

TURKS SEND NEW COUNTER-TREATY, ULTIMATUM DEMANDING ACCEPTANCE

British Cabinet Takes Serious View of the Situation But Will Oppose Any Further Concessions and Refuse Consent to a New Conference.

London, March 4.—The Turkish Government has virtually decided to send a new counter-treaty to the Allies, with an ultimatum demanding acceptance.

The ultimatum will fix a certain date and if the Allies have not swallowed the new treaty by that time, or agreed to call an entirely new peace conference, the Mudania armistice agreement will be denounced. Turkey will then resume a technical state of war with Greece and the Allied powers.

Such is the startling turn which the debate on the Lausanne treaty has taken. Information to this effect is contained in confidential messages reaching official quarters to-night.

The Cabinet takes a most serious view of the situation. Premier Bonar Law and most of the other members of the Cabinet, with the backing of the Admiralty and Colonial Office, have decided finally to take a most firm position. They will oppose any further important concessions, and under no condition consent to a new full conference.

The Angora messages convey the information that Fevzi Bey, Turkish Chief of Staff, who is dominating the debate, announced in the Grand National Assembly that the General Staff had ordered large military movements and preparations in the direction of the British position at Mosul.

Foreign Secretary Curzon is less positive in his attitude and there are signs he would go further than the

Premier in future dealings with the Turks. However, the Foreign Secretary finds little or no support in the Government for weakening in the face of the Turkish manoeuvres.

Of course, there are all kinds of ultimatums, and the Allies have come to look upon the Turkish variety as less dangerous than the others because the Turks have a habit of changing their minds at the last minute. Nevertheless the new ultimatum in preparation is taken much more seriously because of the latest details of the Angora discussions.

Ismet Pasha, chief delegate at Lausanne, has been reduced to the rank of a mere expert on territorial and military questions. The voice of the moderate party has been drowned out by the extremists. That portion of the Lausanne delegation which favors war is in the ascendancy, while the treaty advocates are in the background.

Riza Nur Bey, the strongest opponent of the Armenian National Home, has been left to deal with the minorities' problem. The famous lawyer, Tahir Bey, has argued against any special judicial regime for foreigners. Hascan Bey declared Turkey would settle all questions of concessions and economic privileges with separate treaties with the powers.

Officials here explain the Turkish propensity for mind changing may modify this new ultimatum or bury it altogether, but the whole trend of the Turkish Government is now toward a more warlike position.



THE U.S. SHIPS GOLD BACK TO BRITAIN.

It must have been a cheerful sight for Britain to see the incident above. Gold bullion is again being shipped back across the Atlantic to Great Britain. The dock-workers shown in the picture are handling solid gold bricks, which are on their way back to the money centre of the world, London. In spite of the efforts made to wrest that position from the British capital, financiers are satisfied that London's position is as secure as ever it was in relation to the commerce of the world.

POINCARÉ ADOPTS THREE METHODS OF DEALING WITH RUHR DIFFICULTY

A despatch from Paris says:—Premier Poincaré has decided upon three important measures to subdue the Ruhr. They involve:

1. Infliction of the death penalty upon all Germans responsible for fatal railroad accidents.

2. Imprisonment of all defaulters of the 40 per cent. coal tax until they pay.

3. Movement of "colored" troops into the Ruhr.

These steps have not been decided upon without grave deliberation, and the decision regarding colored troops is said to be due to the insistence of Marshal Foch that the colonials have been absorbed to such an extent in the French army that there is no reason why Moroccans and Annamites should not be used for purposes of occupation.

Several of the Ministers have suggested that keeping the 1922 class with the colors will be sufficient, but this idea has been out-voted, and the alternative presented was either par-

tial mobilization or use of colored troops. Partial mobilization would imperil the Poincaré Ministry, in view of the Premier's statement on the day the Ruhr was occupied that no soldier or railroadman would be mobilized, so colored troops are apt to be used.

A despatch from Düsseldorf says:—Two decisions having an important bearing on the administration of the Rhineland and the Ruhr by the Allies are announced at French headquarters here. The first is the final step in giving necessary powers to the French and Belgian commanders to administer the German railroads and the second provides for the collection of an internal revenue tax on tobacco and alcoholic beverages.

