

FEAR WORK OF ASSASSIN WHEN AT CONFERENCE

Russian Statesmen Seek Better Facilities During Genoa Conference.

FIFTEEN WILL ATTEND

Meeting Is First Since 1917 With Representatives of Rest of Europe.

GENOA, April 9.—None of the more than 1,000 persons who will sit as delegates, advisers and experts in the Genoa Economic Conference, which opens here tomorrow, will command greater public interest than the small group of men representing Russia. While prominent statesmen, diplomats and political leaders of almost every other European country are well known to the average reader for the reason that they have participated in numerous assemblies and conferences since the Versailles deliberations, the Russians are meeting for the first time since 1917 with representatives of the rest of Europe.

The all-Russian Central executive committee, meeting late in January, elected a slate of 15 prominent Soviet statesmen headed by Premier Lenin, giving them full plenipotentiary powers in all matters affecting Russia to come before the conference. Responsibility for this delegation fell upon Vice-Chairman George Chicherin, Bolshevik foreign minister, however, when it was decided that Lenin was too ill to leave Moscow. It also was said that fear of assassination if he left Russia played an important part in keeping the Bolshevik premier within his own domains.

Concern over their personal safety also was displayed by other members of the delegation, particularly when they reached Genoa. Late in March, when the Italian government had assigned them to a villa at Rapallo, 35 miles out of Genoa, Chicherin issued a statement criticizing the Italians for thus isolating the Russians and calling attention to "the daily grunting of 35 miles" which the delegates would have to run in motorcars under conditions "especially convenient for assassination."

While the Italian government did not make formal answer to several notes of protest to the Rapallo incident, it was explained to the Russians that Italy was having trouble with her own radicals and feared the presence of

Gains Forgiveness of Sweetheart And Leniency From Magistrate

ST. THOMAS, April 8.—With suspended sentence and what was seemingly more important still, the full forgiveness of his 17-year-old sweetheart, a youth of Yarmouth Heights who pleaded guilty before Police Magistrate Maxwell Saturday morning on a charge of stealing \$3 from the home of his lady love, left the local police court Saturday morning determined to go straight hereafter and to make himself more worthy of the faith of the girl.

Shamefacedly the boy admitted to the court that he had stolen the money from beneath the piano cover while his friend was absent from the room for a few minutes. With the money in his possession he had hurried away from the house shortly after her return to the room, thereby bringing on his head suspicion when the loss was eventually discovered.

The prisoner claimed that he regretted bitterly that he had done wrong. He was almost broke when he had called on his girl, and the sight of the money proved too great a temptation. He made a plea for leniency, telling the magistrate that he intended to keep out of trouble in the future.

Although it was the girl who had first suspected her lover of doing wrong, she was all compassion when she appeared in court. She forgave him completely and openly, but a stern-eyed father, who did not forgo further than that.

The youth was ordered to reimburse the family for the loss, and to pay the witness fees.

soviet government considered too independent, and also too favorable to the United States. He formerly resided in New York under the name of Tobinson, is Labor Leader.

Alexander Shubin, soviet commissioner of labor, and an old leader of the Petrograd labor movement, is a metal worker, and one of the three trade union leaders appointed to the delegation. He is well known in Russia for his position as leader of the workers' opposition, which nearly caused a split in the communist party in 1920.

Twice he has been given minor positions in the Murmansk district and at Gornel in order to keep him away from Moscow. Following his trade of metal worker, he lived in the United States, London and Sweden, returning to Russia in 1917.

Christian Rakovsky, president of the Ukrainian Republic, a Rumanian Jew, was expelled from his country as a socialist agitator, and went to Russia in 1917 to join the Bolsheviks. He speaks several languages, including French, German, Turkish and Russian. He is regarded as intelligent, ambitious and cultured.

M. Nakhomoff, president of the Soviet Azerbaijan Republic, will represent the four Caucasus republics. He is a Tartar Mussulman, 55 years old, and popular at home. Until 40 years of age he was a country school teacher, and then studied medicine at the University of Odessa.

His entrance into politics was as a leader of the Persian revolution of 1908. He endeavored himself to the people of the Azerbaijan Republic, when he repeatedly refused to sign warrants for the 5,000 or 6,000 sentences of death carried out by the Cheka at Baku after the Azerbaijan Republic was taken back into Soviet Russia more than a year ago.

The delegation is completed by M. Litvinoff, soviet minister for foreign affairs; M. Vorovsky, soviet representative in Rome; M. Mikhlin, representing Soviet Georgia; M. Bekkadian, representing Soviet Armenia; M. Hadjief, representing Soviet Bokhara; M. Roudzick and M. Salomonoff, trade union leaders.

