Monday Night.

The Home Rule Bill. On the assumption that the Home Rule Bill will be introduced on Wednesday, and published en the following day, as was stated in Ministerial quarters to-night, to be the intention, Sir Edward Carson is arranging to cross over to Bel-fist next week. This, of course, is the prelude 19 meetings of the Ulster Unionist Council, at which the proposals will be considered and decisions on policy taken. The possibility of an introduction of the Bill to-morrow has been mosted, but is generally regarded as a doubtful one. In any case, the Government will put forward its scheme as a whole, and there are no grounds for believing other than that it will emlady the "rix-county" proposal as the basis of parlition, that apparate judiciaries are contemplated, and that "P.R." has no place in the Bill. The interval to clapse before second reading is variously estimated, but no date has yet been need. I understand, by the way, that notice of re-introduction of the Education Bill may be given to-morrow.

By-Elections. In response to representations from all sections of politics, the Government is now taking action to end the anomaly—it has become that—of a long delay between the pollings at by-elections and the declarations of results. A scheme is being framed to provide that as soon as nominaresult of which will be to put voters at a distaure in a position to record their votes in time for the day of polling. No fresh legislation is necessary to give effect to the scheme, which can be promulgated by Order in Council. In all likelihood the Paisley contest will be the last to tax the public patience by reason of prolonged uncertainties.

Irish Coal Shortago. The coal situation in Ireland was engaging ettention in various quarters at Westminster today. To questions put in the House of Commons by Mr. George Hanna and Captain Redmond Mr. Eridgeman, of the Board of Trade, replied that he was aware that certain shortages existed in Ireland and that steps were being taken to increase the supplies from the South Wales area. hater, as the result of an urgent message from the President of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce, the following telegram, signed by Sir Edward Carson and Sir Maurice Dockrell, was despatched from the House of Commons to the bhipping Controller :- " Irish coal situation seriuas. Please give orders for all available shipping at disposal of Coal Controller for immediate Irish shipment." An immediate reply was not experied, but it is hoped and believed that the authorities will act promptly and that the measures taken will prove adequate to the needs of the case. Industrics Fair.

In a brief tour of the British Industries Fair which opened at the Crystal Palace to-day I saw nothing quite so fascinating as the "P.K. arm and hand," which ower its origin to the collaboration of Mr. A. Pringle and Surgeon Kirk, of Beliast. The product of two years' patient work and of a long series of experiments with disabled patients, it has qualities and possibilities which are held-rightly, I think-to set it apart from anything hitherto put on the market. The pubhe no less than the mutilated soldier are familiar with the ornamental arm, which merely fills an etherwise empty sleeve, and the tool-holder, anarm to which various tools may be attached. The "P.K." represents the result of a search for a "working" hand-a hand for the man who despite his disability wishes to resume the manual labour of his pre-war days, and one that can be wom always. Cases were cited to day of farmers, ranchers, carpenters, and others who thus accommodated are able to "carry on " effectively, but neither the assurances given nor tho photographs shown were needed to carry conviction. That came with observation of what a disabled soldier at the stall was able to do with reeming lack of effort. In their design the inventors have followed as closely as possible the contomical structure of the human fingers, hand, and wrist. The grasping power is given by a patchet movement at the wrist, applied in an instant by the other hand. The fingers are made of spiral springs, backed with leather, which are flexed by wires connected with the ratchet. The thumb, more rigid, can be moved independently to any position required. The hand upon which a glove is worn has a ball and socket movement at the wrist, which allows of its being placed in any position in relation to the arm, and is autoratically locked in that position on the closing of the fingers. A minimum of body harness is required-a single strap bearing the entire weight from the shoulder-and the arm can be put on and taken off without assistance. Arm and hand are made of the highest grade nickel frome steel, yet the weight ranges from 30 to 44 os, only according to the amoutation. At a test held at the Ministry of Pensions a lifting capacity of 180 lbs. was demonstrated in an upper arm emputation case. Under the authority of that department large numbers of ex-soldiers, I gather, are now being fitted with the invention.

Mr. Lindsay, M.P., and the Transport Ministry. Mr. Lindsay, M.P., has been in communication with the Ministry of Transport in reference to suggested improvements in various routes (passenger and mail) between England and the North of Ireland. It has now been decided, he tells me, that the connection with Newcastle-on-Tyne which was discontinued during the war shall be

Borings for Coal near Lough Neagh.

Neagh. The work was originally undertaken, he Killarney. said, by the Ministry of Munitions, and was passed on to the Ministry of Reconstruction, which stopped the boring at 1,766 feet. The technical advisers estimated that at least another 1,450 feet would have to be bored before the coal by the Hon James Talbot. incasures were reached, and that a further 500 feet would have to be gone through before a good that no decision has yet been arrived at regarding scain of coal was arrived at.

THE HOME RULE BILL.

. A Further Postponement.

The Press Association says-A slight change has been tuade in the arrangements for the pretentation and formal first reading of the Home Rule Bill. The Government proposals, it is under-

A WHISKY-REBELLION.

Mob Led by Local Government of the present at the declaration of the poll. Official.

