

ALLIES OCCUPY THREE RHINE CITIES AS PENALTY FOR GERMANY'S DEFAULT

Non-fulfilment of Reparations Obligations Meet With Rapid Reprisals on the Part of the Entente—Foch, Weygand and Wilson in Conference Regarding Action Taken.

London, March 8.—Allied troops marched into Germany at daybreak today in accordance with the decision of the allies to inflict on Germany the penalties provided for because of the non-fulfilment of her reparations obligations.

King Albert's advisers yesterday instructed the Minister of Defence to proceed to London to confer with the other allies. It is expected that the Belgian troops will move into Germany to-day.

The penalties in question were announced to the Germans last Thursday by Mr. Lloyd George. They are: Occupation of the cities of Duisburg, Duesseldorf and Ruhrort, in the German industrial area beyond the Rhine, by troops of the allies.

Imposition by each allied country of such a tax upon German imports as it may deem fitting.

The establishment of a customs boundary under allied control along the Rhine.

After the Germans left the conference late Monday afternoon the British, French and Belgian Premiers telegraphed orders for the immediate occupation by the allied troops of Ruhrort, Duisburg and Duesseldorf.

The German delegation will return to Germany to-day. Its members said after the conference that they were not empowered to make any further proposals, and that they regretted the possibility that the allied troops were already marching upon Germany.

The instructions to the allied commanders on the Rhine were given after the Premiers had requested Marshal Foch and Field Marshal Wilson to join in the discussion of the action to be taken.

The allied representatives will meet again to-day to further the enforcement of the various penalties.

The French army will furnish the bulk of the forces for the new march into Germany. Great Britain's contribution in men will be large enough to show her solidarity with the allies. The United States Government's attitude toward the new enterprise is awaited with interest.

FIRST WHEAT CARGO VIA THE PACIFIC

Shipment Suggests Big Stride in Economical Development of Canada.

London, March 7.—North American trade circles are greatly interested in the arrival here of the steamship Buenos Ayres, of Stockholm, with the first cargo of Canadian wheat ever shipped to Europe via the Pacific Ocean and Panama Canal. The vessel is the forerunner of others, suggesting big possibilities in the economic development of Canada.

The vessel left Vancouver the latter part of December with 3,000 tons of wheat, which had been shipped by railway westward from the grain centres. The ship called at San Francisco and San Pedro, passed through the canal and picked up more cargo at New York. However, the owners say that in the future the Atlantic voyage will be unbroken.

F. C. Wade, general agent for British Columbia, said the voyage was destined to become historic because it

inaugurated a revolution in the transportation of Canadian wheat from the central provinces. He said this use of the Panama Canal would in time make the Pacific instead of the Atlantic the front door to Canada.

The venture was tried because the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River were frozen up just at the time when the farmers wished to ship their stocks. So the westward route was adopted. Mr. Wade says that other Canadian products will be shipped this way in ever-increasing quantities.

French Troops Occupy Duesseldorf

Berlin, March 8.—The first contingent of French troops assigned to participate in the occupation of Duesseldorf is reported to have arrived at Beuth, six miles south-east of that city.

The advance headquarters of the allied armies has been established at Cologne. The allied cavalry moved at dawn to-day.

Belgian heavy artillery has arrived on the Rhine.



TIMES LOOK RATHER DARK TO SOME PEOPLE.

TORONTO STREET CAR JUMPS TRACK; ONE KILLED AND SEVENTEEN INJURED

Bits of Crushed Stone Drawn Into Tracks Said to be Responsible for Derailing of Eastbound Car on the Don Bridge on Gerrard Street Which Collided Head-on With Westbound Car.

A despatch from Toronto says:—One passenger received injuries from which he died a few hours later, a score were more or less seriously injured on Friday evening when a trailer jumped the tracks on the Gerrard street bridge over the Don and crashed into a street car going in the opposite direction.

The dead man is John Evans, jun., aged about 39, of 229 Langley avenue.

The accident occurred about 5:25 and the trailer was packed with the rush-hour crowd. It was attached to an east-bound Queen car.

The two cars were proceeding at a smart rate, when the trailer left the rails, bumped along a few yards, tore the couplings loose and then collided with a westbound Queen car. All the passengers were thrown into confusion amid crashing glass and woodwork.

