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Ontario and Quebec Pledge Each Other To Work For A Great National Canada

Stresses Need of National Unity

R. M. C. Commandant Extolls Spirit of Canadian Troops in Great War.

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, March 19.—The part that the Canadian corps had in making Canada one, was extolled by Major Gen. Sir Archibald C. MacDonnell, K. C. B., commandant of the Royal Military College, Kingston, speaking yesterday before the French Canadian Literary Circle of Ottawa.

Sir Archibald stressed the need of national unity in Canada.

"Have you realized," he asked, "the part that the Canadian corps had in making Canada one? You will never know the effect of the war on Canada until the children of the men who fought side by side grow up. That sentiment is inarticulate now but it will find expression. The spirit of the Canadian corps was one for all and all for one."

Cementing of "Bonnie Entente" Assumes World Significance

Premier Drury Urges Religious and Racial Tolerance—One Law for All, is the Plea of Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux.

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, March 19.—A sunshine of radiant smiles from Quebec and a breeze of genial good-fellowship from Ontario were the beneficent influences that combined on St. Patrick's Day to dissipate any strained relations that may have existed in days gone by between the two provinces, and to chase away the clouds that at times have threatened to darken the national life of the Dominion. From now on Ontario and Quebec are but Christian names—the family name is Canada. The meetings held in Toronto on Saturday, which had as their object the furthering of amity and closer relations between the two sister provinces, assume world significance when it is taken into consideration that representatives and descendants of two races, which have stood in the vanguard of civilization, culture and progress throughout the ages, pledged each other to work in future for the welfare of one country and for the upbuilding of one nation—Canada.

Canadian Club Banquet.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Premier Drury and Prof. F. Roy of Laval University were the speakers at the Canadian Club banquet held in the Crystal Room of the King Edward Hotel on Saturday night. As Premier Taschereau, Justice Brodeur, Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Premier Drury and Prof. Roy took their seats at the head table, with Lieutenant-Governor Cockshutt and Chairman S. B. Gundy, they were given an enthusiastic ovation. When Premier Drury rose for his address, the Frenchmen broke out with that old song which recognizes their strongest friends, "Il A Gagne Ses Epaulettes." The pronouncement of the Premier that he did not wish to see Ontario become the Ireland of North America, with a clash of racial prejudice and religious bigotry, and a country torn by the most ignoble passions, was greeted with an outburst of applause. "It would be treason to the whole country. No foreign menace can touch us if we but remain true to ourselves," Premier Drury said.

Plea For Friendship.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux reached the pinnacle of eloquence in his plea for friendship between Ontario and Quebec. He regretted that in days gone by he had been a partisan and that he had influenced many of his fellow countrymen to vote against "the old firebrand, Sir John A. Macdonald."

"Since the days when I was campaigning as a budding young lawyer, I have read the life of Sir John, and I have grown a little older. One sentence of his speech during the big debate of 1890 touched me deeply; it was when he said: 'God forbid that in this Canada of ours there be one law for the majority and one law for the minority.'"

He continued by stating that fathers of Confederation had been inspired by one idea—to see a healthy and patriotic rivalry between the two provinces, in treating the respective minorities with the greatest generosity. "The treatment of minorities is an object of concern to all the statesmen of Europe. It is the same in Poland and in Slovakia, in Bulgaria and also in France with the re-annexation of Alsace-Lorraine.

"Wherever a minority is to be found, there, I think, the golden rule should be applied. For is this not a sign of a higher civilization and should it not be applied by us in our dealings with minorities in the provinces?" he asked.

Our Crucial Period.

"Confederation is just now passing through its crucial test. Do you and do we realize that the great war has left scars on the shield of Canada? We have an appalling large national debt and out population is dwindling little by little. Buffalo and other cities in the United States are practically Canadian, and many of the towns and villages in the New England States are predominantly French. We have still with us the high cost of living and the great railway problem. It is not my part to speak controversially on these matters, but I mention them because I believe Confederation is passing through its crucial test. If we want to face the future with the expectation to survive we must take inspiration from the men whom we fondly called the fathers of Confederation, and we must take their abiding faith and hope in Canada and borrow their courage to face with patriotism the realities of the day."

