

TO HOLD UP THE BUDGET

Until the Questions of W. F. Nickle Are Answered.

THAT ONTARIO SURPLUS

Is Called a "Fable" By the Conservatives in the Legislature.

Toronto, March 2.—Quite obviously, the Conservative group in the legislature has placed upon the shoulders of W. F. Nickle, K.C., member for Kingston, the big burden of "dissecting and demolishing" the Drury government's 1922-1923 million-dollar surplus. Charles McCrea, Conservative member for Sudbury, practically announced the plan of campaign of the Conservative group in his address on the budget yesterday, and, incidentally, he issued an ultimatum to the government that the budget debate would be held up until certain questions of Mr. Nickle's on the order paper were answered by the provincial treasurer.

Apparently Hon. G. Howard Ferguson and his followers suspect the government of closing the expenditure side of the ledger on the dot and keeping the receipts side open after the end of the fiscal year. It is upon this subject of provincial finance that Mr. Nickle's questions have to deal. In his statement yesterday, Mr. McCrea said it was useless for opposition critics to attempt budget criticism until they knew when the books were closed, both for receipts and expenditures. The provincial treasurer interjected the information that he had the answers ready and would give the information at an early date, so that there would be no need to prolong the discussion on that score.

"Doomsday Budget."

Mr. McCrea dubbed the provincial treasurer's presentation of last Thursday as "Drury's doomsday budget," and went on to enumerate the years of deficits, the calling in of a financial expert by the treasurer, and the edict given him that some way, somehow, the government must be able to present a surplus to the country in this, the last session of the present parliament.

He twitted the government upon its reconstruction of last year's decision to set aside \$2,000,000 out of ordinary receipts for a roadway fund, and asked the treasurer point blank if the reason were not that the action would have meant another deficit.

"Was there a surplus?" asked the member for Sudbury. "The people know what the financial sheet says, but they have some information still to get before they are going to be satisfied with the statement that there is a surplus of over a million. We are not going to allow this debate to close until the provincial treasurer has answered the questions on the order paper asked by the member for Kingston. He will make this so-called surplus disappear into the mists of fable which seem to surround the honorable treasurer and his government."

Niagara Peninsula Fruit Growers pass resolution favoring increased duties on United States product.

"RED" SUNDAY SCHOOLS OPENED IN MONTREAL

They Try to Teach the Foreign Children That There is No God.

Montreal, March 2.—In Montreal there are Bolshevik Sunday schools which recruit their pupils from among foreign, French and English-speaking children, teaching them that there is no God, that it is the bounden duty of the people to rid themselves alike of government and police, and advocating the abandonment of ordinary principles of morality. The authority for this statement is Right Rev. John Farthing, Anglican bishop of Montreal, who addressed the annual meeting of the Montreal diocesan branch of the women's auxiliary here.

Bishop Farthing warned of the danger "which exists in our so-called Christian city of the undermining of the civilization of which we are the products."

Mentally Affected Woman Tries to Kill Children

Warkworth, March 2.—Mrs. Herbert Minor, aged twenty-five, wife of a farmer living near Burnley, and said to be mentally affected, last night attempted to kill her infant by cutting its throat with a butcher knife. She also slashed the throat of the four-year-old daughter of her brother, George Bull, and afterwards cut her own throat, but was overpowered by friends before she could inflict herself fatally.

THREE KILLED BY MOTOR CAR

A Shocking Affair in Philadelphia, Pa.—A Banker is Under Arrest.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 2.—Two women and one man, Mrs. Ellen O'Donnell, aged sixty-five, Miss Mary Murphy, aged eighteen, and Leon O'Donnell, aged twenty-nine, son of Mrs. O'Donnell, were killed early today when an automobile travelling at a high rate of speed crashed into them as they were alighting from a trolley car in West Philadelphia. The driver of the machine did not slacken speed, but rushed away as his victims were hurled fifty feet from the spot where they were struck. Twenty minutes later, Henry Brock, widely-known banker and clubman, was found four blocks away standing beside the blood bespattered and wrecked against a pole. He was arrested in connection with the killing.