Evans, who is thought to have been riding on the front vestibule of the trailer, received the full impact of the collision, and from the first doubt was expressed for his recovery.

William Younger, 71 Borneo road, was standing with Evans, and had both arms and both legs broken. He may recover, however.

Miss Christina Veitch, 52 Smith street, is another of the seriously injured, and she remained unconscious for many hours. She was badly crushed.

The cause of the accident is ascribed to small stones getting into the tracks. This stone had been used to repair the roadway near at hand.

The wrecked trailer was one of the oldest belonging to the Toronto Street Railway.

Others who suffered injuries were likely thrown from the front and rear platforms to the pavement. Motorman W. Arnett, 155 Frankland avenue, who was driving an eastbound car behind the wrecked trailer, said he picked up many injured persons who, he thought, had fallen from the rear platform of the trailer.

Motorman John Haywood, No. 1644, of the westbound Queen car had a miraculous escape. The vestibule of his car was badly wrecked, but Haywood came through with some slight cuts. Neither he nor Conductor G. H. Gear-

ing could give an account of the accident, other than the trailer had jumped the track and before the collision could be avoided had crashed into their car.

Dead.

John Evans, jun., 229 Langley ave., aged 39, single, elevator repair worker.

The Injured.

(In the General Hospital.)

William Younger, critically injured, 71 Borneo road, aged 16, printer's apprentice, employed by Johnston & Co. Both legs and both arms fractured.

Andrew Bell, 25 Prust avenue, aged 62, married, printer. Dislocated shoulder.

Thomas Comber, 207 Riverdale ave., aged 51, married, furniture worker. May have a fractured leg.

Edward Crilly, 405 Pape avenue, aged 24, married, presser. Shock and fractured ribs.

Thomas Judge, 27 Langley avenue, not detained.

William Chapman, 83 Redwood ave., not detained.

Christopher Needham, Pape avenue, not detained.

(In St. Michael's Hospital.)

Miss Christina Veitch, seriously injured, 52 Smith street, aged 18, operator for the T. Eaton Co. Fractured arm and internal injuries, remaining unconscious many hours.

Mrs. Annie Mills, seriously injured, 325 Ashdale avenue, aged 42. A fractured shoulder.

Isaac Lilly, seriously injured, 380 Morely avenue, aged 52, married. A fractured shoulder.

Harry Johnston, seriously injured, 48 Smith street, aged 42, married. A compound fracture of the leg.

Ernest McKibbin, 1200 Gerrard street east, aged 16. Bruises and lacerations.

Albert Burley, 86 Prust avenue, fractured ribs.

John Brown, 417 Pape avenue, not detained.

William Mills, 325 Pape avenue, not detained.

G. Knowles, 145 Hastings avenue, not detained.

Thomas Hughes, 460 Pape avenue, not detained.

TORONTO DRUGGIST MURDERED; CITIZEN MALTREATED BY ROBBERS

L. C. Sabine Refused to Surrender Contents of Cash Register and Was Shot, Dying a Few Hours Later—Hold-up Men Render Wm. A. Ball Unconscious With Blow From Monkey Wrench and Rifle His Pockets.

Toronto, March 7.—Bandits operating here on Saturday night murdered L. C. Sabine, druggist, 533 Manning Ave., in cold blood and brutally maltreated and robbed William A. Ball, 368 Spadina Road, in the garage at the rear of his home. At the Sabine store the bandits secured an undetermined amount of money. Mr. Ball was relieved of \$150 in bills, a diamond tiepin worth \$1,500 and cheques to the value of \$35.

Mr. Sabine was shot in the stomach in his store about 10:55 p.m. and died in the Western Hospital at 1:30 yesterday afternoon. Mr. Ball is recovering from his injuries at his home. As yet no trace of the gunmen has been found by the police, all of whom have been scouring the city and adjacent country during the week end.

While lying in the hospital on Saturday night after the shooting, Sabine outlined the story of the assault upon him in his store. He had just finished serving a customer when two gunmen entered. Neither was masked. They walked coolly to the counter and without further parley presented two revolvers at Sabine's body and ordered him to empty the cash register for them. He refused. One of the men

with a curse, pulled the trigger of his gun and sent a bullet into the druggist's body. Sabine dropped to the floor with a groan. Then, with the same callousness that had characterized their entrance and subsequent shooting of the victim, they rifled the cash register of the money it contained and departed. As far as the druggist could see, the robbers had no automobile in waiting.

