POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

The Evening Times ★ Star

VOL. XIX., No. 234. | ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, JULY 9, 1923 | TWELVE PAGES — ONE CENT

TURK VICTOR AT PEACE TABLE

Believe Pact Will be Signed in Few Days.

Capitulations Abolished and Turkey Gets Back Into Europe — Significant if Russia Attends to Sign Straits Treaty.

(Canadian Press.)

Lausanne, July 9.—Ismet Pasha has proved himself perhaps a greater diplomat than a general, for by a Near Eastern peace which was arranged in principle between the Allied and Turkish representatives early this morning he achieved signal victories for his country, entitling him to high honors from the Grand Angora Assembly. Ismet kept all the skilled diplomats guessing from the start. He smiled always but seldom if ever did he yield.

The Angora Government must still be consulted on several points concerning allied concessions in Turkey, but everybody at Lausanne believes that peace will surely be signed within ten days, and the secretariat is going ahead with preparations for a plenary assembly of the delegations and the solemn signature of the peace pact.

Should Bolsheviki Russia accept the invitation to come here to sign the straits convention, the final ceremony will possess special significance, since this would bring Russia into official relation with the powers in an important international treaty.

The great result of the Lausanne peace, as seen by the diplomats here, is that one of the most serious dangers to the happiness of the continent has been removed by the liquidation of the state of war in the Near East and by the agreement of Turkey and Greece to lay down their arms at last. European troops will evacuate Turkish soil.

"Peace, peace, tell it to the whole world." These were the words of the Turkish leader to the correspondents as he emerged jubilant from the conference hall. Champagne was drunk later at the delegation hotels to celebrate the success of the negotiations.

Turkey won a succession of victories throughout the conference and by the Lausanne treaty will achieve two results worthy of an important place in European history. In the first place, in one sweep she obtains abolition of capitulations, a step which it took Japan long years to accomplish. In the second place, Turkey, by her re-entry into eastern Thrace, comes back into Europe.

The agreement shows that the Allies were able to maintain a united front despite moments when the incompatibility of views appeared seriously to threaten the solidarity of the powers.

DELORME CASE VERY COSTLY ONE

Crown Expenses to Date Between $50,000 and $100,000—Strain Telling on the Lawyers.

Montreal, July 9—The evidence of handwriting experts called by the Crown in the case of Rev. Father Delorme has now been completed and today it was thought detectives would be recalled to give evidence regarding certain statements alleged to have been made by the accused in conversations while the murder mystery was being investigated.

The length of the trial is meanwhile apparently getting on the nerves of the lawyers. There were several instances of impatience and irritability between counsel for the crown and the defence on Saturday.

Expenses are mounting every day and the cost to the crown is said already to be between $50,000 and $100,000. A phase of the case is a deluge of anonymous letters, containing fantastic descriptions of how Raoul Delorme was murdered.

VAUBAN ON ROCKS

Hits in Bermuda Channel, But Not Believed to be Damaged.

Hamilton, Bermuda, July 9—The steamship Vauban, from Buenos Aires, June 21, for New York, went on the rocks in Bermuda Channel early today. It is not believed she is damaged and it is expected she will be floated clear with the afternoon tide.

The Vauban is blocking the channel, compelling the Furness liner Fort George, from New York, due in Hamilton this morning, to remain outside. The passengers of the Vauban, a Lamport and Holt liner, are remaining on board and no uneasiness is felt.

Mrs. Buzzi To Die In Electric Chair

New York, July 9—Mrs. Anna Buzzi was sentenced to die in the electric chair for the murder of Frederick Schneider, Bronx contractor, today.

Supreme Court Justice O'Malley directed that the woman, convicted recently of first degree murder, be electrocuted at Sing Sing the week of August 6.

Governor-General And Lady Byng Given Hearty Welcome To St. John Today

THEIR EXCELLENCIES RECEIVE OFFICIAL GREETINGS AND PLAUDITS OF THE CITIZENS

West St. John Scene of First Proceedings, in Glorious Sunshine—Baron and Lady Byng Guests of the Respective Canadian Clubs at Luncheon.

