POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

The Evening Times-Star

VOL. XVIII., No. 285 PAGES ONE TO EIGHT | ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1922 | SIXTEEN PAGES—ONE CENT

IMMIGRATION TO MARITIMES

Board of Trade Delegates Discuss Question

Encourage Our Own People to Stay on Land—Provincial Population Less Among English—Co-operation With Dominon and Visit From Federal Minister.

Colonization, immigration and a scheme to secure funds for the support of a permanent secretary were discussed at the meeting of the Maritime Board of Trade here this morning. Six members of the federal parliament were present and generally expressed their views on these great subjects as they concerned the people of the maritime provinces.

It was the general opinion of the speakers that a scheme to encourage the native sons of the maritime provinces to take up the tillage of the land would be better for the country than the unlimited encouragement of immigration. Still it was pointed out that farmers who were in a position to buy farms would be most welcome additions to the population of the provinces.

Hon. P. J. Veniot spoke of condtiions in this province, and showed by census returns that the population of the English sections of the province was on the decrease. As a member of the French-speaking section of the people he urged the need of greater effort on the part of the English-speaking people. He urged the necessity of opening up new lands which were suitable for farming.

A resolution dealing with the appointment of a permanent secretary for the maritime board was referred back to the committee with suggestions for improvements.

J. S. Smiley of Amherst opened the proceedings with the introduction of the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, the development of the agricultural resources of these maritime provinces and their commercial and industrial prosperity is largely dependent upon securing an increase of population; and

Whereas the conditions prevailing in these provinces and the special advantages for settlement which they possess differ very widely from those of other parts of the dominion and require the dissemination of information specially relating thereto and a distinctive policy colonization;

Therefore resolved, that the several governments of the maritime provinces be respectfully requested to confer together and with the federal government as soon as possible with a view to co-operation in formulating a joint and coordinate policy for purposes of an increase in the population of these provinces.

Also resolved, that we recommend a survey be made for the purpose of ascertaining what available lands are most suitable for settlement, including a listing and description of vacant farms.

Further resolved, that farmers' sons at home should be given every possible advantage and encouragement to settle upon the land if they so desire; and

Further resolved, that the federal minister of immigration be asked to make a personal survey of conditions in the maritime provinces.

Mr. Smiley said the maritime provinces were in need of more settlers. Formerly the western part of Canada had been advertised while the authorities in the east had been lax in bringing before the people of other counties the advantages of these three provinces. The western provinces offered great advantages but the maritime provinces gave even greater promise than did the west.

Mr. Smiley spoke of inadequate arrangements made by the provinces for representation in England. He said this showed that the governments of these provinces were to blame for our advantages not being brought before the people of the old country. He thought this board should urge the authorities to make a greater effort in regard to securing immigrants. People passed through the east and settled in the west without even looking over the eastern lands. The people of the east were to blame for not securing more settlers.

The advantages of the maritime provinces were unlimited. Besides not securing immigrants many of our own young men had left and gone to United States. It was time action was taken and talking stopped.

Governments did only as they were forced to by the people, but if the people were alive to their best interests and demanded certain things it was probable that the legislators would give heed to these demands.

R. M. Shannon said that surveys had already been made by governments and this information was already available.

The Right Method.

E. T. Higgs of Charlottetown, said that the population should be increased, but the immigrants should be selected. The present government was going about it in the proper way, and they were to call on the provincial officials for information as to what was desired in each community. At present in Prince Edward Island men of means, able to purchase farms, were wanted. There was not room for laborers.

The majority of immigrants who had come to Canada were not the kind needed in the east. He believed the business men of these provinces must evolve a scheme of immigration.

Dr. Murray MacLaren, M. P., said immigration was needed for the whole dominion and it must be encouraged and regulated where there was unemployment there must be some arrangement to keep out those who would become a further burden.

A fact that had been clear to all was that in the immigration policy of Canada these provinces were neglected and it was necessary for this board of trade to work to improve this condition. He thought representation should be made to the minister at Ottawa for he was sure attention would be given to the matter at this time.

The London Office.

He had been informed that New Brunswick had never had a representative on the Canadian staff in London. He suggested that the dominion government be approached as well as members of the local houses, with the view of having proper immigrants come to the maritime provinces.

W. G. Burditt explained that co-operation in regard to a policy on immigration was thought to be the best means of getting proper action.