Dr. Jacob Janson, who will represent the Soviet Far Eastern Republic, is a Lett, considered obedient to the central executive committee. He was sent in 1920 to replace M. Krasnashchikov after the latter had been there six months and developed tendencies which the

DISCUSS BEST WAYS TO CURE TUBERCULOSIS

Medical Officers Meet To Deal With Treatment of Soldiers.

CONFERENCE IN OTTAWA

Study Problem of Caring For Afflicted C. E. F. Veterans.

OTTAWA, April 8.—The treatment of tuberculosis among members and ex-members of the C. E. F. has since the organization of the military hospitals commission in 1915 engaged the active attention of the government of Canada. When the problem was first confronted there was little accommodation for this class of patient and the scope of the work was limited. Thanks to the activity of the medical and administrative officers of the department of soldiers' civil re-establishment, together with the co-operation of the men engaged in the treatment of this disease throughout Canada, more has been accomplished during the past six years, than under pre-war conditions would have been possible in twenty.

Owing to the insidious nature of this disease the exchange of views as to methods of treatment, occupational therapy, sanatorium control and discipline, after-care, etc., between the men handling the problem and those charged with the general administration of the work has been found to be necessary. For some years past, therefore, annual conferences have been held with the superintendents of Canadian sanatoriums, and great benefit has resulted, both to the ex-soldier and civilian patients of these institutions.

Many Items Discussed.

Such a conference has been held in this city. The program has covered many subjects of interest, the following being the main items discussed:

Diagnosis, pulmonary tuberculosis, etiological association of service conditions and basis of recognition that tuberculosis is due to or aggravated by service in cases demonstrated as active more than twelve months post discharge.

Classification of pulmonary tuberculosis.

Principles and main essentials of sanatorium treatment.

Standardization of methods, duration and conditions determining patient's discharge.

Heliotherapy and artificial light therapy in the treatment of surgical tuberculosis.

Use of sanatorium as diagnostic center and for the treatment of non-tuberculous pulmonary conditions.

Standardization of sanatorium accounting.

Economy in the purchase of supplies.

Serum tests and laboratory work generally.

Conduct of patients undergoing treatment.

After-care and provision of sheltered employment through labor bureaus, special workshops and industrial settlements.

Social service follow-up.

Vocational training for the tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis morbidity and mortality.

Classification of pulmonary tuberculosis in relation to percentage of pensionable disability.

Each subject was introduced by an officer of the department or tuberculosis specialist thoroughly conversant with the subject. The discussion which followed each paper disclosed many interesting and instructive sidelights.

Lead in Discussion.

Among those who introduced discussion were: Dr. C. D. Parfitt, Grantham; Dr. J. R. Byers, St. Agathe; Dr. A. H. Baker, Calgary; Dr. D. A. Stewart, Ninette, Man.; Dr. D. A. Carmichael, River Glade Sanatorium, N.B.; Dr. H. B. Logie, Edmonton; Dr. J. H. Elliott, Toronto; Dr. J. H. Holbrook, Hamilton; Dr. W. Wilson, Vancouver; Dr. J. S. Pritchard, Battle Creek, Michigan, U.S.A.; Dr. J. H. W. Caulfield, Toronto; Dr. R. D. Hewitt, Toronto; Dr. F. H. Pratten, Byron, near London; Dr. A. T. Bond, Ottawa; Dr. H. A. Rawlings, Ottawa; Dr. J. E. Ritchie, Regina; Dr. G. C. Brink, Hamilton; Dr. A. F. Miller, Kentville, N.S.; Dr. H. A. Parris, St. John, N.B.; Dr. W. D. Kendall, Gravenhurst; Dr. B. H. Hopkins, Kingston.

PUT TAX ON CHARITY GOODS

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 10.—The Turkish government is contemplating the imposition of customs duties upon certain categories of imported goods destined for allied philanthropic institutions which hitherto have been exempt from such charges.

Stores for the American Near East Relief and the American Red Cross will remain duty-free until next July.

FOUR MONTREAL JUDGES RESIGN

MONTREAL, April 9.—Judge F. X. Choquet, Judge Albert Barin, Judge S. P. Leet and Judge Mosnier Lacroix, all of them judges of the sessions of the peace for the judicial district of Montreal, have sent in their resignations to Hon. L. A. Tascheau, attorney-general of the province of Quebec.

In special recognition of the services of the retiring judges, Hon. Mr. Tascheau last session put through a measure providing for retirement on full salary (\$5,000 in each case) if they resigned within a period of 30 days when asked to do so. The retirements are in conformity with this legislation.