Mr. Ball, for many years a well-known Parkdale resident and former hotel keeper, and who now conducts a public garage and motor accessories business at 1523 Queen Street, west, has held up and beaten into semi-insensibility in the garage at the rear of his home at Spadina Road and Heath Street, about 10 o'clock on Saturday night, by two armed men, who had been lying in wait for him in the darkened building. It is the belief of Mr. Ball and the police that the attack was the work of someone conversant with his (Mr. Ball's) movements, as one of the thugs called him by name when he refused to hand over his possessions at the robber's demand. Mr. Ball was beaten on the head with a revolver and a monkey wrench, and is now at his home with several bad gashes in his head and facial injuries.

Allies Control Ruhr Coal Output

London, March 8.—The three German cities named for occupation by allied troops to-day are three great river ports on the Rhine, the outlet of the Ruhr basin for coal shipments. Ruhrort, which will be held by the French and Belgians, is a city of 41,000 and is Germany's largest river harbor.

Duisenberg, a city of 229,000, is on the opposite side of the Ruhr River from Ruhrort. Immense coal exports have always been made from here.

Duesseldorf is the largest of the three cities. It is a city of 359,000. It is also a coal shipping port.

The occupation of the three centres will give the allies complete control of the coal output of the famous Ruhr district.

12,000 Perish in Japan Earthquake

Tokio, March 7.—Twelve thousand persons were killed in the Province of Kansu by an earthquake which occurred there on March 2, according to advices received here to-day. Major Drysdale, the United States attaché, representing the Pekin Famine Society, is assisting in aiding the homeless.

Kansu Province is near the Shensi border, China.

U.S. Medal for British and French Warriors

A despatch from Washington says:—The House adopted a resolution authorizing that the Congressional Medal of Honor be conferred upon an unidentified British and an unidentified French soldier buried respectively, in Westminster Abbey and at the foot of the Arch of Triumph in Paris.

BRITISH GENERAL AND 3 OFFICERS KILLED IN ATTACK ON CONVOY BY SINN FEIN

Five Hundred Reds Poured Deadly Fire Into Military Party, Killing Brig.-General Cumming—Fierce Battle Waged in North County Cork.

London, March 6.—Concealed in the gorge-covered slopes in Clonbannin north County Cork, five hundred Sinn Feiners poured a deadly fire on a British military convoy last night killing Brigadier-General H. R. Cumming, war hero, as well as two other officers and two privates belonging to the East Lancashire regiment.

General Cumming, who had command of the Kerry Infantry, is the first British brigade commander to fall a victim to the Irish assassins.

Escorted by three tenders, containing a detachment of troops, and one armored car, he was travelling from Rathmore to Buttevant when, from either hillside rising above the road near Clonbannin, a heavy musketry fire was opened.

The driver of the leading tender was immediately hit and the tender ran into a ditch whither the armored car followed.

Headed by General Cumming, the troops took to cover to go into action but the General was immediately struck in the head with a bullet and died instantly.

The ambulances were invisible in the gorge and they sustained the battle for an hour when their left flank was turned, forcing their retirement with disclosed casualties.

The road over which the military force was travelling had been mined but the mines were not exploded.

Brigadier-General Cumming had his headquarters in the barracks at Buttevant, some miles to the northeast of the zone of the ambush. Recently General Cumming had motored each morning to Mallow, where he presided over the court of enquiry into the murder there recently of Mrs. King, wife of County Inspector King and the shooting of railwaymen after the murder.

BRITISH MINISTER LOSES ELECTION

Favored Embargo on Canadian Cattle—Defeated by Labor Party.

A despatch from London says:—Sir Arthur Griffiths-Boscawen, the newly-appointed Minister of Agriculture, was defeated in the Dudley by-election, the result of which was announced on Thursday, by J. Wilson, Labor candidate. The voting was:

Labor 10,244

Coalition-Liberal 9,968

Majority against 276

The defeat of the Government Minister and candidate is mainly attributed to the controversy over the question of the embargo on Canadian cattle, used as an argument by the Opposition, who ascribe to this cause the high cost of meat in Great Britain.

