'Connell, a witness in the case, was found dead | would not send to the House of Commons men on the roadside earlier in the day between Lis-

MOUNTJOY PRISONERS RELEASED. Four M.P.'s among the Number.

Nine Sinn Fein prisoners were released from Mountjoy, Dublin, yesterday, upon completion of the offices of " Dail Eircann," in Harcourt Street, in November last. They were: - John O'Mahony, M.P.; F. Lawless, M.P.; John Hayes, M.P.; D. Hegarty, P. Sheehan, J. Donovan, M. Lynch, R. Hickey, F. Murphy.

IRISH REPUBLICANS IN LONDON. Free Fight at Self-determination Meeting.

Under the auspices of the Irish Self-Determi nation League a crowded demonstration was held in the Albert Hall, London, last night for the purpose of demanding recognition of the Irish Republic, founded upon the rightful exercise of the principle of self-determination by the Irish people. The principal speakers were Mr. Arthur Griffith, M.P., introduced as "acting president of the Irish Republic," and Professor Macneill, M.P., and a prominent figure on the platform was Mrs. Despard, sister of Lord French.

The meeting was the scene of many interrup-Art O'Brien, chairman, addressed the meeting amid disturbance which culminated in a A resolution demanding recognition of the

Irish Republic and the immediate release of Irish men imprisoned or deported was carried.

TAKEN TO JAIL IN BED.

Refractory Co. Roscommon Prisoner.

A young man named Redican, of Drum, near Boyle, County Roscommon, was arrested on Tuesday morning under peculiar circumstances. Redican, who was liberated on Saturday last, after spending over six months in Galway Jail, re-He was in bed when the police entered his house, and having refused to leave his couch the police

during the Sinn Fein riot in Mountjoy Prison on | that end.

STRUGGLE AT A RAILWAY STATION Constable and a Watchman Shot.

Noticing the outer gates of Acton Town District Railway Station open, and the window in the booking hall broken, early yesterday morning, Police Constable Kelly, of the local force, entered

and encountered a man, with whom he had a desperate struggle. The constable received wounds in the stemach chest, and left leg from revolver shots. He pluckily stuck to the man and was able to blow his whistle, with the result that the watchman employed at the residence of Mrs. Leopold do Rothschild, 'a short distance away, come to his assistance. He also was shot in the shoulder, and the assailant made

A large body of police are now scouring the neighbourhood for the man. It is not known at present whether anything is missing from the book-Polico Constable Kelly is 33 years of age, and

is a married man He was removed to St. Thomas's Hospital in a critical condition for an immediate | Longworth. Another account states that as Constable Kelly was examining the station premises a young man

dashed out and ran rapidly in the direction of the Fusiliers. Park. The police officer chased the man, who dashed behind a tree, drew a revolver and fired and Second-Lieut. S. Legan R. Irish Fusiliers. three shots practically point-blank at the constable. The nan was then met by a watchman named Cleaver, who had been going his tounds in the Park with a dog.

Cleaver, it appears, went for the man, who was still carrying the revolver in his right hand, but before he could close with him the constant.

before he could close with him the man fired, and Cleaver dropped, shot in the chest. Seeing his master fall the dog sprang at his assailant, who, however, kicked him off and made good his escape in the darkness. The man had evidently no time to carry off anything from the booking hall of the station before he was disturbed by Constable Kelly.

CROWN PRINCE'S OFFER.

Has Created an Embarrassing Situation in Germany. Borlin, Wednesday.

4th Infantry Division, in a letter to the "Kaluzzle own accord, and I declare whosoever tries to force rue to do so is a scoundrel."—Reuter.

WARNOCKS, LIMITED, 8, ROYAL AVENUE. *** Russia .- Reuter.

FINAL APPEAL TO PAISLEY

Charge Against the Labour Party.