SENTENCE YOUTH TO BE EXECUTED

VANCOUVER, April 8.—Allan Robinson, 19-year-old boy, last night was sentenced to death for the second time, convicted of the murder of W. F. Salisbury Jun., a Vancouver businessman, who was held up and shot here a year ago. "Guilty—with a strong recommendation to mercy" was the verdict of the jury which heard the evidence in the second trial, which was granted Robinson on a technicality after he had been convicted and sentenced last summer to hang for the murder. Mr. Justice Murphy pronounced sentence, fixing June 23 next as the date of the hanging.

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Keeps Horse in Kitchen; Faces Cruelty Charge.

PITTSBURGH, April 9.—By what mental process can the humane society and the police arrive at the conclusion that keeping a horse in the kitchen of one's home with the members of the family is "cruelty to the animal?"

That is the question asked frequently by Paul Ungle, arrested after Humane Agent Ferguson found Ungle's steed contentedly munching oats by the side of the kitchen stove, while members of the Ungle family sat about the room or were engaged in their household chores.

"I want to know how I have been cruel to my horse? Do you call giving a horse the same care and attention that you give your family cruelty?" he said.

Dr. R. G. Ferguson, Fort Qu'Appelle; Dr. E. M. Wells and Dr. E. W. Archibald, Montreal; Dr. R. I. Harris, Toronto; Dr. A. F. Macaulay, Ottawa; Dr. R. S. Stevens and Dr. W. M. Hart, Ottawa; Colonel E. G. Davis and Dr. J. P. McQuay, members of the board of pension commissioners, Ottawa; N. F. Parkinson, deputy minister; and Major E. Flexman, D.S.O., director of administration, department of soldiers' civil re-establishment.

The proceedings were presided over by Dr. A. C. Arnold, director of medical services, department of soldiers' civil re-establishment. The Honorable Dr. H. S. Beland, minister of soldiers' civil re-establishment, welcomed the out-of-town men and in a few felicitous sentences emphasized the desire of the department to co-operate with the medical profession in dealing with the treatment and care of the former members of the forces suffering from tuberculosis.

LEAVES FOR WASHINGTON

Sir Auckland Geddes To Resume Duties After Month's Holiday.

WINNIPEG, April 9.—Sir Auckland Geddes, British ambassador to the United States, left here for Washington via Chicago this afternoon, where he will resume his diplomatic duties, after a month's leave of absence. While on his holiday Sir Auckland visited many of the larger cities in the United States as well as paying a brief visit to Victoria and Vancouver.

On Saturday evening at the Royal Alexandra Hotel, both local Canadian clubs listened to the British ambassador, who said:

"Canada and the United States have never before been on such good terms as they are today, and now every sane thinking man wants to see such a demonstration of that determination to work together for the good of the world as will impress all people everywhere."

"PONY" DERELICTS OBLIGED TO BEG

MEXICO CITY, April 10.—Derelicts of the race track, Americans who followed the ponies to Mexico City and then failed to win enough for car fare home, are making competition keen for their Mexican beggar brothers.

During the day they frequent the main plazas of the city and waylay their more fortunate countrymen for the price of food and drink. They will camp by night at the race track where a kind management allows them to "hit the hay" free of charge, but handicapped by a lack of knowledge of Spanish, they are finding work difficult to obtain, even if they look for it. There is no organized American charity in Mexico City to care for them.

MUST REMOVE PICTURES.

DUBLIN, April 9.—Notice has been served on the Royal Academy of Arts in Dublin that all pictures or other exhibits belonging to persons in the northern area must be removed.

SOLDIERS AND POLICE CLASH

Members of Royal Twenty-Second Battalion Stage Battle in Quebec.

ATTACKS TRAFFIC OFFICER

Outbreak Caused by Arrest of Private Benoit For Striking Constable.

QUEBEC, April 9.—(By Canadian Press.)—As a result of a clash between soldiers of the Royal Twenty-Second Battalion and the city police here this afternoon, six soldiers are confined to military hospital, while several policemen are also confined to their homes, nursing injuries.

The brawl occurred about 2 o'clock this afternoon at the corner of St. John and D'Youville streets, when a number of soldiers attacked Constable N. Smith, on traffic duty. The constable was struck down and kicked. The soldiers then attacked Constable Gamache, who was also doing traffic duty. The police officer was badly used, and was chased into a private dwelling.

By that time police reinforcements arrived on the scene and there was a battle royal between the opposing elements, with considerable damage done on both sides. Eight soldiers were finally arrested and taken to central police station, where they were locked up.