St. John gave Their Excellencies Baron Byng of Vimy, Governor-General of Canada, and Lady Byng a royal welcome to the city at 11 o'clock today, and the programme for their two days' visit here was auspiciously begun. A bright warm sun shone out of a clear sky and thousands turned out to greet the King's representative in the Dominion. An official address of welcome was delivered from the steps of the West St. John City Hall, from which His Excellency received a royal salute from a guard of honor from the St. John Fusiliers and a detachment of two guns from the 3rd New Brunswick Heavy Brigade.

Arrival of Party.

The train of two engines and seven cars drew up at the corner of Union and St. John streets promptly at 11 o'clock. The Governor-General and party alighted from the car "Cornwall" and His Excellency greeted Col. J. Houliston, D. S. O. and Col. A. McMillan, D. S. O. and Mayor Fisher. Seven automobiles were drawn up at the side of the train to convey the vice-regal party to City Hall, West side. In the first car was His Excellency Baron Byng, Major Willis O'Connor, D. S. O., P. P. C. L. I., and Col. McMillan, D. S. O. This car was followed by one containing Her Excellency Lady Byng, Miss Walpole, lady-in-waiting, and Major P. K. Hodgson, O. B. E. Other cars held Captain the Honorable F. W. Erskine of the Scots Guards, Col. Houliston and Mayor Fisher.

The Royal Salute.

From the train the vice-regal party, accompanied by Mayor Fisher and Colonel McMillan, motored to the West Side City Hall where His Excellency was given the royal salute.

The guard of honor from the St. John Fusiliers, 26th Battalion was under command of Captain G. K. Holder, D. C. M., M. M. with Lieutenant H. Leslie Creighton, M. M., standard bearer, and Lieutenant Daryl Peters, M. M. and about seventy-five other ranks. They presented a very snappy appearance, more than half of them wearing service medals and decorations won in the Great War.

As the Governor stepped from his car, the guard came to attention smartly, presented arms and lowered the colors. At the same time the first round of the nineteen-gun salute was fired by the firing detachment under command of Captain G. A. Gamblin, M. C., who had located his two twelve-pounders, B. L., on the street facing across the mill pond.

He had under him Sergeant Major P. L. Griffin and eleven other ranks.

The Fusiliers' band under the direction of Bandmaster Perkins played the National Anthem and the crowd stood with bared heads. His Excellency, who was in civilian attire, bared his head, but the manner in which his heels came together with a click and the position of "attention" which he maintained throughout the salute, was mute testimony of military connection.

Guard Inspected.

On the conclusion of the national anthem and while the gun-salute was still being continued, the rounds being fired at half minute intervals, His Excellency inspected the guard of honor, chatting here and there with a bemedalled veteran, which meant practically every other man in the ranks. The inspection was no mere formality either; the Governor was General Byng for the time being despite his frock coat and silk hat. As he passed along the front of the front rank and turned between ranks, he did not forget that soldiers have backs and heels, so the front rank was again looked over from the rear. Then he proceeded with the rear rank and did likewise.

Lady Byng Introduced.

Meanwhile Lady Byng was escorted to the steps of City Hall by Major Hodgson, who introduced her to Hon. Dr. J. B. M. Baxter, K. C., M. P., who in turn presented her to Dr. Murray MacLaren, Commissioners, Frink, Wigmore, Bullock and Thornton, H.E. Wardroper, Common Clerk, R. E. Armstrong, president of the Navy League, Captain A. J. Mulcahy, and Hon. R. J. Ritchie.

City's Address.

On being rejoined by His Excellency, they ascended to the top step, accompanied by His Worship Mayor Fisher, Colonel McMillan and Major O'Connor, where the Mayor read and presented an address as follows:—

To His Excellency General Lord Byng of Vimy, G. C. B., K. C. M. G., M. V. O., Governor-General of Canada.