LEFT LIBERALS IN THE LURCH. PROSPECTS OF CANDIDATES

Mr. Asquith addressed his final meeting before the poll in the Central Hall, Paisley, last night. The hall was crowded, and much enthusiasm pre-

During Mr. Asquith's absence at a preliminary overflow meeting Lord Buckmaster said any man who took pride in the history of his country could only read the previous night's debate in Parliament with a feeling of shame. We were told by the Prime Minister that apparently he had objected throughout to the Russian expedition, and yet over one hundred millions had been thrown away, and what was worse still, British lives had been lost for a cause which the Prime Minister himself repudiated. When the Prime Minister told them a policy of war was against about a quarter of a mile from Gortalca police his better judgment he (Lord Buckmaster) said hut, and drove back all milk supplies, and he should have abdicated his office before he con-Mr. Asquith said he had received about 250 messages from Liberal Associations throughout the country, which was a significant fact quite apart from any personal or local consideration. In Farmers' Vigilance Committees are being a allusion to Lord Robert Cecil's letter, he said

it was an expression of goodwill from a different point of view the point of view of those, and from indications he received they were widespread throughout the country-who were convinced that the first and the most urgent need of our public life at the present moment was the reconstruction of an instructed and organised Opposition in the House of Commons. The con-The magisterial investigation into charges test, he continued, had been one between the living forces of Liberalism and Socialism. The Labour party had shown themselves a lethargic and impotent Parliamentary force. Over and expressing his personal regret that, for the moment at all events, they had not reached the complete numbers. But he did not doubt they would be able to do useful work, and that that would be able to do useful work, and that that moured car.

at Fermoy yesterday by Mr. Dickson, R.M.

The prisoners were conveyed from Cork Prison in the critical divisions of the session the defence of the principles which the two parties shared in lorry conveying them being escorted by an armount of the principles which the two parties shared in lorry conveying them being escorted by an armount of the principles which the two parties shared in the critical divisions of the session the defence of the principles which the two parties shared in the critical divisions of the session the defence of the principles which the two parties shared in the critical divisions of the session the defence of the principles which the two parties shared in the critical divisions of the session the defence of the principles which the two parties shared in the critical divisions of the session the defence of the principles which the two parties shared in the critical divisions of the session the defence of the principles which the two parties shared in the critical divisions of the session the defence of the principles which the two parties shared in the critical divisions of the session the defence of the principles which the two parties shared in the critical divisions of the session the defence of the principles which the two parties shared in the critical divisions of the session the defence of the principles which the two parties shared in the critical divisions of the session the defence of the principles which the two parties shared in the critical divisions of the session the defence of the principles which the two parties shared in the critical divisions of the session the defence of the principles which the two parties shared in the critical divisions of the session the defence of the principles which the principles which the principles whi poses, had been left to the free and independent left them in the lurch. "Those are hard facts A considerable amount of circumstantial evi- which cannot be contradicted or got over or ex- of Commons. dence paying been given, Dr. Barry swore he plained away," Mr. Asquith added. The only made a sectional post-mortem examination of the only explanation he had ever seen was that so body. Death was due to hemorrhage and shock many of those gentlemen in looking after the business of their trade unions could not afford A sensational incident in connection with the time for regular Parliamentary attendance. matter transpired Police-Constable Cornelius It rested with the electors to say whether they who had the time as well as the inclination and more and Tallow, death being due to heart dis- the ability to attend to Imperial interests. Mr. ease. He was wounded in a recent fracas with Asquith reviewed his policy on nationalisation in the House of Commons. "He talks the most was accorded a tumultuous welcome. excellent sense," remarked Mr. Asquith, quoting Mr. Lloyd George's references to Russia. "It is what I have been preaching for months, and certainly ever since I came to Paisley. The curious thing is the Prime Minister says he was of

ing and fementing and feeding the various armies plucky fight which you are making. which have been provoking interal disturbances in Russia and preventing it from settling down in the manner he described-why has not that been the guiding principle of British policy? I go one step further than so far as I can see and encouraging message." the Prime Minister is at present disposed to go. I say resume trade relations by all means with Russia. Get rid of the blockade, which is doing as much injury to us and to the world-more than it is to Russia. I go further. I say make peace with Russia." Continuing, he said he knew the things that were alleged-he believed in many cases truly alleged-against the Bolshevist regime. He was no apologist for the deeds of outrage and crime which had marked some of its stages, but the Russian people were the only people entitled to judge as to the Government by which they should be ruled. When it was admitted-and no one admitted it more Mr. MacKean still persists in offering to back frankly than the Prime Minister-that the Bolshevist armies were irresistible and the patriotism of the Russian people was behind them, it was

gigantic interests affected, to come to reasonable and advantageous terms with the Government of Russia whatever it was. (Cheers.) Mr. Asquith answered a number of questions. and received a unanimous vote of confidence. Lady Bonham Carter said she had never enjoyed a fortnight more, because never before had she talked quite so much. (Laughter.) Her father was said to have talked 40,000 words. She had not done quite so much as that. That was perhaps because she had tried to go in for quality

for them as practical men, having regard to the

THE CONFERRING OF HONOURS.