London Comment.

London, March 19. — (Canadian Press).—The Times referring to the fraternization in Toronto on Saturday of representative men from Quebec and Ontario under the auspices of the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, Hon. Harry Cockshutt, says the new movement toward amity will be welcomed by all who know and love Canada. The newspaper suggests that if there is need for a closer alliance between the two great provinces of eastern Canada there is still a greater need for union between eastern and western Canada.

The East and West.

Events of the past week have struck a note of promise, the newspaper continues, referring to emigration matters, and the gulf between the west and east in Canada can be bridged only by the settlement of new communities on the thousand of empty acres lying between.

"For this reason," The Times says, "the increased activity of the Canadian Government in its efforts to secure new settlers is particularly satisfactory."

1,107 WORK PEOPLE KILLED IN CANADA DURING YEAR 1922

Nearly 200 More Than 1921—Air Service the Lowest With Only One Fatality.

Ottawa, Ont., March 19—(Canadian Press)—Fatal accidents to people while at work in Canada during the year 1922 showed a considerable increase over those occurring in the previous year, amounting to 1,107 as compared with 92 in 1921.

The highest number of accidents occurred in the transportation and public utilities group, and the lowest in the air service involving 317 deaths and one death respectively. There were 141 deaths recorded on steam railways and 88 in water transportation.

In the mining, smelting and quarrying group, 168 deaths were reported, of which 97 occurred in coal mining. Falls of rocks and cave-ins accounted for 65 deaths, 37 deaths were due to explosions and 19 to mine and quarry cars.

Says Casks Bore Brewery's Stamp

Rev. Dr. Grant Replies to Hon. G. P. Graham Regarding Liquor Seizure at North Sydney.

(By Canadian Press.)

North Sydney, N. S., March 19—The liquor seized at North Sydney on Thursday under the Nova Scotia Temperance Act, was contained in casks plainly marked with the stamp of the breweries, was the reply of Rev. Dr. H. R. Grant, secretary of the Nova Scotia Social Service Council, to the statement credited in an Ottawa despatch to Hon. George P. Graham, acting Minister of Railways, that shipments marked liquor were refused, but that the Canadian National Railway Company could not open every box shipped in order to ascertain whether or not it contained liquor.

Dr. Grant forwarded a protest jointly to Premier W. L. Mackenzie King and Hon. Mr. Graham. There were fifty-six casks of ale and porter in containers stamped with the marks of Eckers and the Union Breweries of Montreal.

EARL CARNARVON SUFFERING FROM BLOOD POISONING

Cairo, March 19.—The Earl of Carnarvon, who has been supervising the excavations at the Tomb of King Tutankhamen, is suffering severely from blood poisoning, presumably the result of an insect bite.

EXPECT $40,000,000 A YEAR IN GOLD PRODUCTION FROM COBALT MINES AFTER 1925

(By Canadian Press.)

Toronto, March 19—More gold is now being produced annually from the mines of Porcupine and Kirkland Lake than the highest record ever established by the silver mining industry of Cobalt, writes the northern correspondent of the Globe.

Up to the middle of March the ouptut of silver from Ontario since the commencement of mining has reached approximately $222,000,000. This compares with a total gold production of approximately $113,000,000, making a combined total of $335,000,000.

In 1922 the output of gold and silver from northern Ontario reached $27,167,000, this being an increase of approximately $7,000,000 over the ouptut during 1921. The outlook is that a corresponding increase will be established each year for a considerable period. Close observers are of the opinion that the known gold mines will be producing forty million dollars a year after 1925.

NEWFOUNDLAND IN GRIP OF ELEMENTS

Storm Tie-up May Delay Election Preparations.

Trains Stalled and Food Relief Ships Ice Bound—The Sealing Fleet Frees Itself and is Now Hunting — A Doctor's Experience.