The cause of the outbreak was the arrest late on Saturday night of Private Benoit of the Royal 22nd Regiment by Constable J. H. Patry. According to the police Benoit was intoxicated, and when he was told by Constable Patry to move, he alleged to have abused the officer, and to have struck him with a leaded swaggerstick. The officer closed with the soldier and used his club until he had subdued him.

Some of the soldiers evidently felt that their comrade had been badly treated by the police, and they set out this afternoon to get revenge.

Late this afternoon the soldiers arrested were turned over to the military authorities, and will be arraigned in the recorder's court tomorrow morning.

REPAIRING TORONTO RAILWAY.

TORONTO, April 9.—By the end of the coming week the Toronto Transportation Commission expect to have 1,000 men building and repairing the Toronto Railway System. Since the city commission took over the system from the private company last September several miles of line have been rebuilt.

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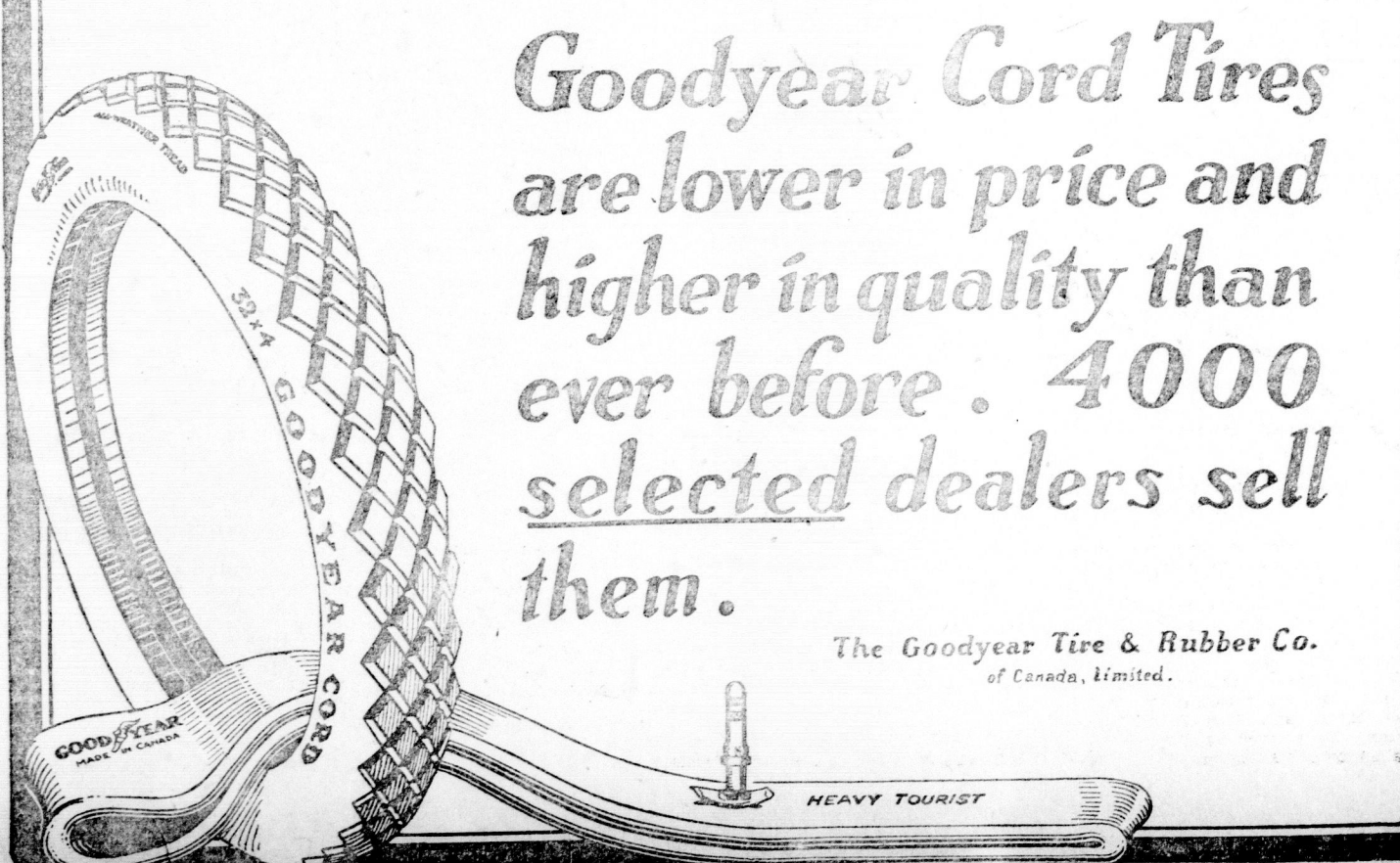
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