# BRITISH WARSHIPS WARNED

# Given Time Limit to Leave Chinese Ports

# JAPAN TO LAUNCH NEW **ATTACKS**

# Harbours to be Closed by Booms

TO increase its stranglehold on China, by blockading a further section of the coast, the Japanese Army has given notice that it will begin on Saturday next, July 15th, military operations against three ports in Fukien Province—Chuanchow (325 miles north of Hong Kong), Tungshan and Chaoanhsien—and has ordered foreign nationals and their ships, including warships, to withdraw before that date.

#### THE BRITISH AUTHORITIES, IT IS UNDERSTOOD, WILL RESIST THE REQUEST.

Meanwhile, the British Concession at Tientsin lies ringed with a death-trap live wire, which yesterday claimed its third victim—a Chinese workman.

#### TOKYO CABINET MEETS TO-DAY

Information received in London last night indicates that the Tokyo conference between representatives of Japan and Great Britain on the position in Tientsin will open on Saturday.

A special meeting of the Japanese Cabinet has been summoned for to-day, when the broad outlines of the matters to be dealt with will be considered.

After this meeting Mr. Arita, the Japanese Foreign Minister, is expected to see Sir Robert Craigie, the British Ambassador in Tokyo, to discuss final arrangements for the conference.

#### NEW DEVELOPMENT IN MOSCOW

Latest reports on the Moscow negotiations for a peace alliance were before the weekly meeting of the British Cabinet yesterday, and afterwards M. Maisky, the Russian Ambassador in London, had a long conference with Lord Halifax, the Foreign Secretary.

It is stated in Paris that the Soviet desires to base a political agreement on preliminary military connections, and that it is probable that a French officer of high rank will shortly go to Russia in order to establish contact with the Soviet General Staff.

### BRITISH TO REJECT REQUEST

Tapanese sponsorship in occupied China.

Chungking's reply to these moves has been the erection of huge wooden signs at

the city's street corners, bearing inscriptions: "Extirpate all thoughts of

ANOTHER PUPPET

Under the title, "Wang Ching-wei's chances," the Hankow Herald, the only

English language daily in West China, which has been published here since the

Japanese occupation of Hankow, declares:

Manchukuo Government and another Pu

Wang Ching-wei is 'elected' as President

of a Federal Government, he will be, at

best, just another puppet—a puppet

possessing even less dignity than the de-

The paper says that Marshal Wu

Lord, has refused to co-operate with Mr.

Wang Ching-wei, and goes on to ridicule

Mr. Wang's claim that his allegiance to

The influential Asahi Shimbun to-day

predicts that Japan will demand from

Britain "some definite gesture" indicat-

ing her intention to adopt a policy of

WORLD'S LARGEST

FLAG IN PARIS

ANNIVERSARY OF THE

TRICOLOUR

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

To the shrill call of French Army

The ceremony, which was attended by

President Lebrun, M. Daladier (the Prime

Minister) and other Ministers, was in honour of the creation 150 years ago—in

the early days of the French Revolution-

tricolour was instituted to replace the blue

and silver fleur-de-lys standard of the

A 21-gun salute was fired at half-minute

intervals during this evening's ceremony.

Between the Presidential tribune and

the flagstaff stood 5,000 children dressed

in white. At a given signal they waved red, white and blue handkerchiefs, so as

to form a huge living, fluttering tricolour.

The vast crowd that thronged the square then sang the "Marseillaise."

A "TIP" FOR MR. TRAYNOR

A motor post office was in attendance

Viscount Gort (Chief of the Imperial

General Staff) arrived in Paris by air to-night. With Mr. Hore-Belisha (the Minister for War) and other representa-tives of Britain's armed forces, he is to

attend Friday's great review in honour of Bastille Day."

Union Jacks as well as tricolours are being put up in every street; fairy lights are being strung from house to house, and

selling specially franked postcards for

of the flag of the French nation.

Bourbon monarchy.

stamp collectors.

PARIS, Wednesday.

Yi (the Emperor of Manchukuo).

posed Manchu Emperor.'

Kuomintang principles stands.

What the Japanese want is another

but our country shall not perish."

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT. Federal Government to be set up under SHANGHAI, Wednesday.