May it please Your Excellency:

The people of St. John, through their Common Council, wish to extend to you and to Lady Byng a loyal and hearty welcome on this your first visit to their city, and they trust that your stay here will be a very pleasant one.

It has been a delight to this city and province in the past to welcome members of the royal family and representatives of our Sovereign, and our delight on the present occasion is increased by the opportunity to welcome Lady Byng.

Our people also wish to express to Your Excellency their warm appreciation of your splendid achievements in the great World War.

The manly and kindly attitude which you assumed towards our soldier lads, and the fine spirit which you assisted in fostering amongst them have been a great benefit and will long be remembered.

The City of St. John, founded in 1783 by the United Empire Loyalists, has been recognized since that time as "the Loyalist City," and its people have not lost any of the spirit of loyalty which then existed.

Our city is situated at the mouth of a river 450 miles in length and in a province abounding in natural resources, and it has a seaport which is open for traffic at all seasons and handles a large portion of the over-seas trade of the Dominion carried by the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways.

As might be expected from the foregoing, the city and province are prosperous, and, with the increased development of the rich natural resources of the province, we look for increased prosperity in the future.

The Harbor of St. John, as you may be aware, was the gift of His Majesty the King of Great Britain to the founders of the city and, since the completion of the Canadian Pacific trackage system from the Pacific Ocean to the shores of the Atlantic, this port has become one of Canada's most potential ports, and as such has been able to render a goodly measure of assistance to the motherland.

It is our wish that it should continue to do so, and to an increasing extent.

The gates of our city, let us say, are now open to Your Excellencies. Come in and join with us in all available festivities and pleasures.

When you leave us we desire that you shall carry away such pleasant recollections of St. John that you will wish, and plan, if possible, to come again in the near future.

With best wishes to both of Your Excellencies, I have the honor to be,

My Lord,

Your obedient servant,

G. FRED FISHER,

Mayor.

H. E. Wardroper,
Common Clerk.

St. John, N. B., July 9, 1928.

The address was handsomely illuminated on parchment, the work having been done by Miss Josephine Wetmore, and bound in red Morocco with the civic seal and lettering in gold.

After the presentation the Mayor added that the message came from all the people of St. John, who were sincere in their greeting.

His Excellency's Reply.

His Excellency made the following reply:—

The Governor's Reply.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen:—As the representative of His Majesty, the King, it gives me the greatest pleasure to be here today, and I thank you most heartily for your generous welcome. This is my first visit to St. John, but the warmth of your hospitality makes me hope that it may be the precursor of others, and may enable me to form lasting impressions and permanent friendships here.

I have listened with the greatest interest to your account of this great city, its origin, past growth, present prosperity and future prospects. You are the heirs of a splendid tradition. I believe in tradition and I like to see others value it. I do not mean the empty pride of a decadent race that is content to contemplate in idleness the achievements of a bygone generation. But I refer to the confident pride of the young that will make the work of the past the foundation for an even finer future.

Your soldiers, during the war, proved themselves worthy successors of their forefathers, and up to the present the Canadian tradition may be said to culminate in their gallantry and self-sacrificing devotion at Ypres, at Vimy and on the Somme. Yet I hope that this is but the beginning of even greater efforts, which will make this land the home of a nation of united Canadian citizens, as prosperous, through mutual help and trust, in the paths of peace, as they were successful, by means of these same qualities, in the grip of war.

It often seems more difficult now, than it was then, to fulfil our duty as good citizens. In war time, the common danger and common suffering drew all classes together, and the sympathy thus aroused stimulated us all to help one another. In times of less stress, personal ambitions and prejudices are apt to swamp our more generous feelings, and dissipate the energy that should be spent in service to the community. We need to keep alive among us that spirit of brotherhood and that steadfast unity of purpose that was our salvation during the war. And if we can broaden our horizon to include an interest and appreciation of the affairs of other nations, and a sincere desire to co-operate with them in the maintenance of peace, order and justice, all over the world, we may feel, I think, that we are not betraying the traditions of that great empire to which we are proud to belong.