rather than quantity.

shouldered the bed and its occupant and placed them on a military lorry for the police station. Mr. Asquith says that as Prime Minister he has force which caused them to do it. Labour the moment we almost forget that. I propose to He was subsequently conveyed to Mountjoy never recommended the grant of a peerage or any throughout the country is looking to the verdict examine pretty closely the case put forward for Prison under a strong military and police escort. other honour except upon the grounds of public of Paisley. Men in England, Scotland, Ireland. service. He agrees with the National party that | and Wales are looking to you, and I am certain A young man named Thomas Fennelly, of Tip- no man should receive an honour on account of you will not let them down. (Cheers.) perary was fined 10s and ordered to pay com- cash contributions to party funds, but he doubts | Colonel Amery at a meeting of Mr. MacKean's pensation in the Dublin police courts yesterday whether the machinery suggested by the Na- said despite the results of some of the by-elections for malicious damage to furniture and fixtures tional party is the appropriate way of securing it was never intended that the Government should examples in trams, electricity, water, and other

Mr. Asquith has arranged to return to London I mandate. VICEREGAL INVESTITURE.

Some Ulster Recipients.

Lord French held an investiture at the Viceregal Lodge, Dublin, yesterday, when he conferred decorations on about one hundred officers for war

Among the honours conferred were :-C.B .- Brigadier-General G. T. C. Carter-Camp-

bell, D.S.O. · Order of the British Empire. Commanders - Brigadiev - General A. St. Q. Ricardo, C.M.G., D.S.O.; Colonel R. H. Wallace, CB. Royal Irish Rifles; Lieut. Colonel Albert M Cullab, R.A.S.C., and Lieut Colonel G. K. Swettenham, D.S.O., Royal Irish Rifles. O.B.E.-Lieut.-Colonel A. B. Mitchell, Major W. Kinsman, late Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers; Major M. Litton, Royal Irish Fusiliers; Captain

Other Decorations. D.S.O.-Licut. Colonel R. Dobbs, Royal Irish

Members-Major Bryan Cooper and Major E. V.

M.C. and Bar-Lieut, W. Liuton, R.I. Rifles, M.C.-Captain T. Given, R. Irish Fusiliers; Capt

GAZETTE ANNOUNCEMENTS. The following aunouncements appeared in last

quishes his appointment-Head parters, for Em- of individual impulse. borkation duties-Assistant Embarkation Staff Officer (Cl. FF) Major H. C. Thompson, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, 26th January, 1929. Royal Irish Fusiliers—Liout G. Warden is re-stored to the establishment, 17th November, 1919. Special Reserve of Officers—The undermentioned resigns his commission, 11th February, 1920—4th Inniskilling Fusiliers—Liout. (late Temp. Captain) H. O. Bolton, and is granted the rank of Captain. Service Eattalions-Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers-The undermentioned temp. 2nd Lieut. to be temp. Lieut., 25th March, 1919—Lieut. (acting Captain) R. H. P. Uniacke. The ex-Crown Prince's offer to surrender himself Royal Irish Fusiliers-Major (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel on ceasing to command 5th Battalion, 26th

SUPPLIES FOR BRITISH IN RUSSIA. Copenhagen, Tuesday.

The Rev. Mr. North, chaplain to the British AT Two Years of Age you can put your Boy Forces in Russia, has sent a wireless telegram to into trousers. We have special smart styles just M. Litvinoff reporting the safe arrival of the first with hope to the future, he sent from the State lisation after that experience. 't would be a pretty

THE PAISLEY ELECTION.

EVE OF THE POLL.

Lord Chaplin and Mr. Asquith.