J. C. Birch wanted more encouragement for natives to remain on the land.

Hon. Mr. Veniot

Hon. P. J. Veniot told of a conference among provincial authorities on the matter of getting people to remain on the land. The idea then was that it would be better to keep natives on the land rather than bring in more settlers.

The colonization of the Maritime Provinces was left to the federal authorities, but these provinces were neglected. He thought the Dominion should supply the finances for immigration. Nova Scotia had tried it, but it had not been a great success. "Why should this province bring in workers when this province sends 3,000 men to help harvest the crop of the west?" he asked. "We are not bringing in men to help gather our crops. We should advocate that the Dominion government should not discriminate between east and west in the matter of immigration."

The provincial government had been opening up new lands, but men from Scotland, Ireland or England could not make a success of it. The natives were needed for making a success on this land. The province was losing its people. A million and a half of New Brunswickers had gone to the United States. The people in the English sections of New Brunswick were losing ground, as the census returns showed the increase in population here had been among the French people.

Other speakers endorsed the remarks of Hon. Mr. Veniot.

Hon. J. B. M. Baxter said the federal government should be responsible for immigration. The tendency was for Anglo-Saxons to keep moving and he felt that present conditions resulted from this trait. He suggested that the Minister of Immigration be brought here to make a personal survey.

E. M. Macdonald suggested that a freight rate expert be secured as secretary of the maritime board.

The resolution regarding a permanent secretary was referred back to committee, and the convention adjourned for lunch.

TALK OF N. B. LEAGUE IN 1923

Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 7—(Canadian Press)—The St. Peter's baseball team of St. John stand ready to enter a New Brunswick professional baseball league in 1923, provided the other clubs in the league have the proper backing and the organization is completed so that all interested know what is to be done before the time arrives for the opening of the season.

Joe Dever, playing manager of the St. Peter's team, made a statement to that effect yesterday. He expressed the opinion that a league would help baseball in the province and agreed that under present conditions touring teams from Massachusetts were getting a lot of the "cream" from the gate receipts which the provincial clubs might as well be getting.

COLLIERY FIRE AT INVERNESS

Sydney, N. S., Sept. 7—Fire, which has been burning in No. 1 colliery at Inverness since Tuesday night, was reported under control by mine officials there on Thursday morning. Mine officials say the damage will be very slight and work will be resumed on No. 10 deep Friday. The fire has been smouldering in a section of the mine for the last seven years, but on Tuesday the blaze worked through the "shoppings."

No. 1 mine at Inverness has been idle since Tuesday but will resume work on Friday morning.

CANADA'S GOLDEN GRAIN AND ITS PROBLEMS

While all Canada is rejoicing over the quantity and quality of the western harvest, there are some financial problems connected with it. Premier Charles Dunning (inset right) of Saskatchewan, makes the suggestion to the bankers that they be satisfied, this year, with a portion of the amount owing them for advances to the farmers and give extensions for the balances. In turn he suggests that wholesalers, jobbers, retailers, etc., could each do their part by accepting proportionate shares of accounts due. Thus there would be no need for immediately flooding the market with wheat and depressing prices. Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor (inset left) president of the Bankers' Association, who has said there will be no difficulty about financing the crop, will likely have something to say on this idea.

CAR RAILS AND PULP MILL WATER

Hydro Contract Before Commissioners Next Monday

Matter of Dock Street Railway Line Taken Up Today—Action re the Nashwaak Application for a 16-inch Water Pipe.

Two matters were given consideration at a committee meeting of the common council this morning, an application of the Nashwaak Pulp & Paper Company to install a new sixteen inch water main from their plant to the city's water main, and the laying of a concrete base under the track section in Dock and Main streets where the New Brunswick Power Company propose to install new rails.

The latter matter was introduced by Commissioner Frink. He said the roadway was in very bad condition, especially in the track sections, and that if weather conditions were favorable the work could be undertaken and completed before frost arrived.

General Manager Pooler of the Power Company, said the company had decided to install new rails from Market square to the head of Dock street, and from Portland street to Douglas avenue in Main street. They were willing to go ahead and order the new rails and if they arrived in time to have Market square and Dock street done this fall, but would not undertake the Main street section until the spring. He said the new rails would be seven inches deep and the approximate cost for those to be installed in Dock street and Market square would be $2,800.