Ladies and gentlemen, for Lady Byng and myself, I thank you again most sincerely. We look forward very much to our stay amongst you, for in this great country we can only hope to keep in touch with all that is going on through the knowledge gained on these visits, and we feel sure that you will help us towards this end.

Party Cheered.

Their Excellencies then started towards their waiting automobiles and as they descended the steps and walked along the square the guard of honor again presented arms, the National Anthem was played and three rousing cheers were given for each of the vice-regal pair as they drove away.

The site selected for the ceremony was an ideal one and the bright sunshine added greatly to the colorful scene. All the face of the building and the stairway were gaily decorated with flags and bunting, done under the direction of Captain A. J. Mulcahy.

Lady Byng's Costume.

Lady Byng presented a very charming appearance indeed, gowned in mole colored silk crepe with a large hat of delicate shades of blue and green, a large white osprey projecting from right to left cross the left side of the brim. She also wore a fur of Canadian coyotte, mottled grey in color, with grey stockings and grey and black two-tone shoes. Her lady-in-waiting was attired in pale blue.

A detachment of city police under the command of Chief Smith and numbering about thirty-five were posted in and about the square, while Mounted Policeman Bettle led the automobile party from the train to the scene of the presentation of the address. Sergeant Joseph Scott, who is acting inspector during the absence of Inspector Caples, was in charge at the train.

The C. P. R. freight offices at the West Side were gaily decorated with flags and a ship of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine in the harbor had flags strung from stem to stern. The honor of driving the automobile in which His Excellency rode fell to George Parles, a war veteran.

His Excellency arrived at the Health Centre a little after 12.30 o'clock and was greeted by Hon. Dr. Roberts, Minister of Health and the Board of Governors. He was conducted through the building and expressed himself as very well pleased with the arrangements. He expressed considerable surprise at the news that all departments of health work had been brought into a harmonious whole in the centre and congratulated the workers on their success.

The Governor-General was accompanied by Lieut.-Col. Alexander McMillan, D. S. O., and Major W. O'Connor, D. S. O., his aide-de-camp, on the visit. The inspection of the building was conducted under the direction of Hon. Dr. W. F. Roberts, Chief Justice H. A. McKeown, president of the Board of Governors of the Health Centre; Dr. William Warwick, district medical health officer, and Miss Harriet T. Melklejohn, the supervisor of the centre.

His Excellency was greeted on his arrival by the Chief Justice and the members of the board were presented. Those gathered in the main hall of the building to greet Lord Byng were:—Chief Justice H. A. McKeown, Hon. Dr. W. F. Roberts, Hon. J. G. Forbes, Judge H. O. McInerney, A. C. Skelton, R. T. Hayes, E. L. Rising, Dr. F. A. Godsoe, W Shives Fisher, Dr. W. P. Broderick, Dr. F. L. Kenney, Mrs. H. Usher Miller, Mrs. J. H. Doody, Mrs. L. Isaacs, Miss M. H. McCloskey and nurses of the anti-tuberculosis association, the Victorian Order and the Social Hygiene school.

Lord Byng and his party left at a few minutes before 1 o'clock to attend the Canadian Club luncheon.

LUNCHEON BY CANADIAN CLUB

About 225 persons were present in Pythian Castle at the luncheon at which the Governor-General was the guest of honor. The hall was handsomely decorated with flags and flowers and large bouquets of red, white and pink peonies decorated each table. At the centre of the head table was Dr. E. J. Ryan, president of the Canadian Club. On his right was Baron Byng of Vimy, Chief Justice Sir Douglas Hazen, Major Hodgson, A. D. C., Hon. Dr. J. B. M. Baxter, K C, M P, and Captain the Honourable F W. Erskine, A. D. C. On Dr. Ryan's left were Mayor Fisher, Col. J. Houliston, D. S. O., Col. A. McMillan, D. S. O., Major Willis O'Connor, Archdeacon Crowfoot, Col. Murray MacLaren, M. P., and Hon. Dr. W. F. Roberts.