Japanese military operations against three more ports on the China coast— Chuanchow, Tungshan, and Chaonhsien all of which are in Fukien province, are to begin on Saturday, the foreign Consular

body was told to-day. Nationals and vessels of third Powers, including warships, have been requested to evacuate before the operations begin.

The British authorities, it is understood, will reject the Japanese request, insisting the right of British sihps and individuals to enter and leave these ports and holding the Japanese responsible for

any loss or injury.

Chuanchow, about 325 miles north-east of Hong Kong, is the largest of the three

The Japanese have already seized the treaty ports of Swatow and Amoy, and are threatening Foochow and Wenchow. This has caused considerable friction with Great Britain, whose ships and nationals have been subjected to various restrictions. Hitherto Britain has refused to comply with all evacuation demands-although some individuals have withdrawn for safety-and British warships have been

### ATTACK ON SATURDAY

escorting British merchantmen.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

TOKYO, Wednesday.

Japan's intention to begin military operations against three more ports on the China coast-Chuanchow, Tungshan, and Chaoanhsien-was communicated to-day to the foreign Consular body in Shanghai by the Japanese Consul-General Miura, on behalf of Vice-Admiral Oikawa, supreme Commander of the Japanese Fleet in China waters.

Warships and merchant vessels of third Powers have been requested to leave the ports by eight o'clock local time on Saturday, when the operations are due to begin After that time, the Foreign Consular Body was informed, entry and exit from the ports would be rendered impossible, as it was proposed to construct booms " as

The Japanese, it was added, would not assume responsibility for any damage sustained by foreign vessels after the

expiry of the time limit. The evacuation of the three zones by foreign residents was also advised.

#### TOKYO-TALKS OUTLOOK

The present indications are that the Anglo-Japanese negotiations seeking a solution of the Tientsin dispute will commence on Saturday, if Britain is agreeable, says the Domei (Japanese) News Agency An emergency meeting of the Japanese Cabinet is to be held to-morrow to decide on Japanese policy for the talks.

The Agency adds that Japanese prepara tions are expected to be completed by then, and that Mr. Arıta, the Foreign Minister, will invite Sir Robert Craigie, the British Ambassador, to the Foreign Office for a preliminary talk on Friday.

Complete agreement on the general lines of Japanese policy is said to have been already reached by Baron Hiranuma, the Prime Minister; Mr. Arita and Lieutenant-

General Itagaki, the War Minister.

A Japanese Foreign Office spokesman said to-day that the agenda for the talks would not be decided until the British Ambassador has met Mr. Arita.

It is expected, says Reuter's Correspondent, that Mr. Arita will demand that Britain should first express willingness to maintain strict neutrality in the China "incident."

#### CHINA REPLIES TO MR. WANG

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

posters are being displayed to announce all-night dances in the open.

Parisians are thrilled with the prospect CHUNGKING, Wednesday. There is very little evidence of any response in "Free China" to the latest appeal by Mr. Wang Ching-wei, the detailed the Scots Guards' pipers; but interest in

# 20 YEARS IN Leader of **PRISON**

Sentence on Two Irishmen

STRUGGLE IN THE **DOCK** 

#### THE CHARGES

This outburst from a man in the dock interrupted the summing-up of Mr. Justice Stable at Manchester Assizes yesterday, in the trial in which two I.R.A. men were each sentenced to twenty years penal servitude on charges under the

Explosive Substances Act.

The man who spoke was Connor Macnessa (31), described as a barman, of Clifford street, Chorlton-on-Medlock, Manchester, who, with John Duggan (25), abouter of Dunctell year Mythershawe labourer, of Dunstall road, Wythenshawe, Manchester, was found guilty of con-spiring with Mary Duggan and others to cause explosions, and conspiring to possess explosive substances.

#### THIRD MAN DISCHARGED

Duggan broke silence only once during the trial, and that was when a Detective-Sergeant was giving evidence regarding a suit which belonged to a third man in the dock, Patrick Moriarty (21), labourer, of Dunstall road, Wythenshawe, who was found not guilty on all counts and was discharged. Duggan jumped to his feet and exclaimed: "Paddy Moriarty is not responsible for that stuff on those clothes,

responsible for that stuff on those clothes, I often wore them. He had nothing whatever to do with the I.R.A. at all."

