

DEBATE UPON THE BUDGET

Political Struggle Between High And Low Protection.

REDISTRIBUTION BILL

The Problems of Each District To Be Considered By Sub-Committees.

Ottawa, April 14.—The stage is set for the debate this afternoon on the budget, which was brought down in the House last Thursday by the Hon. James A. Robb, acting minister of finance.

Redistribution Bill Ottawa, April 14.—The redistribution committee will get down to work today. Arrangements are expected to be made then for dividing up the field and for detailed study of the various problems arising.

Last session considerable progress was made in the settlement of the constituency boundaries of most of the members, but in a number of cases there was a deadlock, which was not overcome before the end of the session.

Killed While Bootlegging. Ogdensburg, April 14.—Ernest Fred Trombley, aged nineteen, of Benson Mines, was shot to death near Dekalb as he tried to elude drug agents who were pursuing him after he had passed through Canton in an automobile loaded with twenty-five cases of Canadian ale and twenty bottles of liquor.

FARMERS ARE READY IN SOUTHERN ALBERTA

Spring Work on the Land Expected to Be General This Week.

Calgary, Alta., April 14.—The Calgary Herald's first 1924 crop report, issued today, says that feverish activity prevails among the agriculturists of Southern Alberta in preparation for spring seeding of grain, and while there are as yet few actuals on the land, the majority of the correspondents agree that work will be general this week and at its height just as soon as the excess of moisture which prevails in low places is absorbed, which is variously predicted as between today and May 1st.

The land was never in better condition for spring work, all are agreed. During the past week or ten days soft snow has been general in the south, and this has gradually melted and soaked into the ground instead of running off into the ditches. Owing to the heavy crop of last year and the lateness of the discontinuance of harvesting and threshing operations, there is not the quantity of fall plowing done that is customary at this season of the year, but farmers are already on the ground turning over the soil. There is every indication that the acreage this year will equal, if not exceed, that of last year, despite this handicap, as it is expected there will be much stubbling-in of grain, as the land is in excellent condition. Most all districts report sufficient local labor at hand with wages running from \$40 to \$55 a month.

TO SPEND WEEK-END WITH KING GEORGE

London, April 14.—King George has invited Premier MacDonald and his daughter, Isabel, to spend the week-end of April 26th with him at Windsor Castle.

THE LABORITES LEAD IN DANISH ELECTIONS

Will Form New Government With Help of Independent Liberals.

Copenhagen, April 14.—The official returns from the parliamentary elections show that the government party suffered a defeat, the Laborites electing the largest number of members of any party to the Folketing. The House will be composed of 55 Laborites, 44 Liberals, 27 Conservatives and 20 Independent Liberals.

ASKS \$1,000,000 DAMAGES.

Dancer Suing Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney for Breach of Promise. San Francisco, Cal., April 14.—Evan Burroughes Fontaine, dancer, once more is trying to collect from Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney a million dollars as the price of failure to marry her.

HOPE OF REPARATIONS SETTLEMENT STRONG

The Berlin Ministry Has Decided to Accept the Experts' Report.

Berlin, April 14.—The German cabinet has decided to accept the report of the experts committee, after a conference with the premiers Monday of the various German states. The cabinet decided "to expedite consideration" of the report, and summoned the state premiers to a conference in Berlin Monday. At that time the Government will inform the premiers of its intention to accept the report, naturally "consulting" them regarding ideas and suggestions in connection with the matter.

The committee of the economic council of the Reich already has discussed the report and recommended its acceptance on the lines laid down by Dr. Kurt Sorge of the Krupp company, chairman of the Association of German Industrialists, in his recent statement. This set forth that absolute pre-requisites were the restoration in full of Germany's economic sovereignty over the occupied areas, notably abolition of the Franco-Belgian railway regime and the customs barrier between occupied and unoccupied Germany, and the raising of an international loan.

Evelyn Nesbit Opposes Harry Thaw's Release Plea

Philadelphia, April 14.—Evelyn Nesbit, divorced wife of Harry K. Thaw, to-day filed in common pleas court a petition to be allowed to intervene in the proceedings to determine Thaw's sanity by jury trial, which begins here next Monday. The action, it is stated, is in the interest of her 12-year-old son, Russell William Thaw.

School For Young Brides. Pasadena, Cal., April 14.—Married women under 18 years of age, living in Pasadena, will be compelled to attend school, according to a ruling made public to-day by John Harbeson, director of child welfare. Special classes for such brides will be conducted, beginning April 24th.