The spade-work of the most momentous and memorable contested election of the last quarter of a century finished last night. To-day the polling takes place, and the country must possess its soul in patience for another fourteen days before the ballot-box gives up its secret. With the single exception of Midlothian, Scotland has never before experienced the thrills of such a hardfought battle. For nearly three weeks the three candidates have never ceased by spoken words and hard work their efforts to gain the favour of the electorate. The dominating figure of Mr. Asquith has naturally dwarfed the efforts of Mr. Biggar and Mr. MacKean in the eyes of the country as a whole, but there has in fact been little

to choose between them in the unprecedented endeavours they have made to stamp their respective claims upon the constituency. The ex-Premier has passed through the su-preme trial of his political life. For one near to seventy years his oratorical performance alone has been remarkable, and has outstripped that of any public man within living memory, barring Mr. Gladstone at the historical struggle of Midlothian in 1888. The famous stateman, it is recorded, uttered no fewer than 90,000 words. Mr. | Speech, Asquith since last Monday fortnight has run him very closely, and estimates of the number of words he has spoken in his net speeches show the record to be about 60,000. There has to be added "to this mammeth figure 10,000 in replies to heclers and to private deputations. This 70,000 is a

moderate computation. Opinion is divided as to whether the right hon. gentleman has been what is known as an "attractive" candidate. Some at least of his greatest not quite fulfilled their expectations. What has appointment felt by the Party at the failure by struck me, declared a prominent supporter, has been that his answers to hecklers were reminiscent of his replies to questioners in the House

Yesterday Mr. Asquith had his only really successful tour amongst the mere and women at the factories. At an engineering works he was greeted with not inconsiderable enthusiasm by a huge concourse of men whom he merrily informed | them redress of their grievances. The refusal of that he had not come to Paisley for the scenery. and that he had noticed a growing regard in the constituency for the principles of Liberalism. having a most disturbing effect on labour. The He no longer talked of his "dark and difficult miners felt that the Government had treated adventure," but referred to his audience as those and foreign affairs, and said he observed that whom he not only hoped but believed would soon while he was speaking in Paisley the Prime be his constituents. To a large gathering of girls Minister was uttering almost identical sentiments at Coats' Mill be waved his hands cheerily, and Lord Chaplin has sent Mr. Asquith the follow-

"Forty-seven years' experience of the House of Commons convinces me of this: What is chiefly wanted there at the present moment is un effecthat opinion a year ago. Then why, during the tive Opposition led by a statesman of ability and safety of life. Nationalisation was as inevitable rentances imposed on them after their arrest in last year when we have been spending a hundred experience, and I can't refrain from congratulation under a Minister a millions of the British taxpayers' money in foster- ing you, whatever the result may be, on the lined a scheme of nationalisation under a Minister In a telegram to Sir Donald Maclean, M.P. Mr. Asquith says-" Please to convey to the

Independent Liberal members of the House of

Commons my warm gratitude for their most kind

The right hon, gentleman has been the recipient from an anonymous donor of a chrysanthemum horseshoe two feet high, on which the words "Good Luck" are worked in green ferns Mr. Biggar and Mr. MacKean went to some of the works yesterday. They had got a final rallying meeting in the evening. Mr. J. H Thomas and Mr. Philip Snowden appeared on the Labour platform. Colonel Amery, Under Secretary for the Colonies, gave his assistance to Mr. MacKean. To judge by what their sup porters affirm, Mr. Asquith cannot lose, whils Mr. Biggar will be in by a substantial majority.

At Mr. Biggar's meeting Mr. J. H. Thoma

himself for the Paisley Stakes.

aroused great enthusiasm by saying it was now generally recognised that the Labour party wa destined to govern the country in the very near future. They had been told that Labour was unfit to govern, but the record of those who habeen in power was the best justification for a change. He characterised as humbug and hypocrisy the statement which he said was made b Mr. Lloyd George on the previous day, that we should not negotiate with Russia, but trade with her. Mr. Thomas made an earnest appeal to women. They were once described as emotional and unfit for suffrage, but whatever mistakes women might make they could never make a greater muck of it than men had already done. I don't believe women will be influenced by a been so effective as the Labour party. It is perfectly true the other party passed the old-age

Mr. MacKean was as optimistic as ever. " Do I look like a beaten 'man?" he asked. "Yes,' ejaculated somebody; upon which Mr. MacKean retorted: " Then I don't feel it."

AN INDUSTRIAL AGREEMENT.

The 47 Hours Week.