Had No Coal, So He Went and Took Some

Windsor, March 2.—Walter Robinson, McDougall street, had no coal to keep his home warm, so he drove a wagon to a coal pile of the Michigan Central Railway on the outskirts of the city and filled it with choice lumps of the best coal he could find. He pleaded guilty in the Police Court yesterday to theft, but could not agree with the police on the amount of coal stolen.

"It might have been half a ton, he told Magistrate Gundy, "or it might have been less, but anyway, I took it."

He is to be sentenced Saturday.

Pioneer of Peace River district states problem there is not immigration but emigration.

WILL SEIZE THE GOODS

Upon Which Taxes Are Paid to French Invaders.

SHOPKEEPERS IN THE RUHR

Are Between Two Fires—They Stand to Lose in Any Event.

Dusseldorf, March 2.—The struggle of wills in the Ruhr centred today in the issue of taxation, following an announcement by the German government that all goods upon which taxes had been paid to the French and Belgians would be confiscated by the civil authorities. Gen. Degoutte announced that the collection of taxes on Ruhr products is the new Franco-Belgian scheme for securing a portion of the reparations payments which they are missing through occupation.

General Degoutte today declared such collections effective on all wines, tobacco and cigarettes sold in the occupied area. Hotels and citizens who pay these taxes, in defiance of their government's orders, will be given protection by the armies of occupation.

The situation narrows down to a shopkeeper being forced to decide whether, when he makes a sale of articles on the new tax list, he prefers to pay up to forty per cent. to the French and Belgians and run the risk of having the goods confiscated, or whether he chooses to refuse payment to the invaders and have them seize and confiscate the goods.

A Hunger Blockade.

Hamm, Germany, March 2.—The United States will intervene in the Ruhr if France attempts a "hunger blockade," Dr. Klonn, noted German industrialist, declared in a speech here. Dr. Klonn credited American Ambassador Houghton with the declaration that the United States might take over the provisioning of the occupied area under such conditions. The American embassy, however, flatly denied that Ambassador Houghton had made any such statement.

Cities and Towns Liable.

Essen, March 2.—Cities and towns throughout the Ruhr Valley are to be held responsible hereafter for sabotage or other acts of disorder designed to hinder the French and Belgian armies of occupation, and fines will accordingly be assessed by order of General Degoutte, French military chief.

French Plundering.

Berlin, March 2.—The damage done in the recent plundering of the Bochum chamber of commerce amounted to more than one million marks, the Tageblatt estimates. Forty-two cases of "robbery" by French soldiers had been reported up to yesterday, it is semi-officially stated.

RENO DIVORCE COLONY RECEIVES QUITE A SHOCK

Two Prohibition Officers Posed as Prominent Men Seeking Divorce.

Reno, Nevada, March 2.—Reno's divorce colony was gasping at the discovery that two of its most recent additions, who had become quite prominent among the gayer set, were dry enforcement officers whose activities had brought about thirteen arrests and the closing of a number of places where, it had been whispered, those knowing the right word could obtain liquor.

One of the agents posed as a film company director and the other appeared in the role of "representative of the steel trust." They gained admittance to the select coterie by convincing attorneys that they sought divorces from fictitious wives in order to wed equally fictitious women whose purported photographs and letters they displayed.

Both officers, it is said, became highly popular with the feminine contingent of the colony. One received a variety of notes and a smaller but equally interesting variety of poems from one of the prospective divorcees. These he exhibited gleefully, without, however, permitting her name to become known. There is considerable apprehension in the colony regarding subpoenas to testify.

Eight places have been raided on information obtained by the agents.

Coal Famine Is Over.

Kitchener, March 2.—Fuel control was abolished in Waterloo today. It was announced that the influx of a fair amount of hard coal and the advent of milder weather made this step possible. Residents will henceforth be allowed to order their coal direct from local dealers.