HON. PETER SMITH PLACED UNDER ARREST CHARGED WITH RECEIVING RAKE-OFFS

From the Home Bank Over the Sale of Provincial Bonds While He Was a Member of the Drury Government —What His Bank Deposits in Stratford Showed.

Toronto, April 14.—Hon. Peter Smith, provincial treasurer in the late Drury Government, was arrested at two o'clock this afternoon on a charge of defrauding the Government by receiving rake-offs from the Home Bank over the sale of provincial bonds. His counsel, H. H. Dewart, K.C., has applied for bail.

Smith's Bank Deposits. A. E. Nash, assistant to G. T. Clarkson, who had been instructed to look into Hon. Peter Smith's account in the Stratford branch of the Bank of Toronto, was the first witness before the public accounts committee of the Ontario legislature when it resumed this morning.

Would Not Give Evidence. Before the public accounts committee at 1.45 this afternoon W. H. Price said that Hon. Peter Smith could make a statement or give evidence.

Mr. Smith came forward but would not take the oath when the Bible was handed to him. He said that on the advice of counsel he would not give evidence nor would he take the oath.

"You refuse to give evidence before the committee," asked Chairman Finlayson. "Yes," said Mr. Smith. "In view of that," said Mr. Price, "officers of the Crown will take cognizance and the matter is out of the hands of the committee."

Mr. Doherty said he had been trying to direct the affairs of committee so that Mr. Smith could give evidence and had just learned, this morning, that he would not give evidence.

Mr. Smith, rising again, said that he had come this morning prepared to give evidence, but after hearing two witnesses and on advice of counsel he had decided not to give evidence.

Little or No Excitement. There was little or no excitement in committee. Mr. Smith simply announced quietly that he refused to give evidence, on advice of his counsel, and after hearing the evidence of the morning in which it was shown that there were many deposits to his bank account in legal.

There was a little more talk about the meeting of the committee tomorrow, and it broke up. Members of parliament, a large crowd of curious and batteries of camera men and newspaper correspondents hung about the lobbies outside the attorney-general's office where Mr. Smith was closed with his counsel and crown officials. No further information had come out at 2.15.

BURNS WERE FATAL

Farmer's 3-Year-Old Child Played With Matches.

Cornwall, April 14.—The home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Lavigne, fifth concession of Kenyon, was the scene of a fatality last Thursday when their three-year-old daughter, Pauline, was so badly burned that she succumbed to her injuries two hours later. About 8 o'clock, Mr. Lavigne was attending to his cattle in the barn and Mrs. Lavigne was also engaged out of doors, when she heard screams coming from the house. She rushed in, to find the little one enveloped in flames. It appears the child had got hold of some matches and, in lighting them, her clothing became ignited.

PRINCE ROLAND BONAPARTE.

Dies in Paris—He Was An Earnest Republican. Paris, April 14.—Prince Roland Bonaparte died this morning after a long illness from Bright's disease. The only son of Pierre Bonaparte, whose father was Napoleon's second brother, Prince Roland was in order of precedence the head of the Bonaparte family. Roland's grandfather and his issue were cut off from possible succession to the French throne by Napoleon, who was displaced at a marriage. Prince Roland was an earnest Republican.

Passes Church Union Bill. Edmonton, Alta., April 14.—Alberta's church union bill, after being before the legislature, since February 14th last, passed the third reading and the bill was assented to by the lieutenant-governor when proroguing the legislature Saturday night.

The Welland canal will be open for navigation on the morning of April 16th.

The committee will make an interim report to the house this afternoon. The session of the committee will be held tomorrow and the following days to clean up the investigation.



Smith, showed a deposit of \$1,143. On March 3rd the following year there was an addition of \$6,189 to the savings account. This was a note from "Andy" Pappal for \$6,250 and the difference was discount.

Hon. W. H. Price pointed out that this sum was just half the amount given about the same time to Pappal by the Aemilus Jarvis Company for commission on an Ontario bond issue he had secured from the Ontario government for the firm.

Pepall's Note.

On April 28th, 1920, there was a cheque of H. Pepall, which took up a note of earlier date. On June 2nd, there was an item of \$2,500 deposited which was a transfer from the Bank of Nova Scotia. On June 8th there was an item of \$1,000 in two

A WARNING TO RUSSIANS

Must Not Spread Bolshevik Propaganda in England.

CONFERENCE IS BEGUN

Between British And Soviet Delegates at the London Foreign Office.

