

CANADA MORE FRENCH THAN FRANCE ITSELF

Prelates from Canada Tell Paris That Purity of Language and Customs Retained Here.

GAINING STRENGTH IN CANADIAN LIFE

Though Holding Fast to Tongue and Traditions, Are True and Loyal Canadians.

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By HENRY W. FRANCIS.

Paris, July 23.—All that is fine in French culture has been preserved in Canada, French customs and ideas are not being lost or overwhelmed by Anglo-Saxon ideas, but the French element is gaining strength in Canadian life. These declarations were made recently by several Canadian prelates, members of the Canadian Catholic Mission to Rome, in Paris en route for home. The mission includes Cardinal Bégin, Archbishop of Quebec and Primate of Canada; Monsignor Mathieu, Archbishop of Regina, Saskatchewan; Monsignor Cloutier, Apostolic protonotary of Canada; Monsignor Le Blanc, Archbishop of St. John; Monsignor Arsenault, vicar-general of Quebec; Monsignor Bouffard, Archbishop of St. Malo, Quebec, and Monsignor Marois, of Regina, Saskatchewan.

"These names," writes Marcel Pains in "Excelsior," are pleasant to hear. They have the perfume of the soil of Normandy and Brittany, of Besace and Burgundy, and sweet language as they are pleasant to see because their fine and energetic features resemble those which old masters loved to paint.

"Perhaps you will think us priests," the Excelsior quotes Monsignor Mathieu as saying, "but it is a principle among us French in Canada never to allow any Anglo-Saxon term to creep into the clear and sweet language of France. Allow me to offer a reproach. We are scandalized at the French, which is spoken in France. We should surely be stoned to death at Canada, we spoke such corrupted French.

"The French language in a struggle has remained, not without a struggle, that which it was in Louis XIV's time. No French Canadian ever would use 'trimway,' 'wattman,' 'ticket,' 'five o'clock tea,' 'dancing,' 'grill room,' or any of the hundred other similar terms which we hear pronounced on every side in French Canada.

"A foreign word in our language is a door open to the invader. We do not wish to be invaded. We are determined to preserve our language, customs and religion and we will present a united front to resist all attempts to encroach upon our national inheritance.

"The French element dominates in the province of Quebec where it represents eighty-five per cent. of the population. The French element constitutes about one-third of the entire population of Canada, in spite of the fact that during the last twenty years the emigration of Anglo-Saxons, Germans, Polish and Italians, has been considerable.

"French culture is ardently sustained and propagated in Canada. I was sent to Regina in Saskatchewan, 1,600 miles from Quebec. I found there men of all races, rough fellows, all engaged in extracting from the soil the maximum of wealth possible. There were only two French members in the parliament of this province out of sixty-eight. I nevertheless was able to obtain a ruling that the French language should be recognized as an official language on the same footing as English. Do not believe that, in our racial particularity, the French Canadian is above the Canadians. But they believe, with reason, that the very highest national interest is to safeguard in Canada our French culture. The Anglo-Saxons and the French never met on our mixed nation; they live together without interfering with each other; they are in perfect accord.

"The French family in Canada is just what it was in France. It is times, prolific, patriarchal, laborious, firmly attached to their religion, to their home, to their institutions and to their language. The French family intimates as a large measure to the marvellous economic life of Canada, which is becoming one of the granaries of the world.

"The French Canadians do not ask for anything more than to help France which they love. We think, certainly more about you than you think about us, because, even if we have learned a great deal away from France, we have forgotten nothing. You must make yourselves better known to us, above all, make your wants better known. If I had any advice to give the French it would be: Do not forget your brothers across the sea; visit them more often. Make yourselves better acquainted with them. Speak to their hearts—you will be surprised to hear their beating in unison with yours."

CYCLONE STRIKES SASK. DISTRICT

Regina, Sask., July 23.—Two people are dead, a baby missing and fifteen injured as the result of a cyclone which struck Foxborough in the Southwestern part of the province yesterday. The storm lasted twenty minutes during which a heavy destruction of barns and houses are reported. There are also reports of heavy damage in the vicinity of Benson and Lampman.