Engineer Hatfield said that a concrete base had been placed underneath the tracks in Dock street, but owing to excavation work previously carried on by the water department the base had moved and slid off. He did not think the present base would be satisfactory. In answer to Mayor McLellan, he said roughly he would estimate the cost of replacing the base in Dock street, resetting blocks, etc., at $6,000.

The question as to whether the city or the company should pave for the base under the track section was discussed. It was decided to place the matter before the city solicitor and the solicitor of the power company.

Mr. Pooler said the company was willing to pay for the base if the law was interpreted to specify this. After further discussion he was given an assurance that the work would be carried out and advised to order the rails.

The condition of the roadway, especially in the track section in front of the Union station, was brought up and Commissioner Frink said that it was the railway's duty to place this in good condition. He said he had corresponded repeatedly with them but had received little satisfaction.

The Pulp Mill.

Commissioner Wigmore said the Nashwaak Pulp & Paper Company were anxious to have the city rule on their application for permission to install a sixteen inch main from their plant to connect with the city's main from Spruce Lake. In order to bring the matter to a head and to secure suggestions he moved the following resolution:

"That the Nashwaak Pulp & Paper Company, Ltd., be authorized to lay at their own expense and subject to the approval of the water department, a sixteen inch water main from the pulp mill at Union Point to connect with the Spruce Lake main in Fairville and to install a Venturi meter, upon the company undertaking to pay for the expense of connecting the said sixteen inch main with hte Spruce Lake water main; the company to be allowed to draw water from the said sixteen inch main up to four million gallons a day at a rate at no time exceeding 300 gallons to the minute; the city reserving the right, should the use of the sixteen inch main by the company reduce the pressure on the main line beyond what it would be reduced by the ue of the ten inch main now installed in drawing four million gallons a day, to cut down the supply of the said sixteen inch main to a rate per minute which would give four million gallons a day; that all this to be subject to an agreement to be drawn up and must be approved of by the council and the city solicitor."

Commissioner Wigmore read a communication from F. A. McInnis, chief engineer of the water department of Boston, in which he asked for more data, but instead that the supply should be controlled in a most rigid manner. He is acting as consulting engineer on behalf of the city.

Engineer C. C. Hare said the matter was entirely a question of control. He explained that the present ten inch main would give the necessary quantity of water, but the sixteen would give a higher pressure and this was what the company desired. He explained how the city could control the supply.

Mayor McLellan denied that he had been holding up on the matter.

After further discussion the resolution was passed, but definite action will not be taken until the last section is strictly adhered to.

Commissioner Wigmore moved that a tender from Gandy & Allison for 600 feet of twelve inch terra cotta pipe at 65c a foot; 150 feet of eighteen inch at $1.25 a foot; 200 feet of twenty-four inch at $2.18 a foot, and ten (only) twenty-four by six branches at $9.32 each, be accepted. The motion carried.

The mayor said that the hydro contract was to have been discussed but Frank P. Vaughan was out of the city and would be home by the end of the week. On motion it was decided to deal with the matter next Monday at the regular meeting.

TABLES TURNED

U. S. Dollar is at a Discount in Montreal Today

Montreal, Sept. 7—The U. S. dollar is being quoted at a discount of one uqarter of one per cent here today for the first time in seven years.

Financial authorities consider that Canada's general prosperity accounts for the discount. The American tariff, it is also believed, has had something to do with it. The present grain movements and huge American tourist traffic in Canada may also have had a bearing on the fluctuation.

It is said that on very large amounts one half of one per cent will be asked here.

Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 7—U. S. motorists here recently reported being charged two per cent discount on U. S. funds in Nova Scotia and eastern New Brunswick.

New York, Sept. 7—Sterling exchange easier. Canadian dollars 3-32 of one per cent discount.

FIRE CALL.

An alarm was rung in from Box 45 about noon today for a fire in the rear of a house in Britain street. The department responded and found a small blaze among some boards there. The damage was negligible.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

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

Synopsis: Pressure is high from the Great Lakes eastward and relatively lower over the western half of the continent. Local showers have occurred in Ontario and the western provinces, while in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces the weather has been fair.

Fair

Forecasts:

Maritime—Moderate winds, fair today and on Friday. Not much change in temperature.

Gulf and North Shore— Decreasing northwest to west winds, fair and rather cool today and on Friday.

New England—Partly cloudy weather tonight and Friday; slowly rising temperature Friday; moderate northeast winds.