As Moriarty left the dock Duggan and Macnessa shook him by the hand.

Mary Duggan (24), of Dunstall road, failed to surrender to her bail at the opening of the trial last week, and a bench warrant is out for her arrest.

#### MORIARTY'S DENIALS

Moriarty elected to give evidence, but before he did so the Judge told Duggan that if he wished to give any evidence that might exonerate Moriarty he would not be cross-examined on any matter which affected his own case. Duggan made no reply.

Moriarty stated that he was not a member of the I.R.A. and had never been a party to any plot to cause explosions, and had never had any explosive material

in his possession. in his possession.

During his evidence the Judge said to Mr. F. J. V. Sandbach (for Moriarty):

"I do not know whether either of the accused men think they are assisting your client by sitting in the dock there and grinning. I suggest to them both that they should compose their feelings."

Note the Managara propagara replied Noither Macnessa nor Duggan replied when asked if they wished to give

#### THE SUMMING-UP

Summing-up, the judge said:--" For heaven's sake let us approach each one of these cases with the same sense of completely detached, unruffled fairness as we surrender, submission or compromise. Support the supreme leader "; and "We may lose our homes, we may lose our lives,

approach every other criminal case."
It was then that he was interrupted by Macnessa, who preceded his remarks by exclaiming: "I want to state that I am not a criminal. I am a prisoner of war. I demand the treatment due to a prisoner of war. In this case I do not care what sentence you pass on me." The Judge—I am not going to listen to

you making a political speech.

Macnessa—You refuse to let me speak? The Judge-Sit down.

### SHOUTS FROM THE DOCK

After the verdicts Macnessa was taken to the cells while sentence was passed on Duggan. He smiled as the judge passed sentence of twenty years' penal servitude. "I should be wasting, perhaps, valuable time if I said anything to you," commented the judge.

Duggan shouted: "God Save Ireland." Pei-fu, the well-known North China War

He struggled as three warders took him to the top of the dock steps, and shouted: "Up the Republic."

Macnessa was then brought into the lock, and stood erect with his arms crossed on his chest as the judge told him that the jury had found him guilty "of this atrocious crime," and passed sentence of twenty years' penal servitude.

Macnessa cried, "God Save Ireland" strict neutrality in China, and to refrain

as warders hurried him down to the cells.

#### from obstructing Japanese aims. This "fundamental claim," the newspaper says, will be raised at a preliminary meeting between Mr. Arita and Sir Robert THE GRANTING OF BAIL Craigie, and only when satisfaction has been obtained will the detailed conversa-

Mr. Maxwell Fyfe, prosecuting, addressing the judge, said that before the tria came on the question came up as to bail being allowed to two of the defendants. Mr. Wingate-Saul, junior counsel for the prosecution, had informed the judge that the police had opposed bail, but actually what happened was that the police opposed bail on the first occasion, but at a later hearing did not oppose bail being given to

Mary Duggan and Moriarty.

The Judge—It may well be that certain observations that I made some duys back may have been interpreted as criticism of the action of the Stipendiary Magistrate in granting this woman Mary Duggan bail. "When I made those observations," said the judge, "I was under the impression that the police had opposed bail. You have made it plain that the applica-

trumpets the world's largest flag was hoisted on a 130-foot mast in the Place de l'Hotel de Ville here to-night. It took ninety seconds to hoist the flag, which was a tricolour measuring some 340 square tion was not opposed by the police.

"Any possible criticism which might appear to have been directed at the Stipendiary Magistrate was based on a complete misunderstanding of the posi

#### COURTAULD'S BIGGER DIVIDEND

#### INTERIM RAISED TO 2 PER CENT.

Courtaulds, Ltd., the £32,000,000 textile and rayon manufacturers, announced last night an interim dividend of 2 per cent. less tax, for 1939 on the £24,000,000 Ordinary Stock. A year ago an interim of 1½ per cent. was distributed.

It will be recalled that profits for 1938the worst trading year experienced by the company since 1913—fell from £3,430.204 to £500,050, and the final dividend was reduced from 7 per cent. to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., making a total of 4 per cent. for the year,

compared with 102 per cent, for 1937.