GENERAL DYER'S FRIENDS ACT IN HOUSE OF LORDS

London, July 23.—(By Canadian Associated Press.)—The House of Lords, by a vote of 129 to 86, carried Viscount Finlay's motion deploring the conduct of the government in the case of General Dyer, dismissed from the army for ordering the shooting down of natives during the Amritsar riots.

The Morning Post fund for General Dyer now reaches 60,000 pounds.

N. Y. HAS ANOTHER TRUNK MYSTERY

Body of Unidentified Woman Found Jammed in Trunk, Shipped from Detroit.

New York, July 23.—A regular surgeon's autopsy, including the removal of all vital organs except the brain, had been performed on the body of an unidentified woman found today jammed in a trunk in the American Railway Express Company warehouse. The gruesome contents had been shipped here from Detroit June 10.

The body had been covered over with feminine wearing apparel of good material. The trunk, which was bound with a clothes line, was so crowded by the contents that it bulged at the side.

The woman was apparently 35 to 40 years old, the police say, and weighed about 150 pounds, had blue eyes and had been fairly good looking. The upper teeth of her left jaw slightly protruded, but this proved to be a natural deformity.

The woman was a brunette, the police say. Her body, which had been jammed into the trunk with her head thrown back and her knees crowded closely against her chin, was wrapped in newspapers and a long piece of cloth.

The body, the police said, was badly mutilated, apparently having been slashed with a knife.

LORD BYNG'S NAME AGAIN MENTIONED

As Probable Successor to the Duke of Devonshire as Governor General of Canada.

London, July 23.—(By Canadian Associated Press.)—Mention of Lord Byng's name in connection with the Governor Generalship of Canada is a revival of statements which appeared some months ago in the newspapers, when the Earl of Athlone's name was also mentioned. The Canadian Associated Press was then officially informed that neither name had been considered in connection with the appointment except by the press.

Recent despatches from London mentioned the name of Lord Byng as the likely successor to the Duke of Devonshire.

O'HARA SENT UP FOR TRIAL

Special to The Standard
Moncton, N. B., July 23.—Lorne O'Hara, alias Fred McDonald, who was arraigned this morning in the police court on the double charge of stealing forty dollars from a Georgetown resident and a horse and carriage from a Moncton livery stable keeper, was sent to the higher court for trial, after evidence was heard. O'Hara, who at first gave his name as Fred McDonald, was recognized by a Moncton police officer who knew the prisoner as O'Hara when he was in the military service at Halifax. The prisoner now admits his name is Lorne O'Hara and not McDonald. He was taken to Dorchester this afternoon to await his trial.

SASK. FARMERS ARE INDIFFERENT

Regina, Sask., July 23.—Judging from the number of replies received by one of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers, to the circular letters sent out to every S. G. G. local and to many other organizations and private individuals, the farmers of the province are not enthusiastic about entering the provincial political field.

The meeting at which attempts will be made to formulate a political platform is less than a week away. The following is a summary of the answers:

"Out of 1,170 letters sent out, 102 replies have been received. Of these 36 are opposed to any action being taken; 113 are indifferent; 22 are favorable to the preparation of a platform, but offer no suggestions; thirty are in favor and offer suggestions, while only one received was non-committal."

ATTACKS ON THE TROOPS AT CORK ARE CONTINUED

Irish Labor Leaders Oppose General Strike and it Fails to Materialize.

SINN FEIN WANT LARKIN BACK AGAIN

Australia Starts Organization to Counteract Disloyal Utterances.—Archbishop Mannix Denounced.

By C. H. BRETHERTON.
Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Co. Dublin, July 23.—Cork despatches report persistent firing upon and bombing of troops there by Sinn Fein. Reprisals, it is declared, are bound to result and may degenerate into wholesale fighting unless martial law is proclaimed.

An unsuccessful attempt was made today by Irish labor extremists to call a general strike for one day to emphasize the demand for the release of "Jim" Larkin and afford Irish workers an opportunity to sign a memorial to President Wilson on his behalf. A mass meeting at Dublin, called by the "Larkin release committee," advocated today's strike, but despite the speakers' threats and abuse the labor leaders would not agree to a general stoppage of work.