ARMED EXPEDITION TO MICHIGAN

Chicago, Monday. It is announced here that thirty picked men, fully armed, under Major Dalrymple, Federal Director of Prohibition for half a dozen of the central States, will start this evening for Iron, a Western county of Michigan, where a quantity of wing seized by the Prohibition agents last week as contraband is reported to have been recentured. as contraband is reported to have been recaptured by a mob. It is further reported that the leader of the mob was one of the officials of the Local Government. As this is an act constituting a whisky rebellion," Major Dalrymple received word this afternoon that telegraphic authorisation for such an expedition into the upper population of the contraband is reported to have been recaptured and was furthermore encouraged to appeal to the people by the results of last elections to the Councils, several of which signalised a great success for Agrarian and a defeat to the Communists and Socialists.—Reuter. for such an expedition into the upper peninsula of Michigan would be sent him from Washington.-

Washington, Monday. Mr. Cramer, Prohibition Commissioner, denies the report from Chicago that an armed raid had been authorized in Iron County. He said no action would be decided upon until all the facts were to hand.-Reuter

THE SANDHILLS TRAGEDY.

Ex-Army Officer on Trial

Holt, the ex-officer, charged with the murder of

The Altorney-General afterwards began his juaraed until to-day.

OUR LONDON LETTER. CAPTURE OF MURMANSK.

BOLSHEVISTS ENTER TOWN. A COUNTY DOWN OUTRAGE.

HOW ARCHANGEL FELL.

As a consequence of a revolution which broke out on Saturday Murmansk is now in the hands of

the Bolshevists. They seized the whole of the shipping, with the exception of the steamer Lomonosoff, on which two British and four Belgian officers made their

These officers have arrived in Norway and are proceeding, via Narvik, to Newcastle-on-Tyne. They had a narrow escape, the steamer being riddled with bullets.

Lloyd's agent at Vardo (Norway) telegraphs :-The Russian steamer Lomonosoff arrived here from Murnausk on the 22nd inst. with two British and four Belgian officers in charge.

A revolution broke out yesterday and the Bolshevists, according to their report, seized the place and shipping with the exception of the above, who effected their escape.

The steamer was riddled by machine gunfire, and the captain was badly wounded, but they got away and arrived here. Their intention is to proceed to Narvik and thence to Newcastle

Conenhagen, Monday. M. Litvipoff emphasises the fact that with the fall of Murmansk the Soviet Government has secured an ice-free port for trade with Western Europe. He informed Reuter's representative that just before the overthrow of the White authorities at Archangel General Miller, Governor- plosives, but the attempt to wreck the building General, through the British Government, had ap-General, through the British Government, had approached the Soviet Government with a view to interruption or ignorance in the proper handling of the capitulation of his entire forces. The Soviet Government stipulated complete disarmament of the White force and the surrender of all military

But General Miller's plans, M. Litvinoff added, were overtaken by events, and another rising occurring he fled on an ice-breaker. Another icebreaker pursued him. The result of the race between the two ice-breakers was not known. M. Litvinoff declared that the fall of North Russia into the hands of the Soviet Government was likely to influence Finland in favour of peace.

IN SOUTH RUSSIA.

Volunteers Capture Rostoff.

A telegram received yesterday by the War Office from the British Military Mission in South Russia reports that on 20th February the Volunteer army recaptured Rostoff and took 1,500 prisoners, 22 guns, and much war material of all kinds.

COURT AND SOCIETY.

Buckingham Palace, Monday. The Prince of Wales visited their Majesties today, and remained to luncheon. Major-General Lord Ranksborough and the Hon. Henry Stonor have succeeded Viscount Valentia ard Major Philip Hunloke as Lord and Groom in Waiting to the King.

St. James's Palace, Monday. Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria visited his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to-day. The Prince of Wales, as President of the Royal Humane Society, prescuted the Stanhope gold being a short account of the statement on which medal of the society to Lieutenant A. A. D. Grey, this assertion is based :--His Royal Highness received General Sir George

W. A. Higginson and Lieutenant-General Sir Alfred E. Codrington This afternoon,

LADY PATRICIA RAMSAY'S SON CHRISTENED.

In the presence of the King, the Queen, Queen Alexandra, the Prince of Wales, Princess Mary, and various other members of the Royal Family the infant son of Captain the Honourable Alex-ander Ramsay, R.N., and Lady Patricia Ramsay was christened at the Chapel Royal, St. James's Palace, yesterday. The infant received the names of Alexander Arthur Alfonso David. The ceremony was performed with water drawn from the Jordan by the Duke of Connaught when the British troops crossed the river. Lady Patricia Ramsay will to-day leave Clarence

House for Paris, where she will stay with her husband, and is not likely to return to England until

Tuesday, May 18, and receive purees. The Bishop

of London will be in the chair. General Sir William Robertson, Commander of the British Forces of Occupation, arrived at Brussels from Cologne on Saturday morning. A motor car conveyed the general and Lady Robertson to which was discontinued during the war shall be resumed as from 1st April. As regards other matters to which I referred the other day, the Belfast member is still pressing the Department Villiers and General Lyon, military attache, being

The Lord Chancellor of Ireland has left London In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. The Earl and Countess of Pembroke have left thorn (which Quinn, or Quinlisk, always carried)

Bridgeman informed Major O'Neill that the town for Wilton House, Salisbury.