The £1 units of Ordinary Stock were quoted at 26s. 12d. on the London Stock Exchange yesterday.

### THIRTY TO ONE AT CHESS

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Wednesday. Dr. Alexander Alekhine, the world's hess champion, played simultaneously

# Everest Expeditions

Death of General C. G. Bruce

BRIGADIER-GENERAL the Hon. Charles Granville Bruce, who If I come out of jail alive, I will died in London yesterday, aged seventy-three, was one of the greatest of Ireland. If there are only half a dozen men, with walking-sticks, fighting for Ireland, I shall join there? out of the Army, and told on no account to walk uphill, he afterwards Moscow. led the two noteworthy attacks on Everest with which his name is asso-

The youngest son of the first Baron Aberdare, Brigadier-General Bruce entered the Army through the old Militia. After serving with it for two years, he was posted, through the influence of the late Field-Marshal Lord Roberts, to the Gurkhas, and, sailing for India in 1888, heren an association with the Fact which began an association with the East which lasted till his death

Rifles, and served in Egypt and the Dardanelles, being wounded and mentioned in despatches. From 1916 till 1919 he commanded the Bannu Independent Frontier Brigade, and during that period played a notable part with it in the Waziristan Expedition and then the Afghan War. He retired in 1920.

Although it was not years later that he led the slopes of Mount not till nearly thirty his first assault of Everest, General Bruce has recorded that his first dreams of its conquest were formed in January, 1893, when he first met Sir Francis Younghusband, and a Thibetan exploratory expedition was discussed.

#### ATTEMPTS ON EVEREST

Brigadier-General Bruce had made the first climbs of some fifty Himalayan peaks, and his knowledge of the country made him a natural selection as leader for the first attempt on Mount Everest in 1922. At the first assault a height of 26,985 feet was reached, and at the second, where oxygen was used for the first time, 27,300 feet. A third assault ended in tragedy, an avalanche sweeping nine men over an ice cliff sixty feet high, and only

two being saved.

When the second attempt was made in 1924 Brigadier-General Bruce again was leader, but during the march up he was seized with ess and was obliged On this occasion a to return to India height of 28,200 feet vas reached. It was in the third assau during this expedi tion, that Mallory Irvine perished. His interest Everest continued ng years, and, as ount Everest Comduring the succeeding chairman of the Mo in no small degree mittee, he contributed to the measure uccess attained in n the mountain. subsequent attempts Maps made available him, and also of transport problems, were of immense value to later climbers.

# BOMBING IN BRITAIN

### NEW PROPOSAL IN SENATE

#### REMOVAL OF TROOPS FROM SIX COUNTIES

BY OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT.

THE debate on the motion which is to be moved in the Senate next week by Senators MacDermot and Tierney has acquired further interest by the fact that an amendment, which will extend the lines of the discussion, has been tabled by Senators Peter T. Kelly and James Tunney.

### RESPONSIBILITY FOR

### TROUBLE

The amendment reads:—
"The Government should request the British Gov rnment to withdraw its armed forces from the six countie n of the Seanad, as, in the opin any trouble either in or in England, and is British partitio responsible for the six countie nion that the British this fact will be in the Ingland as well as in further of opi recognition of best interest of that of Ireland

ntors MacDermot and The motion of Se Tierney, as alread the view that the reported, expresses untry is entitled to more authoritati guidance from the Government and t Legislature than it has so far received as to the justifiability and the expediency of bombing activities in Great Britain by Irish citizens."

### FORMER PROPOSAL

The terms of the mendment recall an almost similar ame adment to a motion ate on January 26 by proposed in the Se Mr. MacDermot's Senator MacDerm "in regard to the motion suggested t question of partition the Government ought to take more prious account of the erious account of the ests of the majority sentiments and in of the people in Northern Ireland.' moved by Senator The amendment O'Donovan on that casion urged "that the Government ild take immediate ablishment of satis-

steps towards the the British Governfactory relations w ment by the open of negotiations for the evacuation of six counties by the and administrative British armed for officials, and for transference to the Government of Ein e of the powers now exercised by the British Government in ish territory on terms the national aspirations the Irish people." that section of In which will satisfy of the majority of

### THE RESULT

Following a debate which extended over portion of two days, and in which Mr. de part, the motion, as Valera himself took well as the ame dment by Senator another by Senator O'Donovan, and Counihan, were withdr awn.