The Larkin release movement in Ireland is much more earnest than might be supposed, although all this anti-American activity of Irish labor in connection with Larkin is bound to react against the Sinn Fein. American extremists and Irish Bolsheviks are prepared to take the risk, so anxious are they to get Larkin back. At present the men controlling Irish labor, Foran, Johnson and O'Brien, although theoretic adherents of the Third International and disciples of Lenin, are intelligent and cautious. The extremists, however, would like to get rid of the present leaders, but have no hope of doing so without the return of Larkin, in whose leadership and capacity for drastic action they have unlimited faith. They realize in particular that the refusal of Irish railwaymen to carry troops and military was a strategic mistake, because a stoppage of the Irish railways, which must hit both the Sinn Fein and the British cause, is steadily being brought about without the possibility of putting the blame on the British Government. Another reason Irish labor is anxious to have Larkin back is because it has at present no orators, no one capable of arousing enthusiasm and action from the platform.

Sydney, Australia, July 23.—Decline to form a "King and Empire Alliance" to counteract what were termed disloyal doctrines was taken at a big mass meeting here today. Speakers denounced the utterances of Archbishop Mannix of Australia. American Consul Norton, who addressed the meeting, said movements such as the one being inaugurated by the gathering were needed "to counteract the influences aiming at the destruction of the British Empire and the United States."

LIVELY DOINGS AT BANBRIDGE

Unionists, While on Parade, Were Fired Upon, One Death and Several Injuries Resulting.

Belfast, July 23.—There was renewed liveliness last night at Banbridge, about 21 miles South West of Belfast, where Unionists, who were parading, were suddenly fired on near a furnishing store. A youth named Stewart, fifteen years old, was killed and four others wounded.

So many shots were fired the belief was that there was a nest of Sinn Fein in the building and when a detachment of troops from Newry approached with fixed bayonets they also were fired upon. The troops returned the fire, forced an entry into the store and arrested two of the occupants.

STANDARD SECURES EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS TO CABLE AND MAIL SERVICE OF LONDON MAIL

The St. John Daily Standard takes pride in announcing that it has secured exclusive rights in its territory for the publication of the entire mail and cable service of the London Daily Mail, the greatest of the more popular English newspapers, and the most important of Lord Northcliffe's string of newspapers. Arrangements have just been completed in London between Worton Tewson, founder of the Cross-Atlantic Newspaper Service, and Lord Northcliffe, by which the Cross-Atlantic is made the sales and distributing agency for the Daily Mail's news and feature services in Canada and the United States. The Daily Standard, as one of the clients of the Cross-Atlantic, gets this great foreign service, in addition to the present carefully selected and specially copyrighted cable service of the Cross-Atlantic.

Lord Northcliffe, in his announcement made from the office of The Times, another of his great English dailies, says: "Mr. Worton Tewson is authorized by me to state that the Cross-Atlantic Newspaper Service has the privilege of publication in the United States and Canada of the news service of the Daily Mail before any other American News Agency or Journal."

"This announcement is extremely gratifying to us of the Cross-Atlantic," Mr. Tewson cabled The Daily Standard last night. "It should be equally so to all our clients and their readers. The Mail's news service is internationally famous. The Mail itself was founded by Lord Northcliffe, and is a pioneer among English journals of its type. It is Lord Northcliffe's pride. He lavishes huge sums on it and its news department that it may be the leader of English journals. What The Daily Mail did during the war is journalistic history. What it is going to do in the collection of the news of the world is what makes the Cross-Atlantic so jubilant at securing the privilege of distributing this service in the Western Hemisphere."

VILLA'S FORCES BECAME ACTIVE AT COAHUELA

Mexico City, July 23.—General Villa and his forces, said to number a hundred men, are heading toward Coahuila, according to statements of deserters as reported by General Joaquin Amaro, chief of operations at Chihuahua. The rebels are described as poorly equipped.

BOLSHEVIKI THREATENING IN ATTITUDE

Swear Vengeance Against British Should Great Britain Deport Nuorteva, Marten's Agent.

TAKE VENGEANCE ON PRISONERS

Finland Also Warned of Approaching Calamities Should They Injure the Deportee.

London, July 23.—A Bolshevik wireless despatch from Moscow, received here tonight, threatens vengeance against the British and Finns should Great Britain deport Santari Nuorteva, once secretary to L. C. A. K. Martens, the Russian Bolshevik representative in the United States, to Finland and harm should befall him. The wireless communication says:

"With reference to the arrest of Nuorteva and the British decision to deliver him to Finland, where he has been condemned to death, the Soviet Government has decided that in the event this infamous act is perpetrated against the British prisoners of war in Russia, the Ukraine and Azerbaijan will similarly suffer, and that should Finland harm Nuorteva, punishment a hundred times as severe will be meted out to the Finns. The Soviet Government notified the British and Finnish authorities that they will receive a lesson and be taught to be wise."

Officials ignorant.

The allegation of the Soviet that Great Britain has decided to hand over Nuorteva to Finland is not supported by anything known here. Premier Lloyd George, answering a question in the House of Commons yesterday, says Nuorteva had left England and was returning to Russia. His passport had been returned to him. The Premier added that he had been arrested because he had not conformed to the rules regarding immigrants and that anyone else proceeding in a similar manner would have been similarly arrested.

Nuorteva sailed from Montreal for Liverpool late in June and, according to a despatch from London, July 14, was admitted to England by mistake.

R. S. HEALTH CARAVAN DAMAGED BY FIRE

Yarmouth, N. S., July 23.—The Nova Scotia Red Cross Health caravan, which left Halifax some days ago, reached Yarmouth today and proceeded to Tusket and was about half way to that town, when one of the lorries caught fire and before the flames could be extinguished was practically destroyed, together with the Debevoise system for operating the picture machines in the illustrated lectures. It is thought the fire started from a short circuited wire in the mechanism of the car. Stunley, the chauffeur, narrowly escaped injury and as it was he received a singeing in his endeavor to quench the flames. In addition to the loss of the lorry, a few reels of films were also destroyed, but, fortunately, these are in duplicate and the loss is not so serious as it otherwise might have been.

RESOLUTE WINS OVER SHAMROCK IN FOURTH RACE

Yesterday's Race the Fastest of the Series, Resolute Doing Trick in 3 Hrs., 37 M. and 52 S.

TODAY DETERMINES CUP WINNER

Friday's Contest Lacked Thrills But Had Picturesqueness All Its Own.

Sandy Hook, July 23.—Defender Resolute tossed her six minutes and 40 seconds handicap overboard today and defeated the challenger, Shamrock IV, boat for boat, in the fourth race of the 1920 regatta for the America's Cup. The series now stands a tie, and the deciding race will be run tomorrow. Shamrock won the first race last Thursday, when an accident to Resolute's rigging forced her out, while far in the lead. The second attempt last Saturday, ended in no race the yachts being unable to get sufficient breeze to take them around the course for the specified six hours.

Shamrock IV scored the second victory last Tuesday. Resolute came back on Wednesday, running a dead heat with the challenger and winning by her handicap of seven minutes and one second. Resolute will enter tomorrow's race a favorite in the morning her two wins having been more convincing than Shamrock's.

Fastest Race of Series

Today's race was the fastest of the series so far. Resolute completing the thirty mile triangular course in under three hours, thirty seven minutes and five seconds. Shamrock followed, three minutes and 42 seconds later, but the actual difference in sailing time was only three minutes and 18 seconds. Resolute having crossed the start line by 23 seconds.

Although it lacked the thrilling race and neck finish that put Resolute's victory on Wednesday in a class by itself, today's encounter had a picturesque quality all its own. A heavy blanket of fog hung over the sea at Ambrose Channel lightship until within a few minutes of the start, totally blotting out the excursion fleet and the tall masted rivals that were coming out from their haven behind Sandy Hook. The hoarse fog horn of the lightship was groaning out its melancholy warning, a few hundred feet away, but invisible. Suddenly the breeze freshened and the fog began sweeping out to sea. As the sail lifted Shamrock IV, with her tremendous sails set, loomed through and bore down on the mark like a huge grey ghost. Resolute followed hard on her stern and after a bit of jockeying about the lightship they were off down the Jersey Coast.

Resolute at Old Tricks

Resolute was at her old tricks on this, the windward leg. She pointed high into the breeze, while Shamrock set off on a reach that took her rapidly shoreward. When they swung about for the first mark, Resolute's work into the weather had gained her an advantage of more than a quarter mile.

Again Captain Adams set Resolute well up against the wind, with the result that he was able to make the mark without tack. Shamrock's head ed off more and was compelled to tack which brought her around the mark nearly 27 minutes behind Resolute. (Continued on Page Two)

"NEVER AGAIN" SAYS ST. STEPHEN

Special to The Standard
St. Stephen, July 23.—The directors of the St. Stephen Fair in a regular meeting this evening, faced a small deficit from the big race meeting just concluded, charging it all up to experience and to advertising, with a good grace as though it were a profit, but so far as another mid-summer meeting for big purses is concerned it looks like "never again." The weather was ideal, the fields of horses large and the racing gilt-edged but the attendance was lacking due very largely to the prevailing good having weather.

ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDED AS SIGNIFICANT

Belfast, July 23.—The following announcement, which is regarded as significant, was issued from Ulster headquarters in the old Town Hall here today:

"Lieut Colonel Spencer, D. S. O., who formerly was connected with the Ulster volunteer force as chief of staff officer, has assumed command of that body. All loyalists should report to their respective battalions."

PRESS COMMENT ON IRISH SITUATION

Called Forth by Irish Secretary's Statements in British Parliament.

London, July 23.—(By Canadian Associated Press.)—Discussing the statement in the house yesterday by Sir Hamar Greenwood, the Irish Secretary, that a bill would be put forward setting up a tribunal to supersede the civil courts, which had failed to function, the Daily Telegraph, editorially, insists that the Government's measure must be proceeded with. It declares that any other course would merely be a return to ploughing the sands in which so vast an amount of political energy has been utterly wasted in the past.

The Daily Graphic says that all along the Government regarded the revolt as a fire which would burn itself out. It must, the Graphic says, drop this fatalistic mood and become a great deal bolder. There is no half-way between smashing conspiracy and surrendering to it, the Graphic concludes.

The Daily News describes the effect of the Government policy as a failure of force. It claims that the almost certain effect of the proposed measures will be to goad the exasperated people into more desperate resistance.

BELFAST MORE QUIET, LOOTING CONTINUES

Estimated That Fourteen Persons Have Been Killed Since Rioting Began.

Belfast, July 23.—Although comparative quiet has prevailed in Belfast today, looting was resumed on Newtown Road, shortly after eight o'clock this evening, and riotous scenes were witnessed in the vicinity of Dee Street, where a leading spirits and grocery store was ransacked. The police made five arrests. The St. Matthews Catholic Church in Ballymacaree, a suburb, was occupied by the military. At the response of the Vicar of Ballymacaree 200 former service men presented themselves tonight as special police.

Altogether it is estimated that fourteen persons have been killed since the rioting began. Order was restored in the disturbed area early this morning, but there was renewed shooting in the Ashmole Street area later. It was in this district and in Cromac Street and in the Newtownards Road that the heaviest casualties occurred.

DIVORCES GRANTED OF NO EFFECT

Montreal, July 23.—Mr. Justice Lacombe this morning decided that a divorce granted by the Senate Committee at Ottawa to two Catholics, was of no effect in the Province of Quebec. The base upon which His Lordship delivered this decision was that of Mrs. Bernadotte David, who sued her husband for alimony, the husband securing a divorce from her subsequent to the commencement of the action. The motion for alimony was upheld by the judge who decided that a marriage between Catholics was indissoluble in the Province of Quebec, except by death.

DEPORTATION OF POLES ORDERED

Montreal, July 23.—Despite an order from the Department of the Minister of the Interior ordering their release, four stowaways of Polish nationality, M. Duchwald, Moses Salz, Frydman Noton and Dinhorn Ydda, were ordered deported by Judge Leranger in the practice court at the instance of the Immigration officers this afternoon. It was pleaded, unsuccessfully on the men's behalf, that if they were sent back to Poland they would be shot as deserters.

SCHOONER BIANCA REPORTED SAFE

San Francisco, Cal., July 23.—The schooner Bianca, Vancouver to South Africa, overdue and given up for lost put in at Port Natal, Africa, Wednesday, according to a despatch received here today by the Marine Department of the Chamber of Commerce.

MOTHER ACCUSED OF KILLING HER INFANT CHILD

Mrs. Matthews of Upper Mills, N. B., Before Police Magistrate at St. Stephen.

CHARGE LAID BY DETECTIVE POWERS

Following Investigation After the Finding of Infant's Body in the St. Croix River

Special to The Standard.

St. Stephen, N. B., July 23.—Magistrate C. N. Vroom has been engaged all day in the hearing of the charge of murder preferred by Detective John Powers against Mrs. Louise Matthews, of Upper Mills, arising from the finding of the body of a female infant floating in the St. Croix River above Milltown on June 5th. Mrs. Matthews, who appeared for the Crown, the accused being unrepresented at the morning session. Robert McIntosh, Marshal of the town of Milltown, gave evidence and produced a tiny shirt, a little night robe, napkins and a shawl taken from the little body, but not until the body had been buried and exhumed. He told of stories current after the body was found that led to enquiries being made at Upper Mills.

Dr. W. H. Laughlin, Mayor of Milltown, gave evidence of the condition of the body when he made an official examination on June 5th, three days after the body had been found. The body was that of a child, about three weeks old, robust and healthy at birth; that it had not died from natural causes and that the body had been in the water a week or ten days was the opinion of the doctor. The water was cool at that time and the body was well preserved. There were no external signs of violence there, but evidence of water in the lungs, but his opinion was that if the child was alive when put in the water, it was in a state of stupor. There was no sign of a struggle.

Damaging Evidence.

An adjournment was made for dinner and on resuming P. Elmer McLaughlin, barrister, appeared in behalf of the accused.

Albert H. Robinson of Upper Mills, was the only witness examined, his cross-examination being made at great length.

Mr. Robinson stated that he is a widower, sixty-three years of age, living alone in a house of his own at Upper Mills. On the night of November 30th, 1919, Mrs. Matthews had appeared at his door, and asked for shelter, and he had taken her in and since treated her as he would a daughter of his own. He had known her by sight, but had no acquaintance with her. Later she had told him that she had been married and that she had four children, but had separated from her husband, and that she was twenty-four years of age last year. A child was born to the woman on May 15th of the present year, and he thought that it was a female child. He had called in a neighbor, Mrs. Hall, but there was no physician present at the birth. He prepared food for the mother and child before he left for his work as a decorator, each morning. Mother and child were at his house when he left for work on the morning of May 27th, but when he returned at night they had gone. Mrs. Hall had only remained for a few hours on the morning that the child was born, and on the morning of May 27th, the mother and child were alone when he left for his work. He never saw the child alive after that. When he returned from work on the evening of May 28, the mother was there. He asked her where she had been and her reply was that she had been almost to Eastport making the trip by train.

Clothing Identified.

He identified the clothing found on the child as some that had been in his house for more than a year, and that had been given him while at work in Eastport to be delivered to another woman whose address he had not been able to find after his return, though he thought that she had moved to some place in Quebec. When the child was born to Mrs. Matthews no clothing had been made for it, and he had given her the clothing that was in the house and intended for the child of the other woman. He had once asked Mrs. Matthews where her child was, but received an evasive answer. It was a bright and healthy baby. This is the gist of the evidence given by Mr. Robinson and which looks very serious for the accused for whom Mr. Robinson expressed sincere sympathy in her trouble.

Mr. McLaughlin stated that as he had been called into the case only at dinner adjournment, and knew but little of it, he felt handicapped in its conduct and after a lengthy cross-examination asked for an adjournment until the morning.

Mr. Mills said that, in view of the seriousness of the charge preferred and of his natural sympathy for the unfortunate young woman, he would readily agree to an adjournment until Saturday morning, which the court then ordered.

Mrs. Matthews who is of bright, intelligent appearance and rather possessing, displayed not the slightest emotion at any stage of the hearing though she gave it her closest attention throughout.