WILL ABOLISH THE OLD LEGAL PRESUMPTION

Wife No Longer Necessarily Acting Under Coercion When Committing Crime.

London, March 2.—Second reading was given in the House of Lords yesterday to the criminal justice bill, which was drafted by the lord chancellor and is designed to abolish the ancient legal presumption that when a wife commits a crime in the presence of her husband she is acting under his coercion.

The necessity for some such measure has been frequently stressed by judges. Recently there were several cases before the courts in which wives, charged jointly with their husbands, were in every case acquitted.

The lord chancellor said that doctrine of coercion had no relation to present day realities. Presumption that every wife went in terror of her husband and would commit any crime under his influence, if ever true, was certainly not true today.

Not every wife is a Lady MacBeth, he said, but generally speaking wives are free agents, and the question of their guilt or innocence should be considered on the facts.

Lord Buckmaster opposed the bill and held that human nature had not been changed by granting the vote to women, and there was no reason to alter a legal presumption which had existed for eleven hundred years.

The memorandum of the bill points out incidentally that no such presumption obtains in the laws of any of the British dominions.

NAVAL COMPANY FROM EACH OF THE PROVINCES

For the Canadian Volunteer Reserve—To Be Fourteen Days' Training Annually.

Ottawa, March 2.—Each province will furnish a company for the Canadian naval volunteer reserve, organization of which was authorized recently. In addition, in the larger provinces where training facilities can be provided, an additional half-company may be raised. The men will be enlisted for three consecutive years and re-enlisted for further terms of three years, but not exceeding a maximum of 10 terms of three years. Training will be for a period of fourteen days annually; and in addition, instruction will be given in naval subjects at the various company headquarters.

Officers of the reserve are now being appointed and their selection will probably be completed by March 15. Officers on appointment must be between the ages of 19 and 40, and will be chosen from the localities where companies are established.

The reserve will form part of the Canadian navy and will consist of 1,000 officers and men.

TRADE PROPAGANDA

Information on Canadian Resources is Distributed.

London, March 2.—The Canadian high commissioner's office in London has begun the distribution to the press of information about Canada's resources and export trade. It is understood the plan is to make the office the centre of effective Canadian propaganda by other means as well as the time-honored method of speaking at public functions and dinners. This is an improvement that has been advocated for a long time, and the hope is voiced here that it may be followed by making every Canadian trade commissioner a mouthpiece for Canadian trade propaganda, in the country in which he is posted. It is believed that as much could be done by acquainting foreign merchants with Canada's exporting possibilities as by forwarding to the Canadian manufacturer advice, to which he, unfortunately, seldom listens.

MISSIONARIES HAMPERED.

Meeting Difficulties Through Gandhi Movement.

Toronto, March 2.—Word just received by the Baptist offices in Toronto is to the effect that for months past Christian missionaries in India have been meeting with unusual difficulties and that, as a result of the Gandhi movement, hostile feelings have been aroused to such an extent that Indian women have turned their backs on white women missionaries. The Canadian missionaries of the Baptist denomination, working among the Telugus, have, it is reported, suffered with the missionaries of other denominations in the adverse movement.

Bequeaths Liquor Stock To Baptist Society

London, March 2.—Samuel Gamble, a bookmaker, who died in England recently, left an estate of \$500,000, which he had accumulated in his dealings with folks who play the ponies.

He bequeathed his stock of liquor to the medical department of the Baptist Missionary Society.

THE BETTING MOTION LOST

In the House of Commons By 96-76 Vote.

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE

Prepared to Back the Anti-Betting Legislation of Hon. W. E. Raney.

Ottawa, March 2.—By a vote of 96 to 76 the House of Commons last night rejected W. E. Raney's resolution calling for the suppression of betting on horse racing. The majority of those supporting the Brant member's motion were Progressives, backed up by twelve Liberals, including Hon. James Murdock, minister of labor, and Hon. W. R. Motherwell, minister of agriculture. Sir Lomer Gouin informed the house, during the debate, that legislation now before the Ontario house to prohibit public action of racing information was acceptable to the federal government. The minister of justice, Sir Lomer, in his proposal to put a ban on publication of race track tips and other betting information.