An important industrial agreement between the Engineering and National Employers' Federation and many-trade unions, including the National Federation of General Workers, has resalted from the recent secret national conference. at York, and is to be recommended to the constituent bodies for acceptance. The proposals re- may be a shipowner and the other a textile manlate to the forty-seven hours week and are standard and not minimum ales. The question of a mongrel! That is not thoroughbred nationalisatwo-shift day or three-shift system is left over for I tion. (Laughter.) The right hon, gentleman really early special conferences. Semi-skilled workers has only his choice of mongrels, and he prefers Mr. peace-work prices are to be advanced, and a R. P. C. Gotto, R.A.S.C.; Captain Hon, C. H. G. Mulholland, 11th Hussars. special conference is to be held to discuss schemes

of a payment by results. THE CHURCH AND NONCONFORMITY

Discussion at York Convocation.

Addressing the Convecation of York vesterday the Archbishop of York referred to relations with Nonconformists, and said it seemed highly undesirable that that province should attempt to come to any conclusion when the other province was suspending consideration. He asked that the matter should not be taken out of the hands of the responsible authority of the Church where it had been deliberately placed, and that the Church might be spared the confusion of sporadic and premature night's "London Gazette":- attempts to force decisions based not upon con-Regular Forces-The undermentioned relin-sidered judgments of the Church but upon grounds

SLESVIG PLEBISCITE.

3 to 1 Majority for Return to Denmark Copenhagen, Wednesday.

following as the preliminary result of yesterday's what grounds does he come to that conclusion? Voting in Slesvig:
In the whole of the first zone 74,887 persons voted working for other people, they will be working for the people, they will be working in the for Denmark and 25.223 for Germany. The returns humanity. There are men who are working in the from a few small districts have not yet come to Post Office, the Civil Service, and the banks and hand.—Reuter.

row to prepare to assume administration. countrymen.-Reuter.

THE STATE AND THE MINES

Debate in the House of Commons.

PRIME MINISTER'S SPEECH.

The Threat of Drastic Action.

The Labour Party's amendment demanding the nationalisation of the mines was moved in the House of Commons yesterday by Mr. Brace. who contended that it would increase output, and be for the good of the country.

The Prime Minister opposed nationalisation on the ground that it would bring disaster upon the nation, and be bad for the miners themselves. It would lead to inefficiency and stag-

In reply to the threat of a general strike if it were refused, he said that would be a challenge to the whole fabric of free government, and the nation would fight it to the death.

The amendment was rejected by a majority of

In the House of Commons yesterday, on the on the address in reply to the King's

Mr. Brace moved an amendment on behalf of

the Labour Party regretting the absence of any

proposal to nationalise the ceal mines of the country on the lines recommended by the majority of the Royal Commission on the coal industry which was appointed for the purpose of advising the Government on the best methods of reorganising the industry in order to secure economy in management, greater safety in working, and the maximum output. He said that the amendment was put down because of the deep disthe Government to honour their bond, and to appreciate their responsibility in connection with the whole problem. If the Government desired to combat successfully industrial upheavals and commercial disruption it was necessary for themso to act that democracy would not lose faith in the parliamentary machine as an instrument which would, by constitutional methods give the Government to be bound by their pledges in connection with the mines nationalisation was them very badly. The trade union leaders were patriotic men. They proposed nationalisation. not to obtain class advantage, but because they believed it was to the nation's interests. They believed nationalisation would secure economy in management. (Ironical laughter and cheers.) Members who laughed overlooked two clauses in Mr. Justice Sankey's report the effect of which would be to prevent bureaucratic control. Nationalisation would also make for the greater of Mines which, he said, would also give the public a voice in saying whether they were being charged fair prices. It was a scheme accepted by the Keswick Conference, and adopted by all trado union leaders, and they called on the Government to put it into operation. The collieries

substitute for the present scrip on an appointed day. The price could be determined by an impartial tribunal. Mr. Lyon (Co. U.), in a maiden speech, said he believed the majority of the country was against nationalisation. As most members had been elected to oppose it the Government might well refuse to propose nationalisation during the mesent Parliament. He opposed the amendment. Mr. J. Jones (Lab.) claimed that an unanswerable case had been made for nationalisation. Mr. Marriott (Co. U.) said the proposal for

could be purchased by Government bonds as a

was not meant to stop there. (Labour cheers.) What was aimed at was nationalisation all round. The results of the past five years' experiment in State control under favourable circumstances did not encourage the proposed departure. Mr. Hohars (L.) accused the Government of a lack of candour in the figures they presented to the public, and said it was not surprising that

nationalisation began with the coalminers, but it

Mr. Stanten (Lab.) accused the supporters of the amendment of being men who were pursuing a "Bolshie" game, whose object was to lower the standard of the people. Mr. Lunn (Lab.) said if the Government did

the indignation of the miners rose day by day.