London, April 14.—The opening session of the Anglo-Russian conference here today assumed broad lines. Prime Minister MacDonald, who called the conference together at the foreign office where the delegates will arrive to reach a settlement of outstanding questions between two countries, joined with Christian Rakavsky, head of the soviet delegation in outlining the work to be done.

The British premier explained that the meeting was the outcome of a note sent to M. Tchitcherin granting soviet Russia, recognition "de jure." Liquidation of the past relationship of the two countries had to be considered, as well as peaceful relations of the future.

five-hundred dollar bills. Mr. Price pointed out that on the same day there was evidence of Mr. Mason, general manager of the Home Bank, getting \$1,000 for commission for provincial deposits at the Home Bank in Toronto. On July 2nd there was item of \$4,000, less \$25 paid to Mrs. Smith and \$25 to Peter Smith's brother. This sum was a cheque of \$4,000 from the Jarvis firm in Toronto. On July 29th, there was an item of \$1,500 in three \$500 bills. Mr. Price pointed out that \$1,500 had been paid in commission to Mr. Mason at the Home Bank on July 28th; the day before the deposit in Stratford. On Nov. 6th, there was \$1,000 deposited and on Dec. 6th, 1920, \$500 in one five hundred dollar bill. About this time there was a cheque at the Home Bank of \$1,500, charged to expense account there, said Mr. Price.

Large Deposits. Further evidence by Mr. Nash indicated deposits of large sums at various times during 1922 and 1923. A few large deposits were made in 1921.

The total of deposits made in Mr. Smith's account, according to Mr. Price, showed \$18,000 in legal and \$26,000 in other forms of currency from December 1919 until October 1923. At various times in 1920, sums were deposited in "coupons" apparently bond coupons. Some of these were payable in New York funds. Deposits of a similar character were made in the two ensuing years.

Very Active Account.

Witness said Mr. Smith's account was very active in the four years. He found the former treasurer's salary cheques credited in the bank almost every month without exception. Amounts in the coupon interest, he said if they were taken from the five and one-half per cent. bonds would represent bonds to the value of sixty or seventy thousand dollars.

On August 30th, 1919, Mr. Smith had a balance in the bank of \$35.59. The highest credit during the four-year period since was eleven thousand dollars, as money was continually being drawn out.

Mr. Nash said there were indications that Mr. Smith also had an account in the Bank of Nova Scotia.

On motion of J. L. Currie, Mr. Nash was instructed to look up the account in the Bank of Nova Scotia.

NO OBSTACLES

Likely to Be Encountered in London Over Reparations Report.

London, April 14.—If the reparations experts' report is acceptable to the other Allied governments, it may be taken for granted that no obstacles are likely to be encountered here on the question of its adoption. This is the nearest to official expression obtainable regarding the progress British treasury officials have made in their examination of the experts' recommendations.

Crossed Floor of House.

Edmonton, Alta., April 14.—T. C. Milnes, member for Claresholm, in the Alberta legislature, withdrew from the ranks of the government last week and took a seat in the opposition as an independent farmer. Mr. Milnes had consistently supported the Greenfield administration, but declared he was obliged to withdraw his support because the government, he thought, was not trying to live up to its election platform.

FEEL THEY HAVE BEEN LET DOWN

Toronto, April 14.—Feeling among members of the former group of the provincial legislature is that "they have been let down" by Hon. Manning Donnelly, their leader, according to W. E. N. Sinclair, Liberal leader, who will not be surprised if those members of the group with Liberal views would attach themselves to the Liberal group of the legislature.

BILL PASSED BY U.S. HOUSE

Excluding From Country All Aliens Ineligible to Citizenship.

MAY LEAD TO RUPTURE

With Japanese Government—The Vote Was 326 to 71 on the Bill.

Washington, April 14.—Ignoring the protests of the Japanese ambassador and the Secretary of State, the House late Saturday afternoon passed the Johnson Immigration bill containing the provision excluding from the United States all aliens, including the Japanese, ineligible to American citizenship.

Overwhelmed by the superior force of numbers, those opposed to further restriction of immigration, as proposed by the Johnson bill, offered only feeble resistance. Their efforts to amend the restrictive features of the bill met with failure, and the section applying the principle of exclusion to the Japanese was adopted without the formality of a roll call.

Only a passing reference was made in the debate to the communication filed with the Secretary of State by the Japanese ambassador, in which the latter declared that a legislative enactment by the United States excluding Japanese "would seriously wound the proper susceptibilities of the Japanese nation" and might strain "the otherwise happy and mutually advantageous relations existing between our two countries."