Was found beside the body. Board of Trade had not been concerned with The Earl of Westmeath has left London for

the experimental berings for coal at Lough Pallas, Loughrea, Co. Galway.

Neagh The work was originally undertaken be The Earl of Kenmare has arrived in London from

Earl Howe has now practically recovered from his recent severe chill. Lord and Lady Talbot do Malahide are spending a month in London, where they have been joined The Press Association learned officially last night

the appointment of a British Ambassador to At the wedding of Captain the Hon. Charles Mulholland, D.S.O., O.B.E., 11th Hussars, Military Secretary to Viscount French of Ypres, eldest surviving son of Lord and Lady Dunleath, with Miss Sylvia Brooke, clder daughter of the late Sir Douglas and Lady Brooke, of Colebrooke, County Fermanagh, which will take place on Thursday at St. George's Church, Hanever Square, the brides-maids will be all children. They are, as at present arranged, Miss Sheila Morrison Bell, daughter of the Hon, Mrs. Morrison Bell; Miss Patience Mulholland, daughter of the Hon, Mrs. H. Mulholland; Miss Rosemary Mitford, daughter of Lady Holen Brocklehurst; the Hon, Daphne Finch-

stood, are not quite ready for presentation to day, as was intended. The Bill may be on the paper for to-morrow's sitting; but it is possible it may be postponed till next week.

| Stood are not quite ready for presentation to day, Holen Brocklehurst; the Hon. Dapling Finching to the Brocklehurst; the Hon. Dapling Finching Finching to the Brocklehurst; the Hon. Dapling Finching Finching Finching Fi be of ivory white chiffon velvet, and the bridal veil will be of Limerick lace. Lady St. Helier is lending her house in Portland Palce for the reception

> THE PRIMATE'S ILLNESS. On inquiry last night we learned that there is

practically no change in the condition of his Grace the Lord Primate.

BULGARIAN GENERAL ELECTION.

Sofia, Sunday. The Government, taking advantage of its success in defeating the strike of railwaymen, which lasted fifty-three days, has dissolved the Sobranje. It is desirous of securing a more stable majority,

NATIVE STRIKE ON THE RAND.

Johannesburg, Friday. The native strike is spreading. General Smuts has arrived here, and has conferred with the heads of the mining industry and with officials of the Nativo Affairs Department, and of the police.

Drafts of police tave treen despitched to different centres. Nine mines are now affected, including all the East Rand Proprietary group except the Driefontein sections. Roughly 40,000 men are on

News from the East Rand indicates that by the week-end the natives at many more mines will be affected, but it is felt that us long as the natives A dramatic development occurred at the outset affected, but it is felt that us long as the natives of the trial at Manchester yesterday of Frederick do not take to beer drinking they can be handled trail. The authorities believe the out-Holt, the ex-officer, charged with the murder of Mrs. Kathleen Breaks, a beautiful young Bradford woman on the sandhills at St. Annes. A jury sworm to ter Holt's fitness to plead found, after bearing the presentation of the do not take to be deed that after hearing the presentation of the without trouble. The authorities believe the outbern to the do not take to be deed that after hearing the presentation of the without trouble. The authorities believe the outbern to the do not take to be deed that after hearing the presentation of the without trouble. The authorities believe the outbern to the capacitation of the break to be due to international Socialist propagation of the ganda. There are a large number of natives, particularly resolved that after hearing the presentation of the without trouble. The authorities believe the outbern to the capacitation of the propagation of the do not take to be due to international Socialist propagation of the ganda. There are a large number of natives, particularly resolved that after hearing the presentation of the without trouble. The authorities believe the outbern to the capacitation of the ganda. There are a large number of natives, particularly resolved that after hearing the presentation of the without trouble. The authorities believe the outbern trouble at the authorities believe the outbern trouble. The authorities believe the outbern trouble at the authorities are also and the authorities are a hearing evidence suggesting insanity, that he was of the white men, and they are the agitators who misinformed Americans, to endanger international have planned direct action. The nearest mine to relations which ought to be the object of our fosdegenerate and suffering from delisional insanity, the town on which there is trouble is the City tering care. but the Crown called witnesses who stated that Deep, where the boys broke bounds last night. they noticed nothing abnormal about him while in They got out of the compound by tearing down some corrugated iron, and have since been lolling about outside. The police are patiently awaiting

their sticks and other weapons.

SINN FEIN IN ULSTER.

British Officers' Narrow Escape. Attempt to Blow Up Ballynahinch

THE PLOT THAT FAILED.

Police Barracks.

The operations of the Sinn Feiners were extended to the North of Ireland when the centre of the loyal County of Down was yesterday morning the sceno of an outrage which happily failed of

its murderous intent. Ballynahinch, which are situated almost opposite the railway station, and it was apparently due only to the ignorance of the Sinn Fein gang in the handling of explosives that another tragedy in the long list of murderous outrages which has disgraced this country has not to be recorded.