not declare for nationalisation that night it might he their last chance before a general strike was

decided upon. THE PRIME MINISTER. glass of beer as unfortunately men have been. 1 Mr. Lloyd George-I congratulate the miners, don't believe women will be influenced by a ride if I may respectfully do so, upon their choice of an spending over six months in Galway Jail, returned to his home, and having failed to report himself to the police he was re-arrested.

Mr. Asquith's Reply to the National in a motor car that will run over them the day his case with a moderation and a force, and if I may have say so, with a persuasiveness that night really have charmed us into accepting his motion had it not been that we knew that it was a very serious and nationalisation. It is called a demand for the nationalisation of mines. That is exactly what it is not. What is nationalisation? It is not merely public ownership but public management. We have examples in the army, the may, the Post Office, and the telephones, and on a smaller scale we have go out of office until they had exhausted their | businesses. It is an advantage that on examination public management has been abandoned by everybody. The miners' representatives are just as anxious to repudiate nationalisation in its real sense as any of its firmest opponents. The arguments used by Mr. Lunn are those used in the country, but when we come to examine the proposition in the House of Commons practical men like Mr. Brace say it is indefensible. He repudiates it, and says it is the last thing he wants. My honourable friend confined himself to putting forward an alternative. He does not want bureaucracy. How car . we have nationalisation without bureaucracy ! (Cheers.) It is absolutely inconsistent. Let me

point out that the alternative the honourable member is putting forward is not the alternative of the Miners' Federation. He describes the Government proposal as a mongrel. You have so many consumers, so many miners, so many Government representatives, so many owners. That, he says, is a mongrel scheme. His scheme has 4 miners, 2 officials, 2 consumers—one one nominated by some other bodies. What a Justice Sankey's mongrel to the Coal Controller's mongrel. What would the coal industry gain by his scheme? What would anybody gain? It is not chough to say that his Committee, if set up, would work all right. You have to prove that it would work better than the present system. (Cheers.) You have no right to root up the whole industry of this country, which, on the evidence of the miners' leaders, worked well before the war, in order to set up another system, unless you can prove that it will

works well if you have management by a committee (Cheers.) The Test of Output.

work better. I would like to know what system

The test is that of output, and it is a good one Take the industry before the war. One of the ablestof the miners' leaders, Mr. Hodges, said in support of nationalisation that coal mining as an industry. was fairly efficiently managed under private ownership, that within its limitations it had been to a large extent a success, and that on its productive side it had managed to produce 287 million tons a year, and that an industry could not be said to be a failure where production had reached such a treprior to the war the output was raised from 128 electricity works, and my hon. friend is under the longer hours, and that they worked with an inadorn it. I do not think anyone who compares

mendous figure. I agree, resumed Mr. Lloyd George. Under private ownership in the 30 years million tons to 266 millions—a fine achievement.
What guarantee has Mr. Brace that under his The International Slesvig Commission gives the passed? Does he think that it will be equalled? On According to the right hon, gentleman, instead of There were great rejoicings and festivities in impression that they are all consumed with the every town and village in North Slesvig last night | daily and nightly desire to increase output in when the result of the voting became known. The every branch-(laughter)-that they come to their first Danish officials will cross the frontier to-mor- offices earlier than anybody else, that they worked At the opening of the Danish State Council this tensity that surpasses anything which you can get morning, the King, replying to the speech of the in the miserable office run by private enterprise. Premier on the result of the plebiscite, said it had (Laughter.) I suggest to my hon, friend that ho fallen to his lot to see the great day of reunion. In should go into one of these offices and look at the deep gratitude to the dead who had fought to pre- way people work for humanity. (Laughter.) serve Danish nationality in Slesvig, and looking should like to hear him deliver a speech on nationaconsignment of supplies for British subjects in Council the first welcome to their returning picture, and it would take all his imagination to.

LABOUR PARTY'S DEMAND.