The sponsors of amendment to be vere elected to the pinels—Mr. Kelly on Senate on different the Industrial and the Dail sub-panel Commercial Panel, and Mr. Tunney on the Nominating Bodes sub-panel of the Labour Panel.

Reuter's Berlin Correspondent states that a new German military mit has been created, with the name of "Speed Troops," which will combine the entire cavalry and tank regi-

# NEW SOVIET **DEMAND**

# Wants Military Conventions

### FRENCH OFFICER FOR MOSCOW

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Wednesday.

PARIS evening newspapers report that a French general of high

The report is believed in political circles to be accurate, although official confirmation is not yet forthcoming.
The "Journal des Debats" states:

"It is confirmed that the Soviet Government desires to base a political agreement on preliminary military conventions. According to certain reports, this aspect of the question will need close examination, and it is On the outbreak of the Great War he was given command of the 1/6th Gurkha Rifes and saved in Feynt and the order to establish contact with the Soviet General Staff."

#### NEW INSTRUCTIONS FOR SIR WILLIAM SEEDS

The Cabinet had the latest reports on the Moscow negotiations under consideration at a two-hours meeting at 10 Downing street yesterday, and instructions will shortly be sent to Sir William Seeds, the British Ambassador in Moscow, on points raised in his report received in London on Monday.

After the meeting M. Maisky, the Russian Ambassador in London, called at the Foreign Office and had a long conference with Lord Halifay, the Foreign

ference with Lord Halifax, the Foreign

Secretary.

The discussions in Moscow during the past week-end were, in the main, concerned with questions of detail which have

peen introduced into the more recent negotiations and will require careful consideration. The British Government's new instructions to Sir William Seeds may, therefore, be delayed for a day or

#### BRITAIN FACES FUTURE WITH CONFIDENCE

Mr. Robert Bernays, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Health, spoke at Bristol last night of the Moscow negotiations, and said: "All the legitimate claims of the Russians have now been met and there is still every hope that an agreement will emerge which will leave Europe in no doubt on which side the Russians will take their stand."

Mr. Bernays said that Europe could not say, as after 1914, "we were never warned." The Prime Minister's statement on Danzig this week could not have been expressed in plainer terms. "As it is" said Mr. Bernays, "we can face the future with confidence. Germany knows where we stand and with us stand half the nations of the world."

It was most foolish to suggest that, because as yet the agreement was not signed, that the fault lay with the British Government. There had been no lack of hard work and hard thinking in pursuing

Mr. Bernays added: "The collective security of 1939 is very different from what it was in 1938. Its structure has been under-pinned, its basement has been strutted. If the whole massed weight of Nazidom falls upon it there will be no

#### OPEN GOLF CHAMPION FOR NEWCASTLE

Richard Burton, who won the Open Golf Championship at St. Andrews last Friday, will make his next appearance at the Royal Co. Down Club, Newcastle, next Tuesday in the Open Championship of Ireland, for which 105 entries have been received. The South African, Bobby Locke, who is the holder; Reginald Whitcombe, ex-Open Champion, and Mr. James Bruen are also competing. Report in Page 11.

### YANKEE CLIPPER AT FOYNES

### AGAIN AWAY AFTER TWO HOURS' STAY

There were nineteen passengers on board he Yankee Clipper when she arrived at Foynes from Southampton at 6.10 last vening. The aircraft left Foynes again

for Botwood at 8.30. Mr. Leydon, Secretary, Department of Industry and Commerce, and Mr. S. M. Lead, operations representative in England of Pan-American Airways, left the flyingboat at Foynes, and three passengers embarked—Mrs. C. V. Whitney, wife of the Chairman of the Board of Pan-American Airways, whose husband was already on board; Captain T. Reider, Chairman of the Texas Oil Corporation, and Mr. R. Lapham, President of the

Hawaiian Steamship Co. One of the passengers on the Clipper was Anon Carter, a Texas newspaper owner, who, dressed as a cowboy, led the passengers ashore, where they were welcomed hundreds of people.

### HALF-STARVED IN SPANISH JAIL

#### BRITISH SOLDIERS **ESCAPE**

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT. GIBRALTAR, Wednesday.

\_\_\_

Four gunners of the Royal Artillery, who crossed the frontier into Spain last month and were detained by the Spanish authorities, have escaped from the military prison at La Linea and arrived back in Gibraltar. They were in a half naked and half

# LORD CRAIGAVO ON PARTITION

# Memorable "Twelft Celebrations

# MANY REFERENCES I.R.A. AND EIRE

TENS of thousands of Orangemen assembled yesterday at der at the Northern Ireland in celebration of the 249th annive Battle of the Boyne, re-affirmed loyalty to the Throne and determaintain Ulster's position in the United Kingdom, an vigorously against "the widespread propaganda of misrepression of the United Kingdom, and vigorously against the widespread propaganda of misrepressions."

Most of the speakers dealt with the I.R.A. campaign an ganda to end partition, and Lord Craigavon summarised all the words—"Hands off Ulster." "I am not a pacifist, mowhere Ulster's interests are concerned," declared the Prime Bangor, "and I can assure Mr. de Valera we are ready, prepared with any experience." with any emergency.

Stating that if war came, Ulster might have to pay attent to A.R.P., but also to I.R.A.P., Lord Craigavon added that, the strength of the "B" Special force would be doubled.

As is usual, elaborate police precautions were taken, passed without incident.

### BIGGEST CELEBRATION

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Wednesday. Belfast had the biggest Twelfth demon-

stration, the procession taking fully two hours to pass a given point.

Assembling at Carlisle Circus, the pro

cession, accompanied by bands and banners, marched through the principal thoroughfares to the field at Finaghy about five miles from the centre of the The beautiful banners made the pro-

cession an imposing spectacle, and thousands lined the route. At Finaghy the chair was taken by Sir Joseph Davison, County Grand Master. The following message was sent to the

King:—
"To-day 90,000 Belfast Orangemen and loyalists assembled at Woodlands, Finaghy road, Belfast, under the presidency of Senator Sir Joseph Davison, Grand Master, offer homage and reaffirm their pledge of loyalty to Your Majesty's Throne and person. They humbly pray that Your Majesty and your gracious Consort will enjoy happiness and every blessing. Your loyal subjects desire to express their great satisfaction at the unconstant of the constant of t bounded enthusiasm with which Your Majesties were received in Canada and the

nited States. In reply, the following telegram was received:—"Please convey to the Belfast Orangemen and loyalists assembled to-day the sincere thanks of the King and Queen for their kind and loyal message of good

### LORD HALIFAX WRONG

Sir Joseph Davison welcomed the visitors, and asked them to take back the message that Ulster still stood firm and true to the Protestant religion and to the

principles of the Orange Order. "Mr. de Valera has invited us into a united Ireland," Sir Joseph continued, 'and has promised us equal rights of citizenship and that there will be no discrimination against us. He also holds out the bait that in the event of Great Britain becoming engaged in war we will enjoy neutrality. We scorn his invitation. We have no faith in his promises. We know, no matter what assurances he may give to us, he cannot implement them. Behind him are forces he cannot control, forces of hatred that have been nurtured through

successive generations."
Sir Joseph said he regretted that Viscount Halifax had made the statement that Britain's safety had been immeasurably increased by the fact that they had now a free and friendly Ireland.

"Yes, Ireland is free," Sir Joseph exclaimed, "free to look after her own

affairs, but friendly-No! It has been known to us and to our fathers before us that Ireland never will be friendly to England. What they want in Ireland is a Papal State from north to south, from east to west-but Ulster bars the way. Ulster, he went on, had to combat a lying, vicious system of propaganda. The world was being told that the Protestants in Eire were living under conditions as tolerant as in any other place in the world, and that Roman Catholics in

Northern Ireland were compelled to live under horrible conditions. The decline of the Protestant population in Eire fifteen years was proof that the Protestants of Southern Ireland did not enjoy the full freedom to live and trade and restrict the protestants. trade and practise their religion that the Roman Catholics enjoyed in Northern Ireland. In the north there had been no decline of the Roman Catholic population. All the shouting and propaganda was for the purpose of advancing the cause of so-called Irish unity.