After the toast to the King had been honored in the usual manner Dr. Ryan made a short address of welcome. The Governor-General was given a rousing reception when he rose to reply. He prefaced his remarks by saying, Mr. President, members of the Canadian Club and brother Rotarians, for I have spoken to twelve Canadian Clubs and I belong to eight Rotary Clubs." The keynote of his address was an appeal to his hearers to instil into the young of Canada the same spirit as actuated the members of the two clubs. He read a short address and at its conclusion said, "Gentlemen, those are not my words—I wish they were. Those are the words of Lord Dufferin who, forty years or more ago stood in the place where I now stand, as Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada.

He said he had the honor of being the first Governor-General the people of Canada had asked for, so they had only themselves to blame. There was great incongruity in his title. A governor was one who governed. He did not govern, he simply tried not to interfere. A general was a man with a large stomach and a ferocious step. He had the former but not the latter. He commanded nobody, and the whole title was a fearful misnomer. A rose by any

(Continued on page 2, first column.)

CALL FOR BRITISH GOVT. STATEMENT

Declaration of Policy on Reparations Question

Country's Interests Declared Suffering by Delay—The Position of Italy — President Declares France will not Give Up Coercion.

(Canadian Press.)

London, July 9.—There is an increasing impression that the present British cabinet cannot much longer delay a declaration of its policy in the reparations questions. This belief was strengthened by speeches made at Birmingham on Saturday by L. S. Amery, first lord of the admiralty, and Arthur Neville Chamberlain, the Minister of Health. They stress the imperative necessity that Great Britain should make her position clear without delay.

The political writers in the morning newspapers reiterate the insistance of members of the Government party, the opposition and industrial organs, that the country's interests are suffering because of the absence of a public statement of British policy.

Italy's Position.

Rome, July 9.—It is said semi-officially that Italy joins neither with Great Britain nor France in her attitude relative to the Ruhr. Italy remains faithful to the memorandum which Premier Mussolini presented when he attended the London conference. This was based on unification of the problems of reparations and inter-allied debts and other conditions which have been adhered throughout.

With respect to the passive resistance of Germany the Italian Government thinks it should not be insisted upon, as Germany cannot defeat France by this method.

London and Rome are in agreement in intensifying diplomatic action with the object of bringing about an understanding on reparations and the occupation of the Ruhr, but have not reached an accord on inter-allied debts.

Says France Firm.

Clermont, Ferrand, July 9.—France will not change her coercive policy toward Germany said President Millerand yesterday. He declared the country must remain united behind the government. "But," he added, "let us not hide the truth from ourselves that this policy is one of a long hard pull."

Just as the army had held out against the Germans to the end, M. Millerand continued, so must France now "be resolved to hold out to the end—that is to say, a quarter of an hour longer than our adversaries."

Strike Fund Seized.

Duesseldorf, July 9.—The German railroad men's strike fund, amounting to 17,000,000,000 marks, has been seized by the French at Maximilienau.

Coblenz, July 9.—The German governor general of the Rhine province has posted a proclamation strongly condemning sabotage, and some German officials in occupied territory, according to the French, likewise have expressed their disapproval of violence against the occupation forces. The French authorities assert that this change in attitude is due to instructions from Berlin.

Paris, July 9.—Franco-Belgian action against Germany in retaliation for the bombing of Duisburg will not be affected by the Papal representations at Paris and Brussels, it was said yesterday in official circles. The French foreign office has replied to the representations from the Papal Nuncio that the bombing occurred in the Belgian zone and therefore the Belgians would determine the penalties. Both France and Belgium, however, reserved to themselves the right to take any and all measures necessary to prevent a recurrence of such violence.

BIG CONTRACT FOR MEXICAN COAL

Reported Canadian Industrial Concerns Have Purchased Ten Million Tons.