(By Canadian Press)

St. Johns, Nfld., March 19—A northwest gale which prevailed yesterday was expected to clear the southern coast of the colony of ice and enable the steamer Kyle, which left here Saturday to reach various points along the coast with provisions, to relieve the food shortage and to distribute the necessary papers to enable the list of voters for the general election to be compiled.

These papers were aboard the steamer Glencoe while ice-bound for three weeks at D'Argent Bay, and had to be taken from her, brought back here, and re-shipped.

Owing to the delay the date of the election cannot be fixed but it was indicated yesterday it would take place probably in the first week of May.

Relief Ships Ice-Bound.

The Glencoe is still ice-bound, as is the steamer Argyl. Both vessels are carrying provisions to settlements on the south coast where food shortage exist.

A physician at the Grenfell Hospital at St. Anthony in the north of Newfoundland lost a month of his three months' vacation because of the storm. From St. Anthony he traveled three hundred miles by dog team to Grand Lake, on the line of the Newfoundland Railway. There he took a train for St. Johns. The train was stalled at Arnold's Cove and remained, its trip so far having occupied 18 days. Yesterday morning a relief train from this city reached Arnold's Cove with provisions. The relief came just in time as the passengers and crew had run out of food.

Seal Fleet Free.

The sealing fleet, caught in the ice since it sailed from this port last week, sent word yesterday by radio that it had worked free. The vessels now are hunting.

The steamer Rosalind, from New York and Halifax, reported on her arrival at noon Friday, three miles off Cape Race she spoke to the schooner Jean Wakely, fifty-four days out from Brazil to St. John, and supplied her with food. The vessel was held by the ice pack.

The steamers Glencoe and Argyl still are ice-bound on the south coast unable to deliver relief suplies at starving settlements in that district.

EX-KAISER TAKES HAND AT INDUSTRY

Has a Booth Exhibiting China and Pottery Ware at Utrecht Yearly Fair.

(Canadian Press Cable)

Doorn, March 19—Having attempted gardening and wood sawing since his exile, the ex-Kaiser of Germany is now trying his hand in the sphere of industry. At the yearly Utrecht fair just opened, William Hohenzollern has a booth devoted to the Berlin Cadiner Factory of China and Majolica, although the booth is entered in the catalogue under a private name, and none appeared to be aware that the exhibited pieces came from the Cadiner factory in Berlin, which is now supposed to be run by the German state.

Secretary Salesman.

No less a personage than the ex-Kaiser's Dutch secretary, Peredoom, is acting as the salesman at the ex-Kaiser's booth. The first intimation that the ex-Kaiser was doing business at the fair was the arrival of his well-known Mercedes car, driven by the ex-Royal Chauffeur, bringing several members of the ex-Kaiser's court. The furniture of the booth comes from the ex-Kaiser's house, and the decoration is similar to the interior of the house at Doorn.

City To Serve Notice On the Power Company

Commissioners Not Yet Ready to Endorse Full $600,000 Bond Issue, But Agree to Expenditure of $6,115 for Poles.

A very wordy session of the Common Council took place this morning. There was a veiled hint that the constitution of the Civic Hydro Commission was being violated. Loud complaints of the action of newspapers in blaming the Common Council for causing delays in the work of the hydro commission were voiced and one commissioner regretted that the Common Council hay anything to do with the workings of the hydro commission; if any blame were attached at the conclusion of the work it would be attached to the Common Council, which was an elective body, and not to the commission. Authorization of an expenditure of $6,115 for poles was granted to the hydro commission and a request that authorization of $600,000 for a distribution plant was disposed of by a motion by Commissioner Frink that the matter lie on the table until the commission was furnished by the Common Council with details as to the number of poles owned by the city. R. A. McAvity, chairman of the Civic Hydro Commission; W. L. Harding and F. S. A. McMullin, members; Barry Wilson, electrical engineer to the Commission, and Roy A. Willet, secretary-accountant, were present.

Anonymous Letter.

Commissioner Thornton asked the Mayor if he knew of any cases where the constitution of the Hydro Commission was being violated. The Mayor replied that he did not.

The commissioner said he had received an anonymous communication charging that the section providing that no member of the commission should be in any way connected with any contracts for supplies, materials or instruments was being violated.