In the decree promulgating these decisions the Inter-Allied High Commission's right to operate the railroads along the left bank of the Rhine is turned over formally to the army authorities, partly as a precautionary measure to guarantee the safety of the troops of occupation. The Cologne bridgehead area occupied by the British is not included in this order.

French General Issues Proclamation

A despatch from Cologne says:—General Degoutte issued a proclamation that all Germans in the Ruhr who obey the orders of the French military authorities, and pay the taxes being levied upon them, will be protected from charges of treason by the German Government.

It is also proclaimed that the Allies will not leave the Ruhr until all penalties for obeying the occupational forces have been revoked.

France Receives Coke From Czechoslovakia

A despatch from Vienna says:—One thousand tons of coke are being shipped from Czechoslovakia over Austria to France daily, and the Austrian Government has ordered railroads to expedite the shipment. It is said Austria fears sabotage by railroad men would lead to unpleasant complications.

Czech miners who were being transported to France, and who were held up in Austrian territory, were allowed to pass upon the Government's order. Should Austria provoke them to it, the Czechs might cut off her coal supply.

Miss Muriel Corkery, of St. John, N.B., was admitted to the bar before the Court of Appeals recently. Miss Corkery enjoys the distinction of being the only woman barrister practicing law in the province, her predecessor, Miss Mabel P. French, who was admitted as a barrister in New Brunswick on November 21, 1907, having since removed from the province to British Columbia.

Natural Resources Bulletin

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

The area of Ontario is 407,262 square miles, of which 365,880 square miles is land and 41,382 square miles is water. The province's population in 1921 was 2,933,662, of whom 1,226,379 were rural residents and 1,707,283 were urban. The population represents an average of 8.92 per square mile. There are in the province 25 cities of 10,000 and over and 49 cities and towns of 5,000 and over. In 1921 of a total immigration into Canada of 148,477, 42 per cent., or 62,572 settled in Ontario. There were, in 1920, 686,344 pupils attending public schools, and \$30,628,435 was expended on education in schools under public control.

Two Members of Famous Light Brigade Dead

A despatch from Belfast says:—Thomas Finlay, who as bugler sounded "charge" for the gallant Light Brigade at Balacava, and thus started the wild ride immortalized by Tennyson, died on Tuesday at Drogheda. Finlay's death follows closely that of Thomas Shaw, a member of the famous brigade, who died at London, Ont., Sunday night.

CANADA ATTAINS STATUS OF NATION WITHIN THE BRITISH EMPIRE

Signing of International Fisheries Treaty With the United States by Canadian Minister, Apart from British Ambassador, Marks a New Departure in the History of Canada as a Self-Governing Dominion.

Washington, March 4.—The treaty between Canada and the United States to control halibut fishing in North Pacific waters was ratified by the United States Senate to-day just before adjournment. It had been blocked temporarily last night by Senator Jones, Republican, Washington, but was approved to-day with an amendment by Mr. Jones providing that its restrictions against Canadian halibut fishermen should apply to all other British nationals.

The treaty establishes a closed halibut season from November 16 to February 15 and creates a joint commission to regulate North Pacific halibut fishing.

When Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Canadian Minister, signed with United States Secretary of State Charles Evans Hughes the international fisheries treaty between Canada and the United States a new constitutional departure was made, under which Canada takes a position of autonomous nationhood within the British Empire. Heretofore such treaties and conventions have been attested also by the British Ambassador.