DE VALERA SAID TO BE PRISONER

Childers Also, Says Unconfirmed Cork Report

Dail Cabinet Chooses Leaders in Succession to Griffith, Collins and Duffy—Craig to Meet British Signers of the Irish Treaty Today.

(Canadian Press.)

Cork, Sept. 7.—It is reported here that Eamonn De Valera and Erskine Childers both are prisoners in the hands of the Nationalists. The report has not been confirmed, nor has it been denied officially. It has been said that Childers was operating in the Kenmore, Killarney district and was seriously wounded.

Dublin, Sept. 7—Any knowledge regarding the rumored arrest of Eamonn De Valera or the wounding of Erskine Childers was denied today by the publicity department of the Irish Free State government here.

London, Sept. 7.—Rumors in Dublin that a doctor and two nurses had been arrested on suspicion in connection with the death of Arthur Griffith are devoid of foundation, according to the Exchange Telegraph correspondent in the Irish capital.

London, Sept. 7—Interruption of telegraphic communication between London and Cork and reported interruption between Dublin and Cork has led to the belief today that events of great moment are happening in the Cork region.

Dublin, Sept. 7.—A scouting party of twenty-five National soldiers, driving from Ballyhaunis to Kilkelly, County Mayo, were ambushed yesterday, a mile from their desination, by some sixty well-armed irregulars. There was hard fighting for three hours, when the Nationals rushed and captured the position of the irregulars and some of their leaders. The irregulars had seven men killed. The Nationals suffered five casualties, four men being seriously wounded. Large numbers of National reinforcements are now scouring the neighborhood.

National forces are now guarding both the Waterville and Valentia cable stations. The Waterville station has been fully restored. Engineers are still repairing the cables and instruments at the Valentia station.

Choosing Leaders.

Dublin, Sept. 7—The Dail Eireann cabinet last night discussed the filling of the offices made vacant by the deaths of Arthur Griffith and Michael Collins and the resignation of George Gavan Duffy. It is understood decisions were reached which will be made public at Saturday's meeting of the Dail.

It is expected that a vote will be taken which will in effect be a vote of confidence in the government and a further ratification of the treaty.

London, Sept. 7 — Premier Lloyd George returned to London this morning and presided at a meeting of the cabinet which considered Irish affairs and the situation in Asia Minor. Sir James Craig, Ulster premier, will meet the British signatories of the Anglo-Irish treaty this afternoon in Downing street.

DUTY AGAINST CANADIAN SHINGLES

Protest Over it in Congress—Fight Over Agricultural Rates.

Washington, Sept. 7—(By Canadian Press)—Action of the senate and house tariff conferees in providing for a twenty-five cents a thousand duty on shingles in order to shut out Canadian competition has caused protest from the agricultural members.

Senator Kellogg of Minnesota, has told the conferees he will vote against the bill if any duty is put on shingles. Leaders of the house and senate agricultural groups today continued their fight to keep the high agricultural rates imposed by the senate.

Petitions were circulated in the house and presented to the house conferees urging insistence upon the high senate rates including the general agricultural duties, the $1.84 senate rate on Cuban sugar, .30 cent wheat, .33 cent wool, and high cotton rates.

CONTRACTS FOR TWO BRIDGES

(Special to The Times)

Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 7—Hon. Peter J. Veniot yesterday afternoon awarded contracts for the building of two bridges One is the Wells Brook bridge, Parish of Glenelg, Northumberland. The contract was awarded to Norman M. Hanson and Sons of Durham Bridge, at about $2,800. The other was for the Steeves (Hartley) bridge, Parish of Millsboro, Albert county. The contract was awarded to Parker H. Currier of Fredericton at about $8,000. There were nine tenders for the Steeves bridge, and six for the Wells Brook bridge.

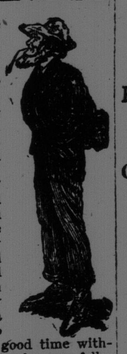
At the Brunswick street Baptist parsonage yesterday afternoon, Irvine George Roff and Miss Nellie Blanche Case, both of Boiestown, were married by Rev. G. C. Warren. They will reside in Boiestown.

On August 18, George Angus Macfarlan of St. John and Miss Harriet Elsie Whipple of Lincoln, were married by Rev. G. C. Warren at the Brunswick street Baptist parsonage. They will reside in St. John.

TRY GIRL ON CHARGE OF POISONING FATHER

Winnipeg, Sept. 7 — On a charge of having poisoned her father, eleven year old Pearl Penny was yesterday committed for trial. According to evidence, she admitted putting poison in his tea because he swore at her in their home near Ashern.

As Hiram Sees It



"Hiram," said the Times reporter to Mr. Hiram Hornbeam, "I heard a man the other day advising a young feller against the habit of wastefully spending his hard-earned money. The youth made this reply: 'Say, Mister, I'll only be young once.'"

"That's what a lot of of 'em say," observed Hiram. "An' when you tell 'em they'll ony be old once—an' if they haint got a little laid by they'll wish they'd hed more sense when they was young—they laugh at you. It's a pity, too, when the's so many ways o' hevin' a good time without much money. You take any feller with brains an' let him use 'em—an' he don't never need to be lonesome—or mean nuther. It's gittin' the right or the wrong idee at the start that makes a man or woman—or spiles 'em—mebbe fer life. You take a feller that's aimin' to burn up the road as he goes along—he thinks he's livin'—but he aint. He's makin' it harder fer other folks to live—because some of 'em's jist fools enough to want to be like him—an' when he's through he aint no more missed than one' of them there shootin' stars you see once in a while—no, sir."

MULDOON MAKES THE TERMS STRICT

What Must be Done for the Dempsey-Wills Bout

That is, if it is Contested in New York State--Woman's Great Record in Channel Swim—K. Williams Leads Again in Home Runs.

New York, Sept. 7—(Canadian Press)—With the arrival of Jack Dempsey from the west yesterday, stringent conditions for the pending title contest between Dempsey and Harry Wills, negro challenger, should it be held in New York state, were laid down by Wm. Muldoon, chairman of the state athletic commission. He stipulated that any promoter authorized to stage the contest must make arrangements to seat comfortably not fewer than 100,000 persons, provide admission for 40,000 at not more than $2 each, and place with the commission a security of $250,000.

Opinion in boxing last night was that these conditions might make it impossible to hold the bout in New York state.

Breaks Channel Record.

London, Sept. 7 — The Sketch this morning announces that a French woman, Madame Sion of Dunkirk, yesterday established a record in swimming in the English Channel in attempting to win the Sketch's channel prize, which, however, she failed to do.

Madame Sion started from Cape Gris-Nez, on the French shore at one o'clock Wednesday morning and was taken from the water exhausted four miles off Dover, England, at 3.35 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, after having swum thirty-six miles up and down with the tide.

The woman's endurance record in the English Channel was held by Mrs. Hilda Willing of England. It was 10 hours 45 minutes.

Dover, Eng., Sept. 7.—High northeast winds and the low temperature of the water prevented Henry Sullivan of Lowell, Mass., and Walter Patterson of Bridgeport, Conn., from attempting the swimming of the channel today. Charles Toth of Boston, who failed this week, announced that he might try again if conditions were favorable. Sam Richards of Boston, who started out with Toth but collapsed after swimming two hours, has left for the U. S.

Baseball.

New York, Sept. 7—Heavy hitting by Babe Ruth and Joe Dugan behind Shawkey's steady pitching brought the Yankees out of their slump and gave them the last game of the series with Boston, 9 to 2. Dugan collected two singles, a double and homer while Ruth cracked out two singles and a triple.

The St. Louis Browns, however, kept a half game ahead of the New Yorkers by trimming Cleveland, 11 to 3. Davis pitched brilliantly. Ken Williams cracked out his thirty-fifth homer, giving him the major league lead, while George Sisler brought his batting streak to thirty-six consecutive games by hitting safely twice. He is now four games behind Cobb's record of forty.

Rain balked the Giants and Braves with the score 1 to 1, in the fifth and, as the Pirates were idle, New York retained its lead of four and a half games over the Pirates in the National League race.

The St. Louis Cardinals dropped to the second division after losing to the Reds, 7 to 4.

Four home runs featured Philadelphia's victory over Brooklyn, 6 to 4.

Detroit rallied in the sixth inning for five runs to beat the White Sox, 8 to 5.

SUSPEND LICENSE OF PILOT FOR SIX MONTHS

Montreal, Sept. 7—The dominion wreck commissioners yesterday find that the French steamer Indo-Chino was solely to blame for a collision on August 11 last at Three Rivers with the Danish steamer Sarmatia. The license of J. B. Angers, pilot of the Indo-Chino, was suspended for six months and he was warned that should he again appear before the commision the revoking of his license would be seriously considered.