No General Agitation.

Sir Lomer in voicing his opposition to the resolution declared that he did not believe there was any general agitation in Canada for the reform thus sought. Even the attorney-general of Ontario (Hon. W. E. Raney) had not asked for this. No later than Wednesday, however, the deputy attorney-general of Ontario and the crown prosecutor of Toronto had waited on him to ask for certain amendments to the code by which the publication of racing information such as tips, odds, etc., should be prohibited.

Sir Lomer said that he was prepared to recommend to his colleagues the embodiment of this suggestion in government legislation.

In concluding, the minister of justice advised the House that there were enough differences of opinion in Canada without adding to them. In that spirit he would ask the honorable members who believed in this new prohibition not to consider it important enough to impose on the country in opposition to the will of a large section, if not a majority of public.

Free State to Provide For Griffith's Family

Dublin, March 2.—In introducing a bill in the Dail Eireann today which would make suitable provisions for the widow, children and sister of the late President Griffith, President Cosgrave declared that no man could have done more for his country than the late president, who devoted to it not only his talents but whatever wealth he possessed. The appropriation requested was a modest one, barely sufficient, he thought, for the requirements of the case. The bill passed its first reading.

KILLED BY ICICLE

Montreal, March 2.—Struck on the head by an icicle which fell from a roof on St. Lawrence street, near Prince Arthur street yesterday afternoon, Ira Palmer, a thirteen-year-old girl, whose home is at 1175 St. Dominic street was almost instantly killed.

Floggers' Victim Finds Coffin at His Door

Charlestown, Va., March 2.—Antonio Musce, who on December 6th, last, reported to the police that he had been flogged by a band of masked men five miles from the city, awoke yesterday to find a coffin on the front porch at his home. Fined to the coffin was a bit of paper on which had been written "you are next."

Musce sought protection from the sheriff, and was promised such aid as the authorities thought necessary.

The Largest Zeppelin Will Be Ready Soon

London, March 2.—The construction of the new zeppelin ordered by the United States Navy, will be finished soon at Friedrichshafen, according to a despatch from Berlin. The airship will be the largest ever constructed and will start from Berlin for Chicago early in June. It will fly under the American flag, but operated by German mechanics and airship experts. The trail flight will begin in April and several over the Alps are proposed. When everything is perfected the airship will start for Berlin, where the final preparations for the trans-Atlantic flight will be made.

U. S. SEA COLLAPSE TO HELP GREAT BRITAIN

It Made the Same Mistake in Shipping as Moscow in Industry.

London, March 2.—"America's collapse at sea" is the big type headline used by the London Chronicle above a despatch from its New York correspondent, announcing the fate of the ship subsidy bill and the decision to place 1,700 American vessels on the market. Commenting editorially the Chronicle says: "Thus ends in catastrophe the vastest and most futile attempt in history to create artificially a new industry. It represents probably the greatest recorded failure of protectionist theory in practice and consequently the greatest triumph for free trade. For America, it means almost a dead loss of some \$570,000,000, it means bitter disillusionment, collapse of dreams to put the American flag in every port of the world and on all its seas, failure of a grandiose national effect in the furtherance of which the government strained to the utmost its influence and resources, and threw into the scale its official authority and unique propaganda. The dream has been shattered finally by American tax payers, but its true causes of failure are economic not political; they are simply these: that America could not build ships as cheaply as we could or as well; that she could neither run them or man them as we do; that it is beyond the power of our government or of any government to create a carrying trade artificially; that Washington has made the same mistake with shipping that Moscow has made with industry. Naturally British shipping will benefit. So long as these American ships were run as they were being run for the purpose of forcing the opening of doors for American traffic and not for legitimate profit, and so long as the American citizen was patient enough to pay out of his pocket for the expense of forcing the opening of a recovery in the shipping trade. A new chapter now opens for British mercantile marine. At the same time, a chapter closes in economic history that has its lesson not only for America but for all who have the intelligence to read it."