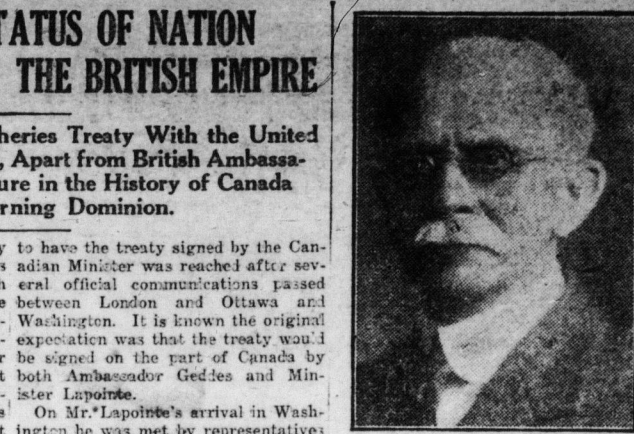
It is understood that the decision

United States Navy Owns Biggest of Zeppelins

A despatch from London says:—The construction of the new Zeppelin ordered by the United States Navy, will be finished soon at the Zeppelin works at Friedrichshafen, according to a despatch from Berlin. The airship will be the largest ever constructed and will start from Berlin for Chicago early in June. It will fly under the American flag, but operated by German mechanics and airship experts. The trial flight will begin in April and several over the Alps are proposed. When everything is perfected the airship will start for Berlin, where the final preparations for the trans-Atlantic flight will be made.

Century Old Man Has Had Only 25 Birthdays

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Although technically he has had only twenty-three birthdays, J. S. Stevenson of Winnipeg has entered his hundredth year hale and hearty. Mr. Stevenson was born February 29, 1824, and has been cheated out of about 75 birthdays. He even skipped a leap year, because the day was rightfully his in 1900, when by a quirk of the calendar he was missed again. Mr. Stevenson came to Canada when he was nine years old, and forty years ago moved from Ontario to Manitoba.



Heads Educational Association. Joseph Grey Elliott, of Kingston, president of the Ontario Educational Association, which meets in Toronto in Easter week, in conjunction with the National Council of Education. Mr. man, is on the executive committee of both organizations.

Wings.

While men aspired to fly and the fulfillment of the dream was apparently remote much was said of the resemblance there would be between men and angels after the wings came. But while we were developing the power of wings the war occurred, and the first widespread use of wings was not angelic but diabolic; wings were used to help men kill one another. Often man seems to have the key to natural resources surrendered to his finite wisdom ere he is ready to make a proper use of it.

The mere thought of wings is ennobling. We think of them as lifting up above the sordid and the mean, seraphically, celestially. Our mortal poverty, our human weakness, our every limitation, falls away. We exult in a consciousness of strength, the capacity to do what we mean to do.

The sense of wings comes to us in several ways. It may come by the reading of a book. A great many books nowadays represent a basic education of an intellectual throne by the writer. He might be a priest at an altar—he prefers the muck of a sty. He is ready to write down to any level, if it will pay him in money. But there are books that lift and help the race and bring, at the same time, a reward to the author of them. To such books a world of readers gives heed, and by such books the many are translated to another sphere in the imagination. Those who have wings or nothing are fed and warmed, are blest and comforted. He who writes such literature is a benefactor.

There is painting, there is sculpture—perhaps it is a figure of a national hero, or a commemorative statue, or a bas-relief—which inspires us when we come into its presence. There is the radio, which puts us in touch with all the world and brings us infinite riches in a little room. There is wide space, the openness of sea and sky, the movement of winds and rivers, the splendor in the heavens at dawn or sundown. There is the beauty of flowers and the beauty of the human countenance, of quiet, kindly virtues and unselfishness and sacrifice. There are wings in all of these.

Above all, there is the personal influence for the sake of which we live up to the best we know and are true to our own selves. If we had but self to consider, we might be content with indifferent and slipshod living. But there is another whom we cannot disappoint. That other puts in the clouded firmament a star that guides our wandering craft. It is a scholar and an invigoration to know the light is there and that it is unquenchable. No inspiration that comes from things, however lovely they may be, is equal to that which comes from another life that is lived not in the thought of what is to be worn or to be eaten, but in fealty to the unseen.

Montreal, Que.—A despatch from London, Eng., testifies further to the superior qualities of Canadian bacon received in the British Isles, the Dominion product being in greater favor than that of Denmark and threatening to seize its market.

Men of every nationality secured status of citizens of Canada during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1922. Altogether 10,860 foreigners were naturalized. Americans with 2,206 and Russians with 2,060 led in the number of persons who became naturalized Canadians.

It is estimated that unless something unforeseen happens between now and berry-picking season, there will be an enormously increased production of berries in British Columbia this year. In fact, the surplus of raspberries alone, over what has recently been the total output of raspberries, is more than the total production of about four years ago.

Plans are being rapidly completed in connection with the proposed Canadian train to France to contain exhibits of the products of Canada. After the completion of the tour of France, which will embrace all the principal centres, a stationary exhibit will be put up in one of the large buildings in France. One proposal is to erect a large diorama giving a bird's-eye view of Canada, at the stationary exhibition.