TURKS CLOSING IN ON SMYRNA

Reported Less Than 40 Miles Away and Moving Fast

Greeks Abandon Large Territory—Predictions of Revolution in Greece and Return of Venizelos to Power—British Cabinet Discusses Situation.

(Canadian Press Cable)

Smyrna, Sept. 7—The rapidly advancing army of the Turkish Nationalists is now reported to be less than forty miles from Smyrna. This city will soon be the only remaining outlet for the stream of refugees fleeing before the approaching of the enemy, as the Greeks are evacuating the districts of Bairamich, Ez-Ine, Aivadjik and Bigha, on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles, and the transfer of civilians to the European side of the Straits is progressing.

These districts comprise the entire Mount Ida peninsula, from Panderma on the Sea of Marmora to Aivadjik on the Aegean Sea, which has been strongly organized, with the important city of Bigha as the capital.

The evacuation means the abandonment of 600 square miles of territory and more than one third of the shore line of the Dardanelles and the Marmora and Aegean seas held by the Greeks.

Rome, Sept. 7—A despatch to the Giornale D'Italia from Smyrna, says the gates of the city have been closed to exclude the hordes of refugees. British subjects are leaving abroad a British ship and the families of Greek officials and officers are departing. French and Italian flags have been hoisted over many houses to include that they are under the protection of these countries.

The message adds that reports from Athens predict a revolution in Greece and the return of former Premier Venizelos to power. The advices say that Mustapha Kemal Pasha is personally directing the advance of the Turks against the Greeks and has shown extraordinary gifts of strategy and military tactics.

What London Hears.

London, Sept. 7—The British cabinet at its meeting today had up for discussion among other things, the situation in Asia Minor. The position arising out of the victorious Turkish offensive has given rise to active exchanges between the Allied capitals, both in regard to the possibility of an armistice and the question of safe-guarding the christian populations in the districts evacuated by the Greeks.

As regards an armistice, neither belligerent, so far as is known, has taken any definite step, although the Greeks are reported most willing to end the hostilities. The Allies are believed to be unwilling to approach the Turks, while they continue their advance, as any suggestion for an armistice at present, is believed, would only meet with refusal.

The Daily Mail's Constantinople correspondent, telegraphing under date of Tuesday, declares that the Greek troops recently concentrated in Thrace for an attack on Constantinople are being rushed to Anatolia to reinforce the retreating army. This, however, is unconfirmed.

Among the morning reports is one to the effect that King Constantine has quit Athens. Rumors of the resignation of the Greek cabinet and the return of former Premier Venizelos have been current for the last two days.

Where is Constantine?

London, Sept. 7.—The Times learns that King Constantine has left Athens. No suggestion is made as to where he has gone or why.

Constantinople Reports.

Constantinople, Sept. 7—A Turkish official communication confirms the conclusion of the first phase of the operations in the southern sector and the provisional suspension of the Turkish offensive against the Greeks.

The future of Smyrna is believed to depend upon the morals of the Greek army and the firmness of the Smyrna civil administration. The influx of thousands of refugees has encouraged the elements of disorder and created such an abnormal situation in the capital of Ionia that high commissioner Stergiadi is reported to be considering a plea for Allied intervention.

The Greek military mission here claims further successes for the northern forces, which are reported to have routed Turkish irregulars equipped with artillery and machine guns after two days of fighting.

An attack on Ghemlik, sixteen miles north of Brusa on the Sea of Marmora, was repulsed by the Greek destroyer Panther.

Two U. S. submarine chasers have been despatched to Mudania, the port of Brusa, where two British and one French destroyer also have been sent to protect the minorities. A British warship has removed the British residents of Sokia, fifty miles south of Smyrna, the fall of which is expected hourly.

RUSSIA MAY HAVE PROVIDED WORK FOR BRITISH NAVY

Batum, Sept. 7—Russian port authorities have seized two more British vessels, the Hedwig and the Lady Elinor. When the British flag was lowered, the Soviet military band struck up "God Save The King," after which the red flag was hoisted to the strains of the "Internationale."

Word has been received here from Constantinople that if the ships are not released, the British will despatch a fleet of destroyers to Batum and forcibly take them.

Alexander Chisholm, aged twenty-three, of Long Point, Cape Breton, a worker on the Welland Canal, was killed last night in a sand slide at Port Weller, Ont.