Lord Beaverbrook took this position, and flooded the constituency with copies of The Daily Express, owned by him, in which he stated that "every vote for the Government candidate was a vote for dear meat."

Dudley is a large working-class constituency.

Sir Arthur Griffiths-Boscawen had expressed himself as favoring a continuation of the embargo.

CANADA FIRST V.C. LANDS AT ST. JOHN

Going to Ottawa; Wife and Twin Sons Will Join Him Later.

A despatch from St. John, N.B., says:—The first Canadian V.C. of the great war, Lieut. Michael O'Leary of Kanturk, Ireland, late of the Irish Guards, arrived in this city on Friday on the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services liner Empress of Britain, and left shortly afterward for Glawa.

It was during the battle of Givenchy, in February, 1915, that he single-handed, charged a German machine gun nest, slew some 18 men, and then turned the gun on the Huns.

O'Leary said he was going to Ottawa, but had made no definite plans for the future. He thinks he will stay in the East, however. His wife and twin boys are in Ireland, and will wait until "daddy" has got settled, when they will join him here.

ALLOW NO LIQUOR IN U.S. TERRITORY

Not Even in Transit from One Part of Canada to Another.

A despatch from Vancouver, B.C., says:—The entire Yukon Territory and some northern sections of British Columbia are not only cold, but dry for the moment, at least. No more wet goods may be carried through United States territory, even if in bond, in transit from one part of Canada to another, by a recent ruling on the Volstead Act, according to telegrams arriving from Dawson, White Horse, and other points. Yukon officials have made a formal protest to Ottawa.

Local dealers who make liquor shipments to the North Country contend that a treaty under which Canadian imports were to be allowed to pass through Alaskan territory takes precedence over the ruling.

"Tirpitz" Banned as Name of Ship

A despatch from Berlin says:—Workers in the shipyards at Flensburg prevented the launching of a 12,000-ton freighter because they objected to naming it "Tirpitz." The famous Admiral had prepared an address, and Hugo Stinnes, owner of the vessel, as well as a number of other dignitaries, had planned to attend, but the Socialistic workmen at the last minute decided against the policy of naming Germany's new ships for her dethroned war lords.

Three States Unite to Withstand Bolshevism

A despatch from Budapest says:—A defensive alliance against the Bolsheviks has been entered into by Poland, Roumania, and Hungary, according to information from reliable sources.

House of Lords Passes Unemployment Insurance Act

A despatch from London says:—The House of Lords passed the Unemployment Insurance Act Amendment Bill, which has now gone through both Houses.

W. G. Harding Made President of United States

A despatch from Washington says:—After eight eventful years in authority, the Democratic administration of Woodrow Wilson closed its books and terminated its term of office. Warren G. Harding, Republican President-elect, was inaugurated on Friday as twenty-ninth President of the United States of America.

Population of Winnipeg Reaches 282,818

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—The population of greater Winnipeg is 282,818, according to figures in the 1921 city directory, just issued. This is the greatest gain recorded since 1914, and a jump of 10,556 over the 1920 figures.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.93½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.90½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.89½; No. 4 wheat, \$1.80½.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 50c; No. 3 CW, 45c; extra No. 1 feed, 45½c; No. 1 feed, 43½c; No. 2 feed, 40½c; No. 4 CW, 70½c; rejected, 59½c; feed, 59½c.

All above in store Fort William.

Ontario wheat—F.o.b. shipping points, according to freights outside, No. 2 spring, \$1.75 to \$1.80; No. 2 winter, \$1.85 to \$1.90; No. 2 goose wheat, \$1.70 to \$1.80.

American corn—Prompt shipment, No. 2 yellow, track, Toronto, 95c, nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 49c, according to freights outside.

Barley—Maltling, 80 to 90c, according to freights outside.

Ontario flour—Winter, prompt shipment, straight run bulk, seaboard, \$5.50.

Peanut—No. 2, \$1.50 to \$1.60, outside.

Manitoba flour—Track, Toronto: First patents, \$10.70; second patents, \$10.20.

Buckwheat—No. 2, \$1 to \$1.05.

Rye—No. 2, nominal; No. 3, \$1.50 to \$1.55.