The Rev. Canon Louis W. Crooks, M.A.,

Grand Chaplain, then moved a resolution of loyalty to the Throne, and expressing satisfaction at the welcome accorded to the King and Queen in Canada and U.S.A. In Ulster, Canon Crooks said, they were intensely loyal to the Empire. were proud to be an integral part of it and they were determined that they would never be separated from that Empire which the sons of Ulster had done so much to build up and maintain. Government in Northern Ireland had its own difficulties. The anti-partition propa-ganda was in full blast, but Ulster would win through if their people only held

Solidly together.

Mr. V. W. Gilmer, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, seconded.

### THE UNITED KINGDOM

Mr. J. A. Barlowe, B.A., J.P., County Grand Secretary, moved, and Brother Fred Bridgett, J.P., W.M. of No. 5 Disrict, seconded, a resolution reaffirming our unflinching determination to remain in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and repudiating the widespread propaganda of misrepre sentation, believing, as we do, that our welfare is inextricably bound up with Great Britain."

Rev. James Tolland, Senior Deputy Grand Chaplain, proposed the third resolution, reaffirming unwavering allegiance to the Loyal Orange Institution and the spirit of the Reformation principles and the Protestant religion, and expressing gratitude to the Northern Government for their promptitude in repressing crime. The first duty of Protestants, Brother

Tolland said, was to awake from their apathy to the present peril of Romish aggression. Only through such could the nemy of their liberties be turned back. Senator Joseph Cunningham, Grand Lodge Committee, seconded. All the resolutions were enthusiastically

Large crowds again watched the pro-

cession on the return march. MINICIPED CODAL

# cipal speakers in the coun Cabinet Ministers—the P (Lord Craigavon), at Bange Andrews, Minister of Fina field; Sir Basil Brooke, Minister, at Enniskillen, a F. Gordon, Minister of

Addressing a large gather Lord Craigavon said that stantly being taunted by t for their frequent expression the Crown and Constitution only necessary, but vital, for keep to the forefront the we ciples of the Orange Inst younger generation particulate reminded that in this control of the co there were such things as fu victions which should neve

dangers of complacency. Valera raised the partition British Government just ov and I intervened by hold election, the answer of of emphatic, decisive and final this finality, Mr. de Valer suing his will-o'-the-wisp In a long and plausible Dublin Senate a few month Valera had renewed his in

"The aims and policy ment of Eire," he declared

to Northern Ireland on the phrase that the whole of the national territory of Irish nation." Anyone who had read knew that there was no the historic Irish nation. much right to be called Irish nation" as Eire, if s enough to make such a

Valera was clearly conf entities with spiritual enti

"NEVER A NA He was mistaking the pl a piece of land for a non-ex unity of the people who There never was at any time of Ireland a nation in t

whole people imbued with and loyalties. Since Mr. de Valera had said the Prime Minister, attack had been against having created the "bord himself had successfully ere barriers without number

policy had consisted of elimination, one by one, of bound Southern Ireland Kingdom.
"We for our part," said
will never surrender our the great Empire to which to belong, for the narrow

Gaelic republic shut away Our destiny lies in the U and the Empire, and no on our inalienable right, away Mr de Valera had said that he was not a pacifist he had said that if he co of doing it effectively he w he put it, the people of Fermanagh, South Down managh, and Derry City fr from which he alleged they at the present time; that ment had behind them some of the Continental I feel perfectly justified

Those were the actual word "I say with all the excommand," Lord Craig 'that such menaces and patriotic part of the U: will be of no avail. I am more especially where U are concerned, and I can Valera that we are read cope with any emergency. "We have no quarrel w

neighbours and we want with them, but we will interference on their part Our message to Mr. de V platform is: 'Hands off U THE I.R.

Lord Craigavon went on fears of war, and said the proceeding with expedition of making Ulster thorough meet all possible war con

local authorities were also the necessities of the situat "The Government," he aware of the possibility that we in Ulster might have

TO-DAY'S WE

LEADING ARTICLES:
Irish Barriers ......
The Waste Spaces ....
"Seats of Learning"

home front, which necessits Rain early. Bright See also Page

TO-DAY'S IN

SPECIAL ARTICLES: An Irishman's Diary BROADCASTING PROGRAMME