It appears that about three o'clock yesterday morning the guard in the barracks heard a sound similar to the report of a rifle, and he at once acquainted the sergeant in charge. The small garrison, which consisted of five men, immediately took up positions of defence, but as nothing of a warlike nature transpired the police proceeded on a tour of inspection and discovered evidence of a diabolical plot to blow up the building, together with its occupants. The gable wall of the barracks was found to have been pierced in four the unfortunate victim of the outrage remained.

While on his way to Blacklion, County Cavan, fair yesterday morning John M'Morrow, of Kilty-clougher, was attacked by three armed and masked men, who gagged him, tied him to a tree, and robbed him of the sum of £48.

The unfortunate victim of the outrage remained deep, another 12 inches deep, and the others 4 leased, inches to 6 inches deep—having evidently been made with a breast drill of 11 in. diameter. The largest hole had been charged, with a stick of gelignite, to which a detonator with fuse was attached. The other holes were also filled with exthe explosives. At any rate, it would seem that when the gelignite was inserted into the bole in the gable it blew out against the wall on the other stores and offered on these conditions to guarantee the safety of the commanders' and officers' lives and to permit them, if they desired, to leave the could be found a dash for safety, as no trace of them side of the passage leading to the barrack yard, fortunately doing no harm. The perpetrators at once made a dash for safety, as no trace of them could be found. Had the attempt succeeded the adjoining house, belonging to Mr. Samuel Anderadjoining bouse, belonging to Mr. Samuel Anderson, would also in all probability have been wrecked, imperilling the lives of himself, his wife,

> and two daughters. The raiders were most thorough in their efforts to isolate the town. The wires between Ballynabinch and Belfast, Downpatrick, Dromara, and all other adjacent towns were cut, and the same attention was paid to the railway wires, while the roads leading to the town were barricaded with trees, iron gates, large stones, and other material, lapped about with iron chains and secured to the fences with wire-forming most formidable obstructions.

indignation throughout the district, and the scene mandant, R.I.C. Depot, Phonix Park, arising honourable member may be assured that the value of the occurrence was visited by large numbers of out of the alleged kidnapping of the boy by the able evidence collected, sifted, and put in order by people during the day. The barracks were occupied by Sergeant Doherty, his wife, and Constables Fennell, Bas-

sett, Coyne, and Elfiott.

CORK MURDER MYSTERY.

Remarkable Story of Deceased's Friend. DAYLIGHT RAID IN COUNTY SLIGO. MEMBERS OF "CASEMENT'S BRIGADE "?

The identity of the man who was murdered in Cork last week is claimed by the " Irish Independent" to have been established, the following

this assertion is based :-An ex-private in the Royal Dublin Fusiliers is reported by the journal named to have stated to one of its representatives that he knew the decoased as Harry Timothy Quinlisk, a native of [County Wexford, and that he first met him in the German prison camp at Limberg in 1914. Afterwards both became members of Roger Casement's notorious " Irish Brigade," and Quinlisk. having been a corporal in the Royal Irish Regiment, and a man of some address, was appointed

a sergeaut-major in that body. On the conclusion of the war they and others were sent to Calais, and were brought to England, Quinlisk being sent to Dublin on leave. Later the informant joined Quinlisk at a Dublin hotel, their bill being paid by "a certain organisation." They stayed their for some time, and the other man then secured work in the country. Quinlisk changed his residence, and went to lodgings, his bill again being paid by "some person." Princess Mary hopes to attend the annual meeting of the Church of England Waifs and Strays Quinlisk in Dublin, when the latter made a Society, at the Church House, Westminster, on "certain suggestion" to him as to how they Early in December last the informant again met "certain suggestion" to him as to how they should obtain money, because "the organisation had ceased to supply funds." The offer was refused, and the informant went back to his work. A further meeting in Dublin was arranged by letter, and the informant arrived in the city on 14th inst. for the purpose, to be told that his friend (who had assumed the name of Quinn) was in Cork. The informant seemed to be quite certain that the deceased was Quinlisk, not only from the description of the man found dead in been planned it is difficult to say, but at any rate the field at Cork, but from the fact that a black-

> At the inquest a hotel proprietor stated that a day or two before the murder a man, who gave the name of Quinn, stayed with him.

DUBLIN'S CURFEW ORDER.

The Corporation Takes Reprisals. CITY TO BE IN DARKNESS.

Dublin Corporation in open Council yesterday reported that in committee they had decided to cut off the electrical and all other lighting supplies between 11-30 p.m. and 6 a.m. The report was adopted by 37 votes to 11, Sir Andrew Beattie and Dr. M'Walter denouncing the proposal, not only as out of order and illegal, but as likely to lead to even further crime.