Milfeed—Carlots, delivered, Toronto freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$37; shorts, per ton, \$35; white middlings, \$40; feed flour, \$2.40.

Eggs—New laid, cartons, 51 to 53c; new laid, 49 to 50c.

Butter—Creamery prints, 55 to 59c; fresh made, 58 to 61c; bakers', 38 to 45c.

Oleomargarine—Best grade, 29 to 32c.

Cheese—Large, 32 to 33c; twins, 33 to 34c.

Maple syrup—One-gal. tins, \$3.50.

Honey, extracted—White clover, in 60 and 80-lb. tins, per lb., 21 to 22c; do, 10-lb. tins, per lb., 22 to 23c; Ontario No. 1 white clover, in 2½-5-lb. tins, per lb., 23 to 24c.

Churning Cream—Toronto creamer-

ies are quoting for churning cream, 62c per lb. fat, f.o.b. shipping points.

Smoked meats—Rolls, 30 to 33c; hams, med., 36 to 38c; heavy, 31 to 33c; cooked hams, 53 to 57c; backs, 50 to 55c; breakfast bacon, 42 to 45c; special, 48 to 53c; cottage rolls, 33 to 35c.

Green meats—Out of pickle 1c less than smoked.

Barrelled Meats—Bean pork, 33c; short cut or family back, boneless, \$46 to \$47; pickled rolls, \$52 to \$56; mess pork, \$38 to \$41.

Dry salted meats—Long clears, in tons, 29 to 25c; in cases, 23½ to 25½c; clear bellies, 27½ to 28½c; fat backs, 22 to 24c.

Lard—Tierces, 20½ to 20¾c; tubs, 20½c to 21¼c; pails, 21 to 21½c; prints, 22 to 22½c; shortening, tierces, 13 to 13½c; prints, 15c per lb.

Good heavy steers, \$9 to \$10; butcher steers, choice, \$8.50 to \$9.50; do, good, \$7.50 to \$8.50; do, med., \$6.50 to \$7.50; butcher heifers, choice, \$8.50 to \$9.50; do, med., \$7 to \$8; do, com., \$6.50; butchers cows, choice, \$8 to \$9; do, med., \$6 to \$7; canners and cutters, \$3.50 to \$4; butcher bulls, good, \$6 to \$8; do, fair, \$5.50 to \$6; do, com., \$4 to \$5; feeders, good, 900 lbs., \$7 to \$8; do, 800 lbs., \$6.50 to \$7; milkers and springers, choice, \$100 to \$150; calves, choice, \$15 to \$16; do, med., \$13 to \$14; do, com., \$5 to \$10; lambs, \$12 to \$13.75; sheep, choice, \$6.50 to \$8; do, heavy and bucks, \$4 to \$6; do, yearlings, \$10 to \$10.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$14; do, off cars, \$14.25; do, f.o.b., \$13; do, to the farmer, \$12.75.

Montreal.

Oats, Can. West, No. 2, 68c; do, No. 3, 64c. Flour, Man. spring wheat patents, firsts, \$10.70. Rolled oats, bags, 90 lbs., \$3.40. Bran, \$38.25. Shorts, \$36.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$24 to \$25.

Cheese, finest eastern, 29½ to 29¾c. Butter, choicest creamery, 53½ to 54c. Eggs, fresh, 50c.

Hogs, \$15; veal calves, \$10 to \$13.

DISEASE DETECTED THROUGH THE EYES

Treatment Discovered by British Physician Will Revolutionize Medical Practice.

London, March 7.—Discovery of a treatment that will revolutionize the practice of medicine has been announced by Clement Jeffery, M.A., distinguished British physician. It consists of detecting illness by the appearance of the eyes, and is called "Iridiagnosis."

The method is a complete revolution of orthodox medicines. Instead of a patient detailing more or less accurately his symptoms, in order that the doctor can tell the patient his complaint and prescribe, under the iridiagnosis method the practitioner has

Gold Areas of N. Ontario Richest on Continent

A despatch from Montreal says:—Gold prospects in Northern Ontario surpass those of every known field on the North American continent, according to T. W. Gibson, Deputy Minister of Mines for Ontario, addressing the 23rd annual meeting of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy in convention here. Further he added that the Province of Quebec had maintained during 1920 its unique record of having never permitted its production to fall below a previous year's record.

REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes

