

British Commons and Lords Accept Irish Peace Terms

An Overwhelming Majority in Favor of Settlement Agreed Upon. Speaker O'Neill of Ulster Parliament Objected to Revision of Boundary.

(Special to The Guardian.)

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The House of Commons today adopted the reply to the speech from the throne on the Anglo-Irish treaty reflecting the Unionist amendment to the address by the vote of 401 to 58. The adoption of the address means the acceptance of the treaty by the House of Commons. The Unionist rejected the Unionist amendment by a vote of 166 to 47. At the resumption of the debate Arthur Henderson, Labor leader, stated that the Labor party welcomed the treaty and hoped it would be ratified. Major Robert O'Neill, Speaker of the Ulster Parliament, attacked the treaty particularly on the grounds that it proposed a revision of boundaries between North and South Ireland without the consent of the Ulster people. Mr. Lloyd George intervened in the discussion and said he understood the suggestion had been made that he had said if Sinn Fein had a majority in the two counties of Tyrone and Fermanagh, South Ireland would get the whole of these two counties. He certainly had never said anything of the kind. On the contrary he declared all he ever had suggested was that the character of the population would be taken into account as well as the economic and geographical conditions.

ULSTER'S OBJECTION TO TERMS

BELFAST, Dec. 15.—Premier Sir James Craig left Belfast for London this afternoon. The official reason given for his sudden departure was that a grave situation had been created by Prime Minister Lloyd George's reference to Irish boundaries in his speech to the House of Commons in London yesterday. Sir James, in a letter to Mr. Lloyd George, says that in a statement Mr. Lloyd George gave him on November 25th, the Premier promised that Ulster's rights would in no way be sacrificed nor compromised until new proposals had been placed before the Cabinet of Northern Ireland.

"Therefore," the letter continues, "it was with grave concern that we noticed that an agreement which materially involved Ulster's interests had been signed by His Majesty's Government without our being consulted. A question, vital affecting our interests, is the decision to establish a commission to review the boundaries between Northern and Southern Ireland. There is, I believe, no precedent in the history of the British Empire for taking any territory from an established government without its sanction. Moreover this breach of the Government's obligations under the Anglo-Irish Treaty of 1920, which was put into operation only last June.

"At our meeting December 9, you explained that it was only contemplated to make a slight readjustment in our boundary line, so as to bring into Northern Ireland those lands which now are outside our area, and transfer a corresponding equivalent number of those having Sinn Fein sympathies to the areas of the Irish free state."

Protest Boundary Commission

Sir James says he reserved to the Ulster Government the right of dissenting from the appointment of the boundary commission, and he protests against the "declared intention of your government to place Northern Ireland automatically in the Irish free state."

"Not only is this opposed to your pledge," the letter continues, "but it is also antagonistic to the general principles of the British Empire with regard to the liberties of her peoples."

Do It Now!

A writer in Forbes' Magazine writes pertinently points out the individual responsibility of doing everything possible to relieve the employment situation, and shows how much can be accomplished by everybody doing their share. The writer says:

"Each of us can help to hasten recovery in business and in employment. How? Well, there is but one thing you have long wanted to carry out around your home or your place of business; do it now. There is that purchase you have held back because the price was too high; make it now. Your long-cherished dream of building your own home has heretofore not been realized because of this, that or the next reason; build it now. There is that money you have been saving in the hope of being able to invest it safely and profitably; invest it now. You have been waiting for the right opportunity to launch that more aggressive plan for developing your business; do it now. You have been feeling pessimistic for many months, but find yourself half inclined to adopt a more cheerful and courageous attitude; do it now."

BRITISH CATTLE MARKET

Birkenhead prices on Ontario last week's advance 1 cent. Ranchers made about steady prices. No report to hand from Glasgow. London reports Glasgow as quoted. London quotes Canadian dressed sides off to be 1 1/2 cents. No Canadian chilled beef offered. Weather conditions good Demand fair.

Birkenhead offered 1488 Canadian, Ontario sold for 17 2/3c. (9d. to 10d) an ranchers around 16 3/4c. (9d). Best Irish 10d.

At London Canadian and American dressed sides sold for 15 3/4 cent to 16 3/4c. (8 1/2d. to 9d.).

BRITISH BACON MARKET

December 13, 1921

Canadian lean (fast) best bacon unchanged and 1/2 cent. Market steady. Demand fair.

There were 449 cattle billed through Montreal to Portland, Me., for Export to Glasgow on December 6th.

The Powers Agree On Naval Ratio

Japan Retains Super Dreadnought Mutsu Instead of Old Battleship, Great Britain and United States Retaining an Equivalent. Over Million and a Half Tons to be Scrapped.

(Special to The Guardian.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Subject to Tokyo's approval the Japanese delegation accepted the Chinese offer to pay \$3,000,000 gold for the Kiaochow German marks for the Kiaochow Tainanfu railroads in Shantung, plus what Japan has made in permanent improvements but less deterioration.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Agreement of the "big three" naval powers on the "5-5-3" naval ratio plan was officially announced late today at the State Department.

Under the plan, Japan retains the super-dreadnought Mutsu instead of the old battleship Setsu and the United States retains two additional ships of the Delaware class instead of the Maryland class. Great Britain will build two super-dreadnoughts similar to the Maryland and Mutsu types but of greater tonnage, scrapping four old battleships of the original retained list suggested by the Hughes plan.

Britain's Tonnage Increased

Under the agreement during the ten-year period the United States will have 18 capital ships aggregating 525,000 tons; Great Britain 20 ships aggregating 582,000 tons and Japan 10 ships aggregating 313,000 tons.

This represents a total of 52,200 tons for Great Britain more than the United States was allowed, the announcement said, because of the age of the older British battleships.

The official announcement said the agreement was "dependent on a suitable agreement with France and Italy," as to their naval ratios, but that the ratio as between the three big powers was not to be affected by the French and Italian negotiations.

The final arrangement will scrap the United States plan for the same number of capital ships in place of the original United States plan. The thirty American vessels to be scrapped under the original proposal had a tonnage of 825,000, and those to be scrapped under the present plan have a tonnage of 820,000.

Japan will scrap the same number as under the original plan, but the amended list substituting the old Setsu for the new Mutsu makes the total tonnage to be scrapped by Japan 845,000 tons in place of 448,000 tons in the original plan.

Great Britain which was to have scrapped 19 capital ships under the original plan is to give up 23 under the revised arrangement but will build two new ships. The British tonnage to have been scrapped under the original proposal was 583,000 and under the revised proposal will go 650,000. The total number of capital ships by the three powers under the first United States figures was 66 and under the revised figures will be 48.

The total tonnage to be scrapped was 1,878,043 tons in the original plan and is 1,861,643 tons in the revised plan.

Status Quo Provided

The agreement includes a status quo understanding on fortifications of the Pacific Islands in open waters and exclusive of Hawaii and Islands of the Japanese, Australian and New Zealand coasts. The agreement also provides for a maximum limit in tonnage of capital ships to be built in replacement of 37,000 tons. American tonnage and for an ultimate tonnage ratio between the three powers at the end of the ten-year holiday as follows:

Great Britain 525,000 tons.
The United States 525,000 tons.
Japan 313,000 tons.

The ships of the Maryland class to be retained by the United States will be the Colorado and Washington. The ships to be scrapped by Great Britain to compensate for the new Mutsu will be the King George V, the Erin, the Centurion and the Ajax.

Question of Allegiance

Regarding the question of allegiance, the letter says the concession to the Sinn Fein of a different oath with the present government "would seem to make it impossible for Ulster ever to enter the 'Free state.'"

It adds that further adverse criticism against the treaty might be made regarding the council of Ireland and the judiciary and that this will be with the present government. In spite of the inducements held out to Ulster, under your arrangement with the Sinn Fein," says Sir James, "we are convinced that it is not in the interests of Great Britain or the Empire that Ulster should become subordinate to the Sinn Fein Government. We feel that in the years to come the Empire will realize the advantages of having in Northern Ireland a population which is determined to remain loyal to British traditions and civilization. We are glad to think that our decision will obviate the necessity of mutilating the Union Jack.

"In the long run the British nation will come to recognize that the action we are taking is in their interest and it will accede to Northern Ireland such a measure of protection and such fair consideration as will counteract the disadvantages due to her position as a frontier state of the United Kingdom."

English Mails Very Heavy

TORONTO, Dec. 14.—According to the post office authorities there is no indication of depression in the volume of mail being sent by its citizens to the British Isles in any criterion of the conditions. It was reported at Toronto post office last night that the overseas mail this year as compared with last year, the last two mails despatched for the old country included 40,000 parcels containing Christmas presents and as the post office people figured that on the average the packages weigh four to five pounds each it means that Postoffice has forwarded to relatives and friends in the British Isles about eighty tons of presents.

Against The Cattle Embargo

WINNIPEG, Dec. 16.—Col. H. A. Mullins, the well known cattle man, leaves for England on January 12th, where he will spend the winter campaigning against the cattle embargo he announced here today.

Scraping The Navy

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Secretary Hughes' definition of the term "scrap" is the elimination of a ship as a naval unit, it is stated that the ultimate destiny of the huge array of war ships thus to be disposed of, is still a matter for the conference to decide. It may be possible to convert 750 foot battleships into swift liners, but the change will only be made by agreement among the interested powers. Legend tonnage does not include the weight of fuel and ammunition carried by a ship, and is the calculation system adopted by the British as distinct from that of the American navy department.

Announcements, Coming Events, Meetings, Etc.

- RESERVE WEDNESDAY, Dec. 28th for Concert at Winsloe North.
- COME to Christmas concert in New Glasgow Hall Saturday, Dec. 24.
- THE ANNUAL Sunday School Concert and Xmas Tree will be held in Brookfield Hall Tuesday evening, Dec. 20th.
- THE PRESBYTERIAN Sunday School, Clyde River, will hold its annual Xmas tree and entertainment in the Church on Friday evening, Dec. 23rd at 7.30 p.m.
- THE HUNTER RIVER Methodist Sunday School intend holding a Xmas tree and concert on Wednesday 21st Dec.

Biggest Banking Merger In Canadian History

Bank of Montreal and Merchants Bank to Amalgamate With Combined Capital of \$32,500,000.

(Special to The Guardian.)

MONTREAL, Dec. 16.—According to authentic sources of information the biggest banking merger in the history of being formed, the amalgamation of the Merchants Bank of Montreal with that of the Bank of Montreal. That steps are being taken to that end is beyond doubt, although official confirmation was not forthcoming from either of the head offices this morning. If the amalgamation takes place it will make the Bank of Montreal already well entrenched among the strongest financial institutions of the world. The figures given here are from the last report of the Bank of Montreal of November 21st last.

The combined capital of the Bank of Montreal is now the capital of the Bank of Montreal. The rest of the reserve would be \$31,450,000. The Bank of Montreal is now \$22,000,000 in Bank of Montreal. The balance of profits carried forward would be \$1,755,021.68 of which \$1,550,000 is Bank of Montreal. The notes in circulation of the combined banks would total \$45,545,790 of which \$31,624,820 has been issued by the Bank of Montreal.

Prem. Meighen In Ottawa

OTTAWA, Dec. 16.—A number of the members of the Meighen government are still in Ottawa. Many of them will leave for their homes on Saturday night. Hon. Arthur Meighen will present his resignation and that of his government to the Governor General as far as Mr. King's Cabinet development. During the afternoon the said Mr. King will accept Kenzie King, Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, had a number of calls from those who were included among the members of the Meighen government, and that he will remain in Ottawa until he has had a conference with the members of the Meighen government.

Nothing Doing In Cabinet Situation Says Premier-Elect

OTTAWA, Dec. 15.—"All's quiet along the Potomac tonight" as far as the cabinet situation is concerned. Conferences and conversations are, of course, taking place, but beyond these there is no development. During the afternoon Mr. King's Cabinet development is completed. It is confidentially reported that Mr. Meighen will accept Kenzie King, Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, had a number of calls from those who were included among the members of the Meighen government, and that he will remain in Ottawa until he has had a conference with the members of the Meighen government.

Peruvian Troops Are Mobilized

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 16.—The Peruvian government has decided on the mobilization of 398 officers plus and 11,300 troops and is sending regiments to Tacna in the province of Tacna, an official announcement has been made by the Peruvian government.

Alterate Proposal To 5-5-3 Naval Rates

(Special to The Guardian.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Alterate proposals relating to the 5-5-3 ratio as worked out apparently overnight by naval experts were presented today to Secretary Hughes by Mr. Balfour and Baron Kato, which indicated according to delegation spokesmen that no proposal submitted as a means of balancing the naval ratio to compensate for the retention of the Mutsu by Japan would be permitted. Great Britain will build two super-dreadnoughts and one battle cruiser of the Tiger and Repulse or to build two battleships of the royal navy origin, scrapping four dreadnoughts but no battle cruisers.

Once Made Guns Now Make Plows

German Factories Converted to Peaceful Purposes, Says Canadian Visitor

OTTAWA, Dec. 13.—That factories and workshops in Germany in which war materials were being manufactured have since been converted to more peaceful purposes, was stated in a letter received by F. A. Acland, Deputy Minister of Labor, from Gerald H. Brown, Assistant Deputy Minister, who was one of the Dominion Government delegates to the Third International Labor Conference recently held at Geneva. Mr. Brown is at present traveling in Germany with British-French, Italian, Swedish and Japanese delegates to the conference for the purpose of inspecting former munition plants and economic conditions generally. The party is traveling by special car placed at its disposal by the German Government.

Widespread Distress

Special reference was made to the cost of living and to the impossibility of importing raw materials from foreign countries at the present rate of exchange. "The statement was made" Mr. Brown adds, "that many German factories are already short of necessary materials of manufacture and that widespread distress will ensue unless something is done to restore reasonable conditions of exchange."

Mr. Brown reports that the Chancellor of Bavaria stated that many people of the upper classes in Bavaria were already parting with their family possessions to buy the necessities of life and that the middle-class people were already going hungry.

The present scale of taxation in Germany, Mr. Brown states, takes fifty per cent. of all incomes over 24,000 marks. The income tax of a civil servant whose salary is 100,000 marks is 35,000 marks, time only.

Dail Eireann Concludes Discussion

Result of Ten Days Discussion Not Made Public but Followers of Griffiths and Collins Predict Easy Victory.

(Special to The Guardian.)

DUBLIN, Dec. 16.—The Dail Eireann today concluded the secret debate on the Anglo-Irish treaty and probably will meet tomorrow to take final action on the pact. The secret discussion was brought to a close at 2.30 p. m. after an indication that the major fight between Michael Collins, Arthur Griffith and De Valera had been terminated. Followers of Collins and Griffith enthusiastically predicted an easy victory when the pact is brought up for a final vote.

The interpretation placed on the holding of secret sessions is that it was felt to be undesirable to debate the controversial points in detail in the presence of the newspapermen, and that public sessions of course will be arranged before the Dail delegates to the London negotiations, and the same of their supporters, are said to be determined to afford themselves an opportunity of stating in public to the Dail Eireann, and through the Dail to the country, the reasons why they recommended acceptance of the treaty.

Wants Flour Tariff Raised

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—A duty of \$1.62 a barrel on flour which he and Senators agreed would amount to an embargo, was asked of the Senate Finance Committee today by A. P. Furman of Chicago, representing the Miller's National Federation. The rate proposed in the Fordney Bill is \$1. Mr. Furman said the Emergency Tariff rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem, has kept Canadian flour out of the United States market, and that the millers thought they were entitled to protection at this time. It has developed that the emergency tariff cut the imports from Canada, down from 118,000 barrels in April, to 6,500 barrels in September, but he witness said that imports increased to 47,700 barrels in November. The Canadian barrel of flour, he said, contains six bushels of wheat as against 4 1/2 bushels in the barrels of United States flour. E. E. Moses and A. Miller denied that the duty asked for would be prohibitive to prevent seasonal fluctuations of flour in the United States.

New Standard For McGill

MONTREAL, QUE., Dec. 16.—The standard required of students desirous of entering the Faculty of Medicine at McGill University will be raised next season. It was announced this morning. One year in the Miller's National Federation, senior matriculation of equivalent, will hereafter be imperative for all students.

Strauss Creates New Sensation

Berlin, Dec. 16.—Richard Strauss, Germany's most famous composer, since Wagner, has created a new sensation in music circles. It is music, but this time it is not an opera. It is music, composed by his deft hand into a work of war against his private enemies. The composer of "Rosamunde," "Salome," "Elektra" and other operas of world fame, has set off a bomb at the door of music publishers in Germany that has astonished the musical heavens with its oncus gases, projectiles of ridicule and shafts of satire. It was a "bomb" timed to go off after the bomb left for the United States.

Bell Telephone Executive Receive Big Salaries

(Special to The Guardian.)

OTTAWA, Dec. 16.—C. F. Sise announced at yesterday's session of the Dominion Railway Board that the president of the Bell Telephone Company receives \$30,000 salary per annum, the vice president \$20,000, general superintendent \$10,000, second superintendent of the plant \$10,000, general commercial superintendent \$8,000. Between \$5,000 and \$10,000 a year, Mr. Sise added, was paid to the general superintendent of traffic, the comptroller, chief engineer and the divisional manager at Montreal. He did not remember any other officials earning salaries such as these.

The Weather, Temperature, Tide, Moon, Etc.

TORONTO, Dec. 17.—Moderate north to easterly winds. Fair and cold.

High tide this afternoon at 12.45 and tomorrow morning at 12.05. Sun sets this afternoon at 4.15 and rises tomorrow morning at 7.37.

Last quarter moon Wednesday, Dec. 21st, 3.54 p. m.

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7 MORE SHOPPING DAYS

WONDER IF I'VE FORGOTTEN ANY BODY?

Neither the juggler, nor the boy, nor the rope had moved at all. Photographs of the ascending rope of the boy climbing it, and of the man following him, were simply indications today that the differences might soon require the principal features of that direction.

while the same person pays additional taxes on the extent of one-half his total income.

Mr. Brown reports that there are fully 300,000 people unemployed in Germany, and that very many others are employed on part time only.

Colonel Barnard looked it. It went up and up till their eyes could no longer follow it. Colonel Barnard looked it again.

"Then a small boy commenced climbing up this rope. He was kokoked. The boy went up and up until he disappeared from view. The smoke from the herbs smouldering in the braziers seemed almost to blot out the court-yard from view. The juggler, professing himself angry with the boy for his dilatoriness, started in pursuit of him up this rope. He was kokoked too.

A Blood-Stained Knife

"Finally the man descended the rope, and wiped the blood-stained knife, explaining that he had killed the boy for disobeying his orders. He then pulled the rope down and coiled it up, and suddenly the boy reappeared and, together with his master, began saluting profoundly. The trick was over.

"Then Colonel Barnard went into his dark room and developed his and New Zealand coasts. The plan means abandonment of the United States islands of Guam as a potential naval base.

Terribly the naval question is receiving major attention from the arms delegates, but there were indications today that the increasing seriousness of the Far Eastern differences might soon require the principal features of that direction.

"Nothing whatever has happened, but how in the name of a that is wonderful had the impression been conveyed to two hard-headed, matter-of-fact Englishmen?

"Possibly the braziers contained cunning preparations of hemp or opium, unknown to European science, or may have been burning some heavy snuff-brainstealer; possibly the dawn satyrs of the familiar mask hypnotic masses; but somehow he had forced two Europeans to see what he wished them to see."