The resolution covering this decision was as (1) That the Council refuses permission to any employes or official to apply for permits to the English Military Government for the discharge of

any of the municipal duties. (2) That the Council orders the cessation of such municipal services as might endanger the lives of our officials or employees during the imposition of martial law, the night watchmen to leave their duty by 11 p.m., leaving the lamps in | the preliminary operations practically completed,

order, and to resume duty at 6 a.m. when for some reason the project was abandoned. (3) That the Lighting Committee be directed to see that the public lamps are extinguished at such an hour as permits of the completion of the work

(4) That this Council refuses to authorise the payment of overtime to any man in respect of work done between 12 midnight and 5 a.m., for which a permit has been obtained, until further

THE MURDER OF MRS. MORRIS.

At a union meeting of the Protestant ministers

"We carnestly repudiate the sentiments and actions of those who; would deflect this country tary Commission to supervise the destruction of the from its traditional attitude of non-interference in defences of Heligoland, arrived at Sheerness yesteras we do the sustained endeavours of British Coventry for Heligoland.

ficulty to redress grievances bequeathed by a THE PEACE former era. Above all, we demand that neither aid nor sympathy be extended by our country to the hyphenated Americans who invoke our par-ticipation in a rebellion against our friend and

"We call upon all to remember our joint efforts in a just cause, confident that our continued cooperation affords the surest hope of that enduring Supreme Council to Reach a A Yoluntary Force of 220,000. peace for which so many sacrifices have been

THE ATTACK ON REV. J. M. ALLEY. Message to Belfast Methodists.

At the annual meeting of the Craigmore Children's Home, held in the Grosvenor Hall, Belfast,

last night, Mr. W. H. Kirkpatrick, one of the secretaries, said he was sure they were all astonished to read in the papers that morning that the Rev. J. M. The attack was made on the police barracks at Alley, one of the best known ministers in the Methodist Church, had been attacked while returning from visiting one of the members of his congregation in the South of Ireland. A wire had been sent to Mr. Alley and the following reply re-ceived:—" Cordial thanks. Narrow escape, but eye safe. Hope to be all right in a few days.' (Applause.)

"HOLD-UP" IN CO. CAYAN. Farmer Tied to a Tree and Robbed.

places, the holes-one of which was 14 inches in this position for three hours before being re-

FOLLOWING DUBLIN'S EXAMPLE. Waterford's Funny Men.

Yesterday Alderman Dr. V. White was installed Mayor of Waterford, smidst the tremendous enthusiasm of a large following who thronged the Council Chamber and waved Sinn Fein flags. His Worship was enrobed in his robe of green, white, and gold.

foreign domination and consign it to the muniment This was accordingly done; amidst renewed to make of the mass of evidence relative to German

TIPPERARY BOY'S CLAIM.

Judgment Against R.I.C. Official.

In the King's Bench, Dullin, yesterday, judgment was given in the action of Timothy Connors, the Tipperary boy, against Mr. Edward H. Pear-Needless to say, the outrage has arosed general son, Assistant Inspector General R.I.C. and Com-

> The Court a nanimously held that there was no be of great service in the trials, wherever they may justification in law for the detention of the plain. take place. tiff, and as the defendant was responsible for his detention, a verdict and judgment should be entered for the plaintiff for £75, together with the costs of the motion.

Lady's Courageous Resistance.

A daring raid for arms in broad daylight was made by sixty armed and masked men at the residence of Major Percival, Templehouse, Bally-mote, County Sligo. The occupants were held up at the point of the revolver, and a thorough search of the premises was made. Many war trophies and guns, bayonets, swords, and a quantity of ammunition were carried away.

Mrs. Percival made a courageous attempt to stop the raiders from carrying out their plans. She rushed forward, toro the mask of one of the intruders, and knocked down another. Her plucky conduct was, however, of little avail, for she was immediately seized, bound and gagged, and left lying in a heap on the floor.

MILITARY RAID AT CLONES. During Saturday night and the early hours of Sunday morning two military motor lorries containing a large number of soldiers, with two officers, District-Inspector Egan, R.I.C., Clones, and police, arrived at Clones and visited certain bouses in the rown and also in Scotshouse district. A Commons on the 18th February, and on the 21st thorough search was made in each case, but a message was sent by the Governor of India to nothing was seized, and no arrests were made. the Secretary of State announcing that the follow-The houses scarched in Clones were those of Jas. Connolly, grocer and general dealer, Analore Street; Frank Kane, barber, Fermanagh Street,

and William M'Mahon, carpenter, Abbey Street. Big Display at Newtownbutler. The village of Newtownbutler, South Fermanagh, was occupied by a force of about 200 military on Friday night last, all roads and lancways in the vicinity being guarded. It has since transpired that the reason for this display of force was information which had reached the local police that the barracks were to be attacked that night. Whether such an attack had actually

no evidence of it was forthcoming nor were any suspicious movements observed. The workshop and premises of Edward Reilly. merchant tailor, Newtownbutler, were on Saturday searched by the police with a view, it is understood, to discovering amongst the tailor's clippings a bit of cloth to correspond with a small piece of a man's clothing which they had with them, and which is alleged to have been found at

Bellatrain after the attack on the barracks there. Their quest, however, was fruitless. POLICE RAIDS IN COUNTY MONAGHAN. The residence of Mr. P. J. O'Daly, assistant county surveyor, near Carickmacross, was searched by the police on Saturday last, but nothing of an incriminating nature it is under nothing of an incriminating nature, it is under. should be an independent Sovereign, possessing stood, was found. 'Mr. Daly himself was not at home at the time of the raid. Several houses in the Carduff district, about four miles from Ballatrain have also been here. It is under a sufficient temporal power to be able to discharge his duties as Defender of the Faith adequately and efficiently. In view of this cardinal fact any dismemberment of the Ottoman Empire, or indeed

four miles from Ballatrain, have also been There was much military activity round Carrickmacross on Saturday until a late hour in the

BARRACK ATTACK ABANDONED.