New York, July 9. — (Canadian Press.)—Large industrial interests in Canada have contracted with the Compania Carbonera Consolidata de Coahuila, a subsidiary of the National Railways of Mexico, for the purchase of 10,000,000 tons of Mexican coal, shipments to the Dominion to be at the rate of 200,000 tons a week, according to a despatch from Sabinas, Mexico, published by the Wall Street Journal today.

The price the Canadian purchasers will pay for the coal, the despatch adds, is not publicly known, but it is understood to be much below the cost in the U. S.

Montreal, July 9. — In connection with the report that large Canadian interests had contracted with a Mexican concern for the purchase of 10,000,000 tons of coal, it was announced this morning from the headquarters of the British Empire Steel Corporation that this organization is in no way connected with the deal.

From Wales.

London, July 9.—(Canadian Press.)—Nineteen thousand tons of Welsh coal were exported to Canada last month. The South Wales coal industry altogether had a record half year, the exports totalling 15,250,000 tons, an increase of nearly 3,500,000 tons over the preceding six months. Many of the blast furnaces in South Wales which have been closed are starting up again.

GRAND LODGE OF ONTARIO CONVENES

An event of importance in the Masonic world will be the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario, A. F. & A. M., in Toronto this month. Three of the prominent figures at the meeting will be Grand Master W. N. Ponton, of Belleville, in the centre above; Grand Treasurer, E. T. Malone, left, and F. C. Perry, Fort William, Grand Senior Warden, at the right.

WERE WRECKED ON START OF FLIGHT ACROSS CANADA

Ottawa, Ont., July 9.—Flight Officer Kenneth Guthrie and a mechanic of the Canadian Air Force, have been discharged from hospital where they were taken on Wednesday following the crash of the huge Vickers-Viking Flying Boat in which they were commencing a flight to Winnipeg. News of the accident has only just leaked out. It occurred in the Ottawa River near the Rockliffe Air Station, and the machine, which was about to proceed on its first long air journey and was valued at more than $30,000 is said to be badly wrecked.

The plane was about ten feet above the Ottawa River when it nosedived into the water. Lieutenant Guthrie and his mechanic escaped serious injury by what appeared to be almost a miracle and were rescued by companions who were watching the commencement of the trans-Canada flight. Their injuries were not of a serious nature.

Dayton, O., July 9.—Lieutenant Russell L. Maughan arrived over McCook Field here this morning, one hour and 38 minutes behind his schedule, on the first lap of his dawn to dusk flight across the continent.

DEATH OF HON. MR. THORNE MAKES 3RD VACANCY

Ottawa, Ont., July 9.—The death of Senator W. H. Thorne of St. John, N. B., creates a third vacancy in the Upper Chamber. There is a vacancy in the Quebec representation caused by the death of Senator J. Godbout, and one in the Alberta representation resulting from the death of Senator A. E. Forget of Banff.

DOCTORS TO BE PAID WITH RYE

Berlin, July 9.—Rye hereafter will be used as the basis for physicians' fees in Borna, a little town in Saxony, not far from Leipzig. Pre war valuation will be used in computing the charges, but whereas rye was really then selling for ten gold marks a centner, the medical men will reckon it at 25 marks.

A consultation will cost at least one mark, or the equivalent of five pounds of rye, a visit will be priced at two marks or ten pounds of rye and every kilometre the doctor is obliged to travel will cost the patient fifty pfennigs, or two and a half pounds of grain.

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 comparatively high over the middle of the Atlantic states and about normal elsewhere. Showers have occurred locally in the western provinces and over Lake Superior and rain has fallen heavily in Cape Breton. Otherwise the weather over the Dominion has been fair.

Forecasts—

Fair and Warmer.

Maritime—Moderate westerly winds, fair and warmer today and on Tuesday.

Gulf and North Shore—Moderate southwest and west winds, fair and warm. Tuesday, a few scattered showers but mostly fair and warm.

New England—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday, slightly warmer tonight in Vermont. Light winds mostly southwest.

Toronto, July 9.—Temperatures:

Stations—	8 a.m.	Highest during Yesterday	Lowest night
Prince Rupert	54	62	52
Victoria	58	—	56
Kamloops	54	78	54
Calgary	52	70	46
Edmonton	54	64	52
Prince Albert	58	80	56
Winnipeg	72	86	66
Sault Ste. Marie	60	80	60
Toronto	67	76	56
Kingston	66	74	58
Ottawa	68	82	58
Montreal	68	78	62
Quebec	62	80	58
St. John, N.B.	62	—	48
Halifax	66	62	46
St. Johns, Nfld.	54	48	44
Detroit	70	78	64
New York	68	76	60

QUIET AT SYDNEY THROUGH NIGHT

Company Says 1,200 Men Workin in Steel Plant

Application for Bail for Livinstone and MacLachlan Off Until Thursday — A Statement from Federal Minister of Labor About Troops.

Sydney, N. S., July 9—Twelve hundred men were at work in the coke ovens and blooming mill of the Sydney steel plant this morning, it was announced at company headquarters. It was said that the company has sufficent stock on hand to continue the operation of the mill indefinitely, and no difficulty is anticipated in getting coal for the coke ovens.

Water and gas as gaining slightly in the coal mines of the district, as is natural when pumps and fans are largely stopped. Men going to work at the steel plant this morning were not interferred with and there were no disturbances during the night in the coal fields. In a word, the situation remains absolutely unchanged.

At a meeting of 5,000 miners in Glace Bay on Saturday evening resolutions passed called for a continuance of the strike until such time as Dan Livingstone and J. B. McLachlan, president and secretary of the U. M. U., District 26, were released from prison and cleared of the charges against them and also for a request to the railway men of Canada that they refuse to carry any further troop trains into the strike district of Cape Breton. John L. Lewis, international U. M. U. president, was censured. A telegram was sent by Lewis describing the existing strike as unquestionably a violation of the agreement between District 26 and the coal companies a party to it. The action of the district in withdrawing engineers, pumpmen and other maintenance men from the mines was characterized by the president as indefensible and constituting a wanton destruction of property.

In a statement issued in Halifax by Hon. D. A. Cameron, Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia, he declared that as a result of a personal investigation into the charges against the provincial police, he found that there was no ground for allegations.

No Bail Yet.

Halifax, N. S., July 9—Application for bail in the case of Dan Livingstone and James B. McLachlan, the U. M. U. leaders charged with spreading false tales, was continued this morning before Stipendary Magistrate M. B. Archibald and the hearing further adjourned until Thursday of this week. The men were returned to jail.

The Troops.

Calgary, July 9.—Every effort is being made by Hon. James Murdock, Minister of Labor, to have the troops at present in the Cape Breton strike area withdrawn as soon as possible, according to a telegram from him to William Sherman, president of District No. 18, United Mine Workers of America.

Replying to a telegram from Mr. Sherman, the Minister of Labor said he was advised that the troops from Winnipeg and the west for Cape Breton had been stopped short and were not being sent there.

"My hope is that soldiers now there may be withdrawn at once, and I am making all effort possible to ensure that result," the telegram says.

"Will you continue to advise your membership to be patient and to continue to carry on in order that we may have further time in our efforts to relieve the unfortunate situation at present existing in Sydney and vicinity."

The following wire was sent to Mr. Mudock by Mr. Sherman this morning:—

"Critical situation has developed in coal fields of Western Canada as a result of latest developments in Nova Scotia dispute between Empire Steel Corporation and its employes. Present indications here are membership will not be controlled by district officials of this organization unless steps taken to improve serious situation now existing in Nova Scotia. Practicallly all labor organizations in the west are interesting themselves in situation."

Mr. Sherman said last night that he would despatch an answer to Mr. Murdock's reply today.

"Use of troops in any labor dispute in any part of Canada will not be tolerated by the organized labor organizations of the Dominion, and they are certain to take protest action if such conditions continue," Mr. Sherman said. "It is indeed unfortunate that military action should have been taken in this dispute."