WANTS THE LEGISLATURE TO REWARD DR. BANTING

For Discovering Insulin Treatment For Diabetes—Plea by Hon. G. H. Ferguson.

Toronto, March 2.—Hon. G. Howard Ferguson in the House yesterday afternoon brought up the question of suitably rewarding Dr. F. G. Banting and his colleagues, the discoverers of insulin treatment for diabetes. The question had come to his attention through a press despatch from London which stated that scientific men were never suitably rewarded.

"I have had in mind for some time this subject, and I am availing myself of it at this time. We encourage scientific research in the metal and textile industries, but so far we have not given any encouragement to the men working in scientific laboratories dealing with the health and improvement of living conditions among the human race."

He proposed that a sum be set aside for ten years which will permit Dr. Banting and his assistants to carry on their work and investigations unhampered by financial difficulties.

Premier Drury expressed himself as being quite sympathetic to making some reward to Dr. Banting, but thought that the equipment in the university laboratories was quite sufficient to permit any investigations being made. He took considerable credit for this to his own government.

PRICE OF COAL

English Product Cheaper Than German in Germany.

Berlin, March 2.—English coal has become cheaper in Germany than German coal, although the price is increasing every week. Minister of Economy Becker told the budget committee of the Reichstag yesterday. He added that all German railroads are running on English coal.

He explained that coal and iron are still being produced in the Ruhr, but that none comes to unoccupied Germany, although industry is so far unaffected by the shortage.

Herr Becker said the recovery of the mark made it possible for unoccupied German industry to buy coal and iron abroad. Steel and pig iron from countries other than France and Belgium are allowed to enter Germany free of duty, so that industry can keep going.

Native Wines Included.

Toronto, March 2.—The Royal Templars of Temperance will present a petition to the federal government, asking that the exportation, importation and transportation of liquor between provinces be banned, and that the manufacture of liquor be stopped. This petition makes no exception, but includes in its scope native wines.

Ice Jam at Morrisburg Falls.

Ogdenburg, N.Y., March 2.—No marked change in the ice jam situation was reported today at Morrisburg, aside from the fact that the ice is gradually melting and the water receding, having fallen four inches today. Heavy ice above the town continued to hold and possibilities of damage hinge entirely upon what will happen when this mass breaks loose.

NORTH ESSEX LIBERAL WON

Albert F. Healey, Sandwich, Will Have 1,600 Majority.

RURAL DISTRICTS ADD

To the Vote of Liberal Candidate—Sectional Change of Public Opinion.

Windsor, March 2.—The electors of North Essex yesterday chose Albert F. Healey, Sandwich, Liberal, to represent the constituency in the seat of federal house made vacant by the death of the late Hon. William C. Kennedy. When all returns are in, it is expected that his majority will be in the neighborhood of 1,600. In the general election the Liberal majority in the riding was 7,196, so that yesterday's figures represent a sectional change of public opinion. The Liberal win falls over 5,000 votes short of the number polled by his predecessor.

The conservative candidate, Lieut. Col. S. C. Robinson, made a fair showing and it seemed for a time that he might actually overcome the tremendous Liberal majority, but belated county returns began to trickle in showing the substantial majority for Mr. Healey.

According to the returning officer there were only eleven names on the list at Ogilway and eleven ballots were cast for the Liberal candidate.

Running true to tradition, the town of Walkerville, which is the home of Lieut. Col. Robinson, went strongly for the Conservative candidate, while in Windsor he was given a majority of approximately 1,000 votes. But returns from the rural sections of the riding developed into a regular old-time landslide for Mr. Healey. In Rochester township, for instance, where the Opposition candidate had made a good fight, the vote was Healey 570; Robinson 166. In the village of Tecumseh, Healey polled 450 votes, against 95 for Robinson. And so it went.