Late on Sunday night the telegraph wires at Ballynacargy Police Barracks, near Mullingar, had been cut and the adjoining roads blocked with trees and other adjoining roads blocked and challenging their traditional loyalty to the with trees and other obstructions. There was, British Crown. however, no attack upon the barracks. Apperently an attack had been planned and

TRADE WITH RUSSIA.

Why it Cannot be Resumed at Present.

According to information obtained by the Temps," authorities who are well informed on Russian affairs estimate that the disorganisation of transport services in Russia is too serious to enable the country to resume commercial relations with other lands. It is calculated that 1,500 million Seven More Arrests.

Seven more arrests have been effected in connection with the murder of Mrs. Ellen Morris, at Reliagh County Wexford on 14th instead have all being to the ported to be rather better, though an outlay of from 300 to 400 million francs would be necessary to ported to be rather better, though an outlay of from 300 to 400 million francs would be necessary.

THE FLIGHT TO THE CAPE.

The Air Ministry announces that the Handley of Greater Boston, U.S.A., on 16th inst., it was resolved that after hearing the presentation of the Page machine piloted by Major Brackley left Cairo

Fourteen naval and military officers-accompanied

THE FALLING COAL OUTPUT.

commercial banks.—Reuter.

Mr. Bridgeman, replying to Mr. Lambert (R.), in the House of Commons yesterday, said that the output of coal per person employed below and beech for the prosecution, and the case was ad- their return to the compound to disarm them of the domestic policies of other nations, recognising day afternoon. They embarked on the light cruiser above ground in the coal industry was 259 tons in power that we formerly obtained for £1, or, alterthe year 1913, and 1974 in the year 1919.

ance of 4.017,745,000 dollars for the calendar year

come under the heading of credit transactions of

CONFERENCE. THE ARMY ESTIMATES.

RUSSIAN PROBLEM.

Decision To-day.

HIGH PRICES AND THE RATES OF

EXCHANGE.

The following communique was issued in London

The Press Association adds:-It is confidently

expected that the Conference will be in a position

to-day to announce certain decisions in regard to

Russia. No replies have yet been received to the

Supreme Council's notes to President Wilson and

Jugo-Slavia. It is understood that the discussion

on high prices, referred to in the above communi-

que is not intended to take the place of the Inter-

THE WAR CRIMINALS.

Holland and the Ex-Kaiser.

In the House of Commons yesterday Sir Harry Brittain (Co.U.) asked the Prime Minister whether

Holland had decided to keep the ex-Kaiser in

Mr. Bonar Law said no intination of the deci-sion of the Netherlands Government had yet

reached his Majesty's Government.
Sir Ellis Hume-Williams (Co.U.) asked the Prime

Minister whether an alteration had been made in

the provisions of the Peace Treaty which provided

change; and, in case of such a trial taking place,

if he could state what use the Government proposed

Committee on breaches of the laws of war had spent so many months in collecting.

Mr. Bonar Law-No alteration has been made in

the provisions of the Peace Treaty which provide

that Germans accused of cruelty to prisoners of war

shall be surrendered for trial by a Military Court

composed of the nationals of the injured prisoners.

The note to Germany in reply to her note, which has been substantially reproduced in the Press, gives the reasons why the Allies decided to offer to

tion of the articles of the Treaty referred to. The

the Committee on breaches of the laws of war will

MERELY A PROPOSAL.

With regard to the statement published in

London morning paper to the effect that the Allies

had agreed to sauction the immediate trial by a

German court of justice of a certain number of se-

lected war cruninals as a test of German good faith.

Reuter's correspondent is informed that the ques-

tion has not yet passed the stage of a proposal which has yet to be approved by all countries par-

FUTURE OF CONSTANTINOPLE.

The Allies' Warning to the Turks.

Mr. Bonar Law, in reply, said-The Secretary of State for Endia cabled to the Viceroy the exact

An official statement was made in the House of

Commons that Admiral do Robek, the British

THE MOSLEM VIEW.

Appeal from Deputation.

EASTER HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS.

Sir E. Geddes Pessimistic.

AMERICAN FINANCIAL POSITION.

Federal Reserve Board's Report.

ing communique had been issued in India:-

an announcement on the subject to-day.

way to London & telegram saying :--

national financial Conference proposed recently.

yesterday evening:-

Curacoa. (Laughter.)

MR. CHURCHILL EXPLAINS.

WAR OFFICE AND IRISH OUTRAGES.