PRESIDENT OF C.P.R. HOME AGAIN

E. W. Beatty Made Extended Tour of Europe.

Moncton Man Also Among Mont Laurier Passengers —New Settlers for Ontario and West — Empress of Scotland Sails.

Quebec, July 9—The Canadian Pacific 17,300 ton S. S. Mont Laurier, Capt. J. Turnbull, arrived at Quebec at half-past two o'clock on Sunday morning. It is her first trip this season to Quebec. She will remain here until she makes her return trip to the other side. She brought 261 first and 788 third class passengers. Among the prominent cabin passengers were E. W. Beatty, K. C., and Senator Smeaton White, returning after an extended tour in Europe; C. J. Murphy and H. J. Vickary of Halifax; J. J. MacDonald, Moncton; Miss L. H. and M. M. Morris, St. Andrews, N. B.

There were 686 new settlers in the third class for Canada, all British except 103, including fifty-eight Swedish, twenty Norwegians, nine Fins and ten Icelanders, all for Canadian west to settle under the C. P. R. colonization scheme; also a party of 105 who came out under the auspices of the Salvation Army, booked for Ontario are all placed. There was also a party of forty-five farm laborers, married and single men from Scotland in charge of Mr. Thomas, Scotland, C. P. R. colonization agent at Glasgow, booked for the Prairie Provinces under the C. P. R. system of colonization. Mr. Thomas, speaking of immigration from Scotland, said there was a feeling in Scotland, also throughout the British Isles, that while Canada needed settlers she did not want them. It was on this account that many Scottish people of the farming class had emigrated to Australia and New Zealand countries. He thought that the British Empire settlement so far as it dealt with Canada in its agreement had come too late to be very effective this year, but it looked forward to a large emigration from Scotland next year to Canada. The party he brought out were all placed in the west under the colonization scheme and at wages of $40 a month.

Empress of Scotland.

Quebec, July 9—The 25,000 ton C. P. R. Steamship Empress of Scotland, Captain J. Gillies, left Quebec on Saturday night for Cherbourg, Southampton and Hamburg with 200 first class, 140 second and 120 third class passengers. There were in the saloon prominent people from many centres of the U. S. and Canada, as well as prominent officials from Japan, China, New Zealand and Australia.

Among these prominent passengers were the Earl and Countess of Lanesborough, returning to London after an extended visit to the U. S. and Canada; Sir Herbert and Lady Holt of Montreal; Admiral Sir Francis Harrison Smith of Marlborough, England; Hon. Geo. and Mrs. Lynch Staunton of Ottawa.

Official Gets Prison Sentence

Assistant Postmaster at Cochrane, Ontario, Found Guilty of Stealing $5,300.

North Bay, Ont., July 9—J. B. Redden, assistant postmaster at Cochrane, was found guilty on Saturday by Magistrate Tucker, at Cochrane, and sentenced to three years at Portsmouth. He had stolen bank notes belonging to the Imperial Bank amounting to $5,300 and was placed under arrest by Federal authorities.

The accused bought a ticket from Cochrane to North Bay and checked an old suitcase containing his clothes and in which the police found the missing $5,300 Redden is a former resident of North Bay. His parents are now residing in the U. S.

THREE DEATHS IN STORM IN THE WEST REPORTED

Winnipeg, July 9—Reports were received here last night of a heavy wind storm which struck Rosetown, Sask., and other towns early Sunday morning, causing the loss of three lives in the storm area and heavy damage to the property of farmers whose buildings were demolished by the wind. Confirmation of the report is not yet obtainable.

Collie Gives Life For Little Mistress

London, Ont., July 9—A collie dog is reported to have saved the life of a London girl while accompanying the child to a nearby store. On the way she stepped on the C. P. R. tracks in the path of a westbound flier. Realizing the child's peril the dog threw himself against her with sufficient impact to knock her clear of danger, and was cut to pieces by the train before he could regain safety.