Continuing, he said he thought the constitutition was being violated in one respect. It called for seven members, with the Mayor a member ex-officio. At present the commission was functioning with one absentee, Herbert Phillips, and his place had not been filled.

Favors Plebiscite.

Commissioner Frink said that he was strongly in faavor of a plebiscite to determine the question as to whether the Hydro Commission should be independent of the Common Council or not. He regretted that the chairman of the commission had withdrawn this stipulation. (The chairman denied that he had done this.) He would welcome a plebiscite. Give the commission a free hand and let the responsibility rest on it, he said. As things were at present, he said, the Common Council was in reality responsible for the failure or success of the hydro policy and he would like to see some expression of opinion by the people.

Pole Purchase Passed.

A communication from the Civic Power Commission was ordered read. It contained a reference to orders for poles, the cost to be $6,115, with a request for authorization of the expenditure. The figure was below the estimate and was for immediate requirements.

Commissioner Frink moved that the request be granted, and that it be recommended to council and be paid for by bond issue. The motion was carried.

Another request that the Common Council be asked to pass an estimate of $600,000 for a distribution system, and that the Kribs report be adopted as a basis for figuring; also that July 1 be the date for the termination of the street lighting system; also that tenders be called for the same after being opened by the council to be passed to the hydro commission for awarding, was before the council.

Deny Delay By Council.

Commissioner Thornton denied that the Common Council had held up the hydro project. With reference to a statement that $80,000 had been lost by a twenty-five per cent. increase in copper wire he asked how the commission expected to use $320,000 worth of copper wire. There were certain things, such as possession of the poles not taken into consideration by the Kribs report, so why should the council vote $600,000 when all that would not be needed, he asked.

Commissioner Bullock accused the commission of going at the matter by "tid-bits." Something definite or at least proximate was necessary. When that was obtained he would be ready to vote.

Commissioner Wigmore said people were tired of the talk of delay. He defied the newspapers to point to one instance where the council was the cause of any delay. There had been no request from the commission for permission to call for tenders for copper wire. He thought not much stress could be put on the Kribs report when important things were not taken into consideration. He wanted the estimate of costs as prepared by the commission itself.

Chairman Replies.

R. A. McAvity said that it was possible for the complete lighting system to be installed by June 30.

He said 3,000 poles would be required for the system and there were only 300 poles in the North End. The commission did not want to fight, he added.

Advises Free Hand.

Commissioner Frink thought Mr. McAvity's statements fair. The point was, when could the city relinquish the contract for lighting and be sure of hydro power? He maintained that the hydro commission should have an absolutely free hand. They were not elective and the responsibility would rest with the Common Council. He said the chairman had withdrawn the question of a plebiscite and he regretted it. The people should decide. He was glad to hear the chairman say the council was not to blame for the delay.

He moved that the letter from the commission under date of March 19 lie on the table until such time as the commission was furnished with details as to the number of poles owned by the city.

Mayor's Statement.

The Mayor said with reference to the mode of dealing with these items, that it was not the most expeditious. It was not the intention of the motion creating it.

The Common Council, by its idea of dealing with the tenders had defeated the intention of the motion. Tenders should be left to the commission, he said. The commission felt the procedure should be changed. It had not a sufficiently free hand to encourage the members in their work. There must be freedom from delays. He thought the council should refrain in the future from discussing tenders for hydro equipment.

Commissioner Thornton accused the commission of going ahead without authority. The constitution required seven men on the commission and at present there was a vacancy through the resignation of Herbert Phillips. Another section said no members of the commission should be connected with any contracts. He asked if the Mayor had any knowledge of this.

Commissioner Frink said he was pleased to hear the Mayor say the Common Council had caused no delay.

The motion was carried.

Lighting Contract.

The Mayor spoke of the notice to the N. B. Power Company that the contract for street lighting be terminated on June 30.

(Continued on page 2, sixth column)

VARIETY OF WEATHER CONDITIONS ACROSS AMERICAN CONTINENT

About 4-10 of an inch was the amount of rain which fell in the city from this morning up to the hour of two o'clock. The rain was accompanied by a thick fog, the first which has come this way during the winter months, and the two combined are making marked inroads into the large banks of snow. No. 2 storm signal has been displayed along the coast today. The probabilities are fairly strong winds today increasing to moderate gales tonight. Tomorrow gales from the north west are predicted with a dropping temperature accompanied by snow-flurries.

Montreal Has Snow.

Montreal, March 19—This morning the city was once more experiencing a snowstorm of moderate intensity. Accompanied by a biting March wind, the storm has entirely neutralized the work of the thaw which set in towards the end of last week.

Cold on Prairies.

Reports from the west indicate that a cold wave is again sweeping the Prairie Provinces and that they have been plunged once more into the middle of winter.

Blizzard on Lakes.

Chicago, March 19—Chilly blasts sweeping out of the northwest struck the Great Lakes regions early yesterday on the heels of a high wind which last night was accompanied by a fine snow that in some sections reached the proportions of a blizzard.

Bad in Iowa.

Bonne, Iowa, March 19—One of the worst blizzards in a quarter of a century was sweeping this part of the state today. Trains were stalled in snowdrifts on both sides of Bonne. The churches were unable to hold services yesterday.

KRUPPS GET LARGE AGRICULTURAL CONCESSIONS IN SOUTH RUSSIA

(Canadian Press Cable.)

Berlin, March 19—The representatives of the Krupps and the Russian government have signed an agreement regarding agricultural concessions in Russia granted the Krupps.

Berlin despatches in January stated that advices had been received from Moscow to the effect that the Soviet government has ratified an agreement granting large agricultural concessions in Southern Russia to Krupps. The concessions were said to comprise 247,000 acres of land, which was to be intensively cultivated by a special company to be formed with the aid of British capital.

As Hiram Sees It

"Well, sir," said Mr. Hiram Hornbeam to The Times reeporter, "it's a great thing to wake up some day an' find you're a lot richer than you ever thought you wus."

"Have you found a gold mine on the farm?" asked the reporter.

"No, sir," said Hiram—"I haint. But the farm aint the ony thing. I'm one o' the owners o' Grand Falls. I got a stake down to Musquash. I'm one o' the stockholders in the Lepreau an' the Magadavic—an' the Shogomoc—an' the Tobique Narrers—an' the Upsalquitch—an' the Nepisigit—an' the Tetagouche—an' that aint all of 'em, nuther. You know—I never thought of it till they begun to talk about that there hydro—but it's come to me lately that I'm quite a feller—after all. When I want some wood sawed I won't hev to buy no gasoline ingine. I'll jist call up Musquash an' say: 'Hey, there! Saw this wood.' An'Hanner, when she wants some work done around the house—all she'll hev to do is to hitch onto Musquash—or Grand Falls. An' when we want to set down an' read at night we'll tech a button an' they won't be no lamps to fill an' clean. An' we'll alwus hev help we kin depend on not to quit when we need it most. We're jist as proud as we kin be to think we're partners in a concern that ain't never gonto go out o' bizness or fergit to pay a dividend."

"But you wouldn't interfere with a nice, benevolent, sympathetic, self-denying and noble-hearted corporation—would you?" asked the reporter.

"I haint never been interduced to one," said Hiram—"an' I never expect to—By Hen!"

Sentenced To Hang Last October Hindu Acquitted of Murder

(By Canadian Press)

Vancouver, B. C., March 19—Terlochen Singh was removed from the shadow of the gallows when a jury after two hours and twenty-five minutes deliberation here Saturday found him not guilty of the murder of Hulma Singh, Hindu boy, last July.

At the first trial in October, 1922, Terlochen Singh was found guilty and sentenced to hang on December 29, but was reprieved two days before the date set for the execution when an affidavit was produced that new evidence had been unearthed.

A witness for the defense testified that she had seen a smooth shaven Hindu in company with the boy at various times and places and had seen this unidentified man dragging a body into the brush.

Terlochen Singh has a heavy beard.

A HALF MONTH'S SALARY FOR PAIR OF HALF SOLES

Berlin, March 19.—It costs ten thousand marks to have half soles nailed on shoes in Germany now because of the extremely high price of leather. This is about half the monthly salary of the average domestic servant. Consequently, it is frequently part of the agreement with servants that shoe soles are to be supplied by their employers.

Phelix and Phetdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries. R. F. Stupart, director of meteorological service.

Synopsis—A moderate disturbance is centred this morning over the Upper St. Lawrence Valley and the western area of high pressure and accompanying cold weather now extends from northern Ontario to the Gulf of Mexico. An area of low pressure with higher temperature has come in over the western provinces.

Forecasts—

Rain, Gales, Snow Flurries.

Maritime — Increasing southerly winds, with rain, followed late tonight and on Tuesday by strong winds or gales from northwest and turning colder with snow flurries.

Gulf and North Shore—Strong winds and gales, with snow. Tuesday strong northwest winds, clearing and cold.

New England—Cloudy with cold wave tonight. Tuesday fair and colder, west and northwest gales, diminishing Tuesday.

Toronto, March 19.—Temperatures:

Stations.	8 a.m.	Highest yesterday.	Lowest during night.
Prince Rupert	36	44	32
Victoria	46	54	42
Kamloops	48	40	36
Calgary	46	46	30
Edmonton	40	40	36
Prince Albert	20	14	14
Winnipeg	0	*2	*12
Sault Ste. Marie	*6	6	*6
Toronto	11	49	10
Kingston	24	42	22
Ottawa	14	44	12
Montreal	18	38	18
Quebec	20	36	20
St. John, N. B.	32	32	32
Halifax	34	38	26
St. John's, Nfld.	34	24	16
Detroit	26	52	16
New York	40	44	36

*Below zero.

French Government Denies Proposal From Germany To Settle Ruhr Question

GERMAN MINE OWNERS GIVEN UNTIL APRIL 15 TO PAY COAL TAX

French Soldier and German Civilian Killed at Essen—Miners Seek Working Agreement with Belgians, Asking 7-Hour Day and Payment in Belgian Currency.

Paris, March 19—The government yesterday issued an official denial of a London story to the effect that Herr Von Hoelsche, the German charge d'affaires had approached the foreign office with a proposal to negotiate a settlement of the Rhur and reparations questions.

Duesseldorf, March 19—The killing of a French soldier and a German civilian at Essen and the announcement that the German mine owners had been allowed until April 15, to pay the forty per cent coal tax were outstanding developments in the Rhur situation over the week-end.

The soldier was shot at the Essen railway station. A German who endeavored to escape was wounded so badly that he died later. Three others were arrested on suspicion.

Reports from Aix La Chapelle say that several thousand miners employed by a German concern have sought a working agreement with the Belgians, requesting a seven hour day with wages in Belgian currency.

Reichstag Member Taken.

Paris, March 19—Emil Hoellein, member of the Reichstag for Thuringen, was arrested here last night as he was leaving a Communist meeting at which he is said to have informed the audience that "France eventually will pay the cost of the Ruhr occupation." A formal charge of inciting to offenses calculated to endanger the safety of the state has been laid against him.

German President Cheered.

Hamm, Germany, March 19—President Ebert ventured as close to the French occupied zone yesterday as was compatible with the safety of the republic's chief executive and conducted a series of enthusiastic conferences with the labor leaders, industrialists and officials of all branches of civil service. He then took the night train back to Berlin.

The President was lustily cheered whenever he presented himself in the streets of Hamm, which throughout the day were jammed with huge crowds of miners and steel workers, who came over from German occupied areas and vowed they would "see it through."

Clash at Essen.

Essen, March 19—A French soldier was shot and killed at the railway station here yesterday. Three Germans were arrested on suspicion of having done the shooting. A fourth German who tried to evade arrest was shot and wounded.

Prisoners Released.

Berlin, March 19—It is reported from Buer that Burgomaster Zimmerman and Herr Poeppinghaus, manager of the Savings Bank there, have been released by the French authorities who informed them that the town of Buer could not be blamed for the recent murder in Buer of two French officers.

Paris, March 19—Minister of Public Works Le Trocquer, accompanied by M. Guillaume, Director of Mines, will leave for the Ruhr tonight to look over the situation under the present policy of occupation of mines and seizing coke.

What Occupation Costs.

Paris, March 19.—The Government has sent to Parliament a supplemental request for an appropriation on account of Ruhr occupation expenses in which it asks for a total of 196,000,000 francs, for occupation operations during the first four months of 1923.

Big Loss to Germany.

Berlin, March 19.—The occupation of the Ruhr was largely responsible for the remarkably heavy increase in Germany's floating debt in the first ten days of March, says a statement issued by the finance minister in connection with the announcement that the debt was swelled by 757,000,000,000 marks.

The statement says that as a result of the occupation the railroad revenue fell off extraordinarily, obliging the roads to call upon the federal treasury for large drafts.

Newspapers Suppressed.

Coblenz, March 19.—Of the 1,450 newspapers published in the Rhineland and the Ruhr, 455 have been suppressed by the occupation authorities for periods varying from three days to several months, according to semi-official German figures.

Suspensions in the Rhineland total 298. Forty-three of the journals have more than once been forbidden to publish, while sixty-three newspapers printed outside of these areas have been denied the right to circulate in occupied territory.

Prison sentences running as high as eighteen months and fines of as much as one million marks have been imposed on eighty-two editors and thirty-one publishers. Eighteen editors and nine publishers have been deported with their families.

SAYS TITLE WAS NOT AT STAKE IN DUBLIN CONTEST

Vice-Pres. of French Boxing Federation Issues a Statement

No Formal Challenge from McTigue—Gladys Robinson May Represent Canada at Olympic Sports—News of the Sport World.

(Canadian Press Cable)

Paris, Mrach 19—No world's championship was involved in the Siki-McTigue fight in Dublin last Saturday night, according to Albert Bourdariat, Vice-President of the Boxing Federation, in a statement to L'Auto.

In the first place, the official said, the rules require that the adversary of a champion must challenge formally, which McTigue failed to do. Secondly, the referee must be appointed by the International Boxing Union. This condition was also unfulfilled. M. Bourdariat conceded that Siki may have been beaten by McTigue, but that he cannot lose his title of light heavyweight champion because the fight was not for the title.

(By Canadian Press)

Toronto, Ont., March 19 — Miss Gladys Robinson, champion lady skater of America, will probably skate in Winnipeg before retiring for the season. At Winnipeg, P. J. Mulqueen will suggest that Miss Robinson be sent to the next Olympiad as Canada's representative. If this suggestion is acted on, Miss Robinson will thus have an opportunity to compete for the world's championship, and experts believe that she will win. It is evident that the local star will have to look for other skaters to conquer, now that she has beaten the best that the United States has produced.

MINERS PRAY DAILY FOR SAFETY AT WORK

Duquoin, Ills., March 19—Daily prayer services for their safety have been introduced by miners employed at a large mine of the Valier Coal Company near here.

Services are held at the bottom of the shaft before the miners enter the rooms to perform their work.

INTERNATIONAL GANG SUSPECTED IN THEFT OF VALUABLE PAINTINGS

(Canadian Press Cable.)

London, March 19—Two Gainsborough pictures of great value have been cut from their frames and stolen during the night in a raid by burglars on Beenham Park, near Newbury, the residence of Henry C. Sutton.

It is believed the robbery was the work of an international gang suspected of a series of similar thefts of art treasures during the past year with booty totalling in value 100,000 pounds.

Among the more notable of these robberies were that of the Earl of Jersey's country seat near Bicester in September of last year, when thousands of pounds worth of art treasures were stolen; that at Lord Berwick's seat in February of this year, and a raid on Viscountess Hereford's residence which took place only last week, when an extremely valuable oil painting of the Earl of Essex was taken.

A notable feature of the coups brought off by the gang is that they consistently choose a country house noted for its collection of works of art. Oil paintings of great value seem to appeal to them above all other boot—