FRANCE OCCUPIES THREE MORE CITIES

Karlsruhe, Mannheim and Darmstadt Taken Over as Counter-Sabotage Move.

Paris, March 4.—Three great German cities with nearly 1,000,000 inhabitants—Karlsruhe, Mannheim and Darmstadt are now as good as occupied by a French expeditionary force. At the Foreign Office this afternoon the correspondent was informed the advance was a counter-sabotage move.

The Darmstadt railway centre and the Karlsruhe and Mannheim ports were taken over yesterday, although the cities themselves had not been occupied.

Troops backed by armored automobiles and cavalry moved forward at dawn across the Rhine, meeting only a chilly, sleepy welcome. Not more than 1,000 soldiers were engaged for the occupation of each strategic point. The occupation of the cities themselves, demanding the use of at least two divisions, can be only a matter of time. In order to fill the gap behind, as these troops are brought up, colored soldiers are likely to be moved in.

In some quarters it is asserted the new French advance has not got so much to do with turning the thumb-screw on Germany, as with checking the reiterated refusal of General Godley, British commander, at Cologne, to allow the French to use the main left bank Rhine railway through the British area.

It is stated that with the further move forward to Marburg it will be possible for the French to organize a direct railway system on the right bank of the Rhine from Essen to Straßburg, via Frankfurt. But to do this it will be necessary to occupy Frankfurt.

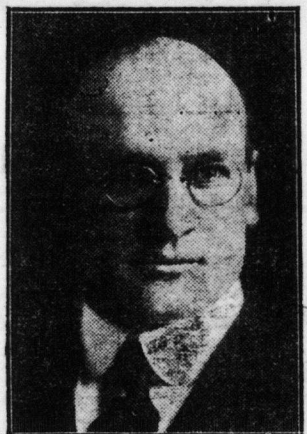
It is reported here French and Belgian Governments have agreed on a settlement with Germany which would render the Versailles Treaty null and void, at least as far as France, Germany and Belgium are concerned.

German Ambassador Lunches With British Sovereigns

A despatch from London says:—For the first time since the war, the German Ambassador, Dr. Gustave Stahmer, and his wife, lunched with the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace on Thursday.



Six Million for Agriculture. Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, has had estimates totaling \$6,055,500 passed in the Dominion House for his department.



H. H. Stevens, M.P. In reply to queries in the House at Ottawa made by Mr. Stevens, Dr. Beland, and others, Mr. Stevens stated that Canada has 9,500 drug addicts. Prince Edward Island is the only spot in the Dominion free of drug peddlers and addicts. Thirty Chinamen have already been deported and two hundred more are in custody charged with handling drugs.

CIVIL WAR CEASES CRIME WAVE FOLLOWS

What London Express Correspondent Found to Exist in Ireland.

A despatch from London says:—Civil war in Ireland has ceased and given place to a widespread orgy of crime without political significance which the forces of law are steadily crushing. This is the substance of a lengthy survey of the situation in Ireland sent by the Dublin correspondent of the Daily Express. He says the Government has the rebel forces completely on the run and is likely to keep them so until the trouble ceases. He describes them as merely scattered roving bands under robber chiefs and robber gang organizations. No district, adds the correspondent, can long be termed a rebel stronghold and the Government grows stronger daily.

Ice-Shooting Started in Niagara Gorge

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says:—Ice-shooting for the spring has commenced in the Niagara River gorge. Employees of the Niagara Gorge Railroad Company started their annual work of dislodging overhanging ice from the walls of the gorge.

The ice during the early thawing weather is dangerous to traffic on the trolley tracks at the foot of the cliff, and all masses that appear to be loosened are shot with a heavy charge of explosives.

Residents at the north end of the city consider the shooting one of the best signs of spring.

Hawaii's Sugar Harvest Largest for Eight Years

A despatch from Washington says:—Hawaii's sugar cane harvest during the year ended last September 30 was the largest in eight years, according to an estimate by the Department of Agriculture. Production for the year was placed at 1,184,000,000 pounds, or 13 per cent. more than that for the previous year, and larger than the average for the previous ten years.