An Ulster Member's Criticisms.

The Supreme Council of the Allied Powers met at 10, Downing Street, this (Monday) morning from 11 to 1-30, and this afternoon from 4 o'clock until 6-30. The following were present—Mr. Lloyd George and Lord Curzon, M. Millerand, M. Paul Cambon, and M. Berthelet, Signer Nitti and Signer Scialoja, and Viscount Chinda. The principal subject of discussion was Russia. The Council has arranged for a discussion at an early data with experts on the problem of the In Committee of Supply of the House of Commons' yesterday Mr. Churchill made an Important statement in submitting a vote on account of the Army Estimates for £75,000,000. A Radical amendment for the reduction of the amount by £15,000,000 was supported by early date with experts on the problem of the high prices and rates of exchange in Europe. Labour members; but on a division there voted:

For the amendment 53 Against 215

Majority against 163 The British Army of the future would practically be a pro-war Army, with some increases rendered necessary by our increased responsibilities following the war. It would number 220,000, exclusive of men serving in India and foreign garrisons-a total smaller than that of the Belgian Army. Questioned in regard to "the garrison in Ireland," he said it comprised 38,000

effectives, as against 25,000 before the war. Major O'Neill wished to know why the number of military in Ireland had been reduced during the past few months, in spite of the fact that outrages continued. He also criticised the use being made of the troops, and expressed the opinion that the Intelligence Service was defes-

Mr. Churchill, explaining the vote on account for the Army, said on the 31st March conscription would be abelished, and within a month from that date the last conscript was entitled to be released from the Army. The vast process of demobilisation would then be completed. In the interval, and only just in time, they had succeeded in raising and organising an entirely new Volunteer Army which, by the time conscription lapsed, would, it was estimated, number about 220,000. exclusive of those serving in India. They had completely relieved the whole garrison of India and all other foreign garrisons, and replaced them by new troops, properly organised. They had recreated in a single year, broadly speaking, the pre-war Regular Army, and had organised the additional troops necessary to discharge temperary and new liabilities. That was a remarkable achievement, and it merited a momentary check in the stream of criticism and abuse under which postpone for the time being the immediate execu- the War Office was accustomed to conduct its business. It almost merited a nod of recognition to officers who had worked so indefatigably and

> Our representatives at the Peace Conference sought for the abolition of conscription, but obtained no response. The only other great nation which was persuaded to abolish conscription was Germany. (Laughter.)

America, the inventor of the League of Nations, retained conscription; while Russia, the home of advanced postical thought, not only had mili-tary but industrial conscription. Undeterred by our failure to convert others, we had determined to set the example ourselves. Alone among the nations we were abolishing conscription. Such action deserved recognition from those who had vehemently demanded it.

New Army Smaller than Belgian Army.

At the armistice we had the strongest army in the

ticipating in the conference at London. The proworld; but the present army would be weaker than the Belgian army. He supposed they would be posed list of criminals has not yet been drawn up .-

treated to a continuance of the lying criticiem which branded the Government as Jingoes, and accused the War Secretary of being a bellicose and ambitious administrator. He would be asked why we had a larger army now Germany was smashed than before the war. The answer was simple and conclusive. The size of the army before the war bore no relation to the German menace or Yesterday in the House of Commons Mr. Ormsby- to any European conflict. New and serious respon-Gore (Co. U.) asked the Prime Minister what were sibilities overseas had been placed on us in consethe terms of the announcement made by the Vice-roy of India to the people of India regarding Con-stantinople, and whether the Viceroy had been in-of extreme disquiet and unsettlement. Our two structed to modify the announcement in the event | main | permanent | liabilities | were | Palestine | and of the Turkish Government failing to put a stop Mesopotamia, which had garrisons costing far more to the Armenian massacres and to punish those re- than any possible revenue for years to come. sponsible in accordance with the policy declared by Palestine was prejudicially affected by what was the Leader of the House. Arabs and the unrest in Egypt. Mcsopotamia was disturbed by the excitement of the Arabs due to the disturbances in Syria, by the increasing move-ment of the Turkich Nationalist forces in Asia Minor, and by the increasing advance of the Bol-

shevists from the north to the Caspian and Trans-Caspian area: The armies of General Deadain had hitherto prevented the junction of these hostile forces, and

High Commissioner at Constantinople, had been authorised to publish the news that it is proposed by the Peace Conference to leave the Turks in Constantinople; but that this decision might have to be modified if further massacres occurred. they were still resisting desperately, and not without gleams of success; but how long that would go on it was impossible to forecast. All these factors acted and reacted upon Mesopotamia and upon car interests in Egypt and in Replying to a number of other questions, Mr. Persia. No further relief, it seemed, from the burdens which we had to bear throughout the Bonne Law said if it were possible there might be a full discussion on Thursday, but he would make

Middle East could be looked for until a real peace was made with Turkey. Middle Eastern Problems.

We had lost ground steadily during the whole of the last year, and he trusted having dispersed the army, we should not take any steps which would drive the Turkish people to despair, or to any new obligation, because our resources were not equal to their discharge. We did not yet know when peace with Turkey would be made, or what degree Reuters Agency has received from the heads of the Mosleni deputation now in Venice on their of acquiescence it would command from the Turkish population. We did not know what aggressive action the Russian Bolshevists might take in this sphere; we did not know how far the Milner Commission would be able to reduce the tension in Egypt; we did not know at what date our remountables in Commission what date our "Having learnt that the Peace Conference in London is engaged in deliberations regarding the future of the Ottoman Empire, the delegation responsibilities in Constantinople would terminate, or when the expense of maintaining an interna-tional force there would be taken over by an international body and paid for from funds raised from other sources than from the British tax-payer. All these factors of uncertainty made it impossible to estimate the money required for the discharge of our liabilities in the Middle East. He had decided to take an optimistic view, and the estimates involved provision for the reduction of the garrisons in the Middle East by one-half. and the termination of the financial burdens in regard to Constantinople half way though the year. If events took a less favourable turn it would be any intrinsic diminution of Ottoman power from necessary for him to come to the House and ask for the necessary additional credit. He challenged infringe upon the position and status of the Khalifa. The delegation point out that if on the Sir D. Maclean to say definitely where his pro-nosed reduction of £15.000,000 in the present estierucial issue of the future of the Khalifate the religious requirements of Islam and the universal sentiment of Moslems are ignored or violated in mates could be effected. There was certainly one way in which the right honourable gentleman's policy could be given effect to. If he could per-

Mesopotamia and give it back to the Turks he (Mr. Churchill) could no doubt accept his motion for a reduction of the estimates. The Garrison in Ircland. An Honourable Member-What about the garri

suade the House and the Government to abandon

son in Ircland?

Mr. Churchill-There is no extra charge on that account at the present time. I invite those who witicise these estimates to tell us what particular Sir E. Geddes informed Colonel Burn, in the House of Commons yesterday, that he had little hope that it would be possible to give cheap travelling facilities during the Easter holidays.

The matter, however, was receiving consideration which may be estimates to tell us what particular economy they would recommend. We require to keep in Ircland during the year 35,000 effectives, as against 25,000 before the war. That means about 45,000, including others than effectives, and it is being met by transference between the torces of Great Britain and Ircland. In the second place, any obligation which was be estimates to tell us what particular economy they would recommend. We require to keep in Ircland during the year 35,000 effectives, as against 25,000 before the war. That means about being met by transference between the torces of Great Britain and Ircland. In the second place, any obligation which was been applied to the control of the cont any obligation which may be entered into by this country separately, or in conjunction with the United States, to aid France and Belgium in the defence of their territories during the period of the occupation of the Rhine is an entirely new obligation such as this country had not in pre-war days forescen, and for which our military organisation has not been in any way adapted. This is a grave matter, which must be decided between the Govern-Seven more arrests have been effected in connection with the murder of Mrs. Ellen Morris, at Ballagh, County Wexford, on 14th inst., all being young men of the farming class. The prisoners have been remanded, and removed under escort to Mointjoy Prison, Dubliu, where the first seven prisoners arrested in connection with the crime had previously been lodged.

Resolution of Boston Protestant

Resolution of Boston Protestant**

Ministers.**

Seven more arrests have been effected in connection with the murder of Mrs. Ellen Moiris, at being young men of the farming class. The prisoners would be necessary to permit a resumption of foreign trade. Thus, says the journal, the Bolsheviks are unable to expose its determination to exert its full power to the worst, the whole arrest its full power to the worst, the whole arrest if the worst comes to the worst, the whole arrest is the portion of the nation, and certainly is not an obligation requiring from private persons, and are only in a position to send out of the country gold, platinam, recurrities, together with jewels and valuables stolen from private persons. Their only alternative is to offer vast concessions in their own country. Such Federal reserve law so as to permit from private persons. Their only alternative is to offer vast concessions in their own country. Such Federal Reserve Board, to establish normal maximum lines of credit accommodation for member and the freedral reserve banks, with the approval of the Foderal reserve banks, with the approval of the Foderal reserve Board, to establish normal maximum lines of credit accommodation for member of the interest of Russia berself, as she would be placed at the mercy of foreign speculators.—

Resolution of Boston Protestant

Ministers.

The Federal Reserve Board, in its annual report, in the worst comes to the worst, the whole defermination to exert its full power was in the commendation of the nation, and certainly is not an eligible at the mercy of the worst content to report of the mercy of the nation, causes of high prices. The report expresses opposition to the financing of exports through banking in the present year £6,000,000. Nor can you refuse operations when appeals should be made for such to reinstate buildings which have been taken over transactions to the securities market, and states by the War Office. They will take £1,500,000 to

that about two billions out of America's trade bal- put straight. The Declining Value of the £1. Coming to the normal army, the question arises, why should the army, man for man, be more costly than before the war? Why should we pay

nately, the fall in the purchasing power of money

£55,000,000 for the same military establishment which we got for £29,000.000 before the war? I think the answer is complete. The pay of the army has been multiplied 21 times, and that alone accounts for a third of the whole expenditure. We have to pay \$2.55 for the same unit of military