Representative Theodore E. Burton, Republican of Ohio, warned the House that exclusion of the Japanese as recommended might lead to a rupture with Japan.

Ignored Party Lines.

The House ignored party lines in the vote of 326 to 71 on the bill. Of the votes registered against it, 33 were cast by Republicans and 37 by Democrats. Representative Victor Berger, Socialist, of Wisconsin, voted against the bill.

The fight on immigration is now transferred to the Senate. House leaders insist that the Senate will concur in the main provisions of the measure, especially the one designed to exclude Japanese. Should the Senate refuse to accept this section of the bill, the chances are that the proposed immigration legislation will fall, as the House leaders insist that their body is determined to write Japanese exclusion into the statutes.

As the Johnson bill goes to the Senate, it provides that immigration in the future shall be based upon the census of 1890 instead of 1910.

It permits immigration from each nationalistic group up to two per cent. of the number of such nationalistic residents in the United States as recorded in the census of 1890. It is estimated that under its provisions immigration would approximate 161,990 a year, as compared with the average of 257,801, under the present law, which fixes immigration on a three per cent. quota based on the 1910 census.

LIQUOR CARGO IS CAPTURED

The Oswego Police Get 105 Cases of Whiskey.

HAD JUST BEEN LANDED

It Is Thought That the Liquor Arrived by Steamer From Belleville.

On Monday morning a telephone message was received by the Whig to the effect that a cargo of Canadian whiskey had been captured at Oswego, N.Y., and it was thought the boat which carried the liquor came from either Kingston or Belleville. On Sunday morning the life saving crew at Oswego notified the Oswego police that a three-hundred-ton steamer was unloading cases of whiskey at the Ontario & Western Coal Company's wharf. When the police arrived with their motor patrol, the crew of the steamer evidently saw them a short distance away, as the vessel quickly pulled away from the wharf and has not been heard of since. The police officers ran down on the wharf and fired a number of shots, but it is not thought that any of the members of the crew came in contact with the bullets.

The police took possession of a motor truck load with cases of liquor which had been unloaded off the steamer. When counted it was found that there were one hundred and eight cases. It is thought that a couple of other truck loads had been able to get away before the police arrived. The driver of the captured truck made his get away.

The American authorities state that it is a well-known fact that small boats have arrived from time to time, but this is the first occasion when as large a steamer as this took the chance.

Local marine men when asked about the affair stated they were certain that the steamer did not come from Kingston. A Belleville despatch on Friday said a steamer left there for Cuba with a large consignment of liquor. The wharf where the boat was unloading was where the Kingston coal boats get their coal cargoes.

THE GREEKS DECIDE TO HAVE A REPUBLIC

The First President Will Likely Be M. Zaimis, a Former Premier.

London, April 14.—A decree will be published to-day, says an Agency despatch from Athens, nominating Admiral Coundouriotis as president pro tem of Greece. The Assembly will be divided into a senate and a chamber of deputies and after Easter vacation will elect a president, who the despatch says, will probably be M. Zaimis, former premier. To insure domestic stability and peace, the discussion of the constitution will be prohibited for five years, the despatch continues.

The result of the plebiscite in Thrace was unanimously in favor of a republic. In Athens the majority was two-thirds, and in Macedonia, however, returned a royalist majority.

Prince of Wales in Paris.

Paris, April 14.—The Prince of Wales, who has been visiting Biarritz, inognito, as the Earl of Chester, arrived in Paris to-day, planning to leave for London tomorrow.

The British Trade Board secretary intimates that the Labor government may reduce the taxation on foods.

"You Said It, Marceline!"

By MARCELINE TALBOY On "When a Woman Gives" When a WOMAN GIVES Her EYES to a MAN She MAY give—MUCH; But he can't be SURE. When a WOMAN GIVES Her EARS to a MAN— A KEY turns SLOWLY In the DOOR of her HEART. When a WOMAN GIVES Her HANDS to a MAN— She's REACHING OUT To GIVE—or TAKE. But when a WOMAN GIVES HER LIPS Ah! then she KNOWS! He knows WHAT it was She said with her EYES. He knows that the HANDS He knows he has OPENED The door to her HEART. A woman who gives her KISSES Gives MUCH, but not EVERYTHING. For she can always ASK For them to be RETURNED. But when a WOMAN GIVES Her HEART—she gives ALL. Because she knows if the man Ever GIVES it BACK It will be BROKEN. . . . Copyright, 1924, Premier Syndicate, Inc.