The town of Sandwich, home of the Liberal candidate, gave Healey a majority of 427 votes.

WILSON ESTATE HEIRS WIN IN LAW COURT

Twenty-eight Great Grandchildren of the Testator to Divide \$1,500,000.

Montreal, March 2.—Heirs of the Wilson estate have carried their demand for division of the \$1,500,000 properties therein contained successfully through the court of appeal which rendered judgment yesterday confirming the finding of Mr. Justice Surveur of the superior court and which ordered that the twenty-eight great grandchildren of the testator come into possession of their legacies. The executors are also required to render an accounting of the administration of the properties since the death of Senator Wilson in 1877.

Yesterday's judgment was delivered by Justice Guerin. Justices Bernier and Flynn agreeing with him in the majority finding, while Justices Toulner and Howard dissented.

The case is of famous one and was fought in the lower court a year ago last winter. Judgment was delivered in February, 1922, and appeal was argued last November.

Dame Margaret Duchesnay, great-granddaughter of Senator Wilson, asked for division of the estate, while the executors opposed the request.

MAIL SERVICE BAD

Canadian Letters for England Taken in 12 Days and More

London, March 2.—Has the Canadian mail service to Britain deteriorated since the pre-war days? The Timber Trade Journal, the organ of British trade, replies to a resolution passed by Canadian Lumbermen's Association deploring the absence of information about Canada's export of timber in the British press by the statement: "There is considerable difficulty in obtaining news from Canada. Before the war mail was frequently sent via New York and was delivered in eight or nine days, whereas now, owing to the absence of an agreement with the United States, there is no certainty that the mail will be forwarded by the fast New York boats even when endorsed to that effect. Consequently letters take twelve days and sometimes longer."

POLA NEGRI SAYS SHE'LL NOT MARRY CHARLIE CHAPLIN, MOVIE COMEDIAN

Their Engagement is Off and Hollywood Stands Aghast—Chaplin Pleads With the Polish Actress to Change Her Mind Again.

Hollywood, Cal., March 2.—Hollywood reverberates with the crash of the romance of Charlie Chaplin and Pola Negri. The beautiful Polish actress announced that the engagement, which held the attention of film folk and film fans the world over, is off. Just as Charlie feels he is "too poor" to marry her, so does she feel "he should get a rich American wife. I wish him luck."

Lights burned brightly in Pola's Hollywood residence early today and Charlie's rooming was parked outside the front door. The comedian was reported inside, in a tragic role, pleading with the actress to rescind her decision and marry him. Later Pola was said to be in hysterics in an upper room, while Charlie was displaying a brand of male hysteria in the drawing room below. Friends of the couple had yet to learn the ultimate outcome of the dramatic denouement.

The sudden action of Miss Negri was a thunderbolt to Chaplin, his confidants said. When word reached him that the actress had put in writing a statement that the engagement was over he ordered his car and dashed to her home. Until long past midnight the Chaplin line-

ousine stood outside. Inside a dramatic scene was taking place. Gone was the Chaplin of the baggy pants and the funny feet—it was Charlie, the lover in real life, who was fighting amid the ruins of his romance to persuade his emotional fiancée to change her mind. Servants hinted at a scene of surpassing drama between the comedian and the emotional actress before the latter gave way to hysterics and fled to the upper part of the house.

Whether Charlie succeeded in persuading his fiancée to change her mind was not at first clear. Friends of the couple mentioned the name of Tada Styka, popular young Polish portrait painter, in connection with Pola's announcement.

Pola Relents.

Los Angeles, March 2.—Pola Negri, Polish motion picture tragedienne, who last night announced she had broken off her engagement to marry Charlie Chaplin, screen comedian, early this morning made another announcement that a reconciliation had been effected. "The whole trouble came about," she continued, "through a false statement published in a newspaper that Charlie had said he was too poor to be married."