

the contract carried along, as in the past, from the Atlantic ports of Canada. The matter was referred to the West India Committee to report on. Duties on imported sugar was another subject in connection with the West India trade, a petition having been received by the Board to use its influence in having Dutch standard, which is a colour test, changed. The ruling of the Canadian customs is that any sugars assessed at over 16 Dutch standard have to pay a higher rate of duty and could not be sold even to the refiners, at the present time, at a lower rate. This matter had been referred to the West India Committee and reported upon, the Committee being against the change. The matter of punchons, as molasses containers, being refused by the railways, was again before the Council, a letter having been received asking same to be again discussed and that the practically unanimous opinion of the Committee be carried out, opposing the railway decision. A resolution to this effect was passed.

London, March 29th.—Mr. Larkin, Canadian High Commissioner in London, goes to Paris on Tuesday to sign the protocol of the International Air Convention.

Nice, France, March 29th.—The "round the world squadron" or "Captain Baptes flying circus", as it is known in French aviation circles, has been assembled at the Istress airdrome, near Marseilles, and will leave tomorrow for Nice, where it will take off on its flight to circle the globe.

Columbus, Ohio, March 30th.—Seven persons are dead tonight and fifteen lie injured in hospitals as the result of the wrecking of big four train No. 11, which crashed into a motor at a grade crossing, north of here early today. It "bucked" from the impact and the sudden application of air brakes catapulted it from the rails. The train, composed entirely of steel pullmans, struck the automobile, instantly killing its three occupants and hurled around the wooden cross ties for a distance of more than 100 yards before the engine and four of the coaches turned over on their sides. An hour behind schedule, the train, one of the most luxurious operated by the railway, was entering the last lap of its long journey from Boston to Cincinnati when the accident occurred. Its engineer, says tonight that he was speeding at the rate of seventy miles an hour when the automobile crept on to the tracks a short twenty feet ahead. He applied the brakes immediately, he said. The driver of the car was unable to see the train because of a building at the corner and the crossing is unguarded by a watchman.

Essen, March 30th.—A proclamation by General Degoutte, Commander in Chief of the occupation forces, ordering all the striking railway officials and trainmen to resume work, under penalty of ex-

pulsion, was posted throughout the Ruhr and Rhineland today. The order affects 300,000 Germans as the families of those refusing to return to their posts will accompany them into unoccupied Germany. Approximately 125,000 men come directly under the order. All the Ruhr and the Rhineland railway systems are now held by the French and Belgians, except the line in the Cologne Zone Bridgehead which is in the hands of the British. The Germans have continued at work on this system. The task of expelling the strikers and their families will require several weeks. Special train arrangements will have to be made for conveying the families of the men to the frontier. It is said the German Government has anticipated the expulsion order and made arrangements for distributing the men and their families throughout various parts of the country. The men are to be given work by the Government wherever possible. Under a decree by the inter-Allied Rhineland commission the railway workers were notified a week ago by the French that those who refused to serve under the French and Belgians would be expelled from occupied territory during the first week of April. It is said that 1,843 Germans have agreed to return to work. The sum of 368,000,000 marks has been sent from occupied territory, up to date, by the Berlin Government for the striking railwaymen and those who have been connected with the passive resistance though not on strike.

Moscow, March 30.—The death sentence recently imposed on Archbishop Zephiak, head of the Roman Catholic Church in Russia, was commuted today to ten years imprisonment under strict isolation. The appeal of Vicar General Butchkavitch for clemency was denied. The central executive committee which met to consider requests for mitigation of the sentences said in its decision that both prelates were deserving of the penalty imposed by the Moscow court, but that commutation was ordered in the case of the Archbishop. The committee however said it regarded that the evidence in the case of Monsignor Butchkavitch showed his direct treasonable connection with an enemy of the S. a. e. The decision was signed by President Kalinin and Secretary Saporoff. The action of the central executive committee in commuting the death sentence against Archbishop Zephiak and denying clemency in the case of Vicar General Butchkavitch came so quickly as to cause general surprise.

London, March, 31st.—"I say frankly I will make no bargain with the press", said Mr. Bonar Law on assuming the Premiership. The Pall Mall Gazette thinks he went too far and ascribes the Government's present slump in popularity to the wall of silence which has grown up between the public and its rulers.

"The coalition may have been injudicious

in some of its dealings with the press, but its successors have gone to the extreme in the boycotting of its facilities", the newspapers say. "The vow of silence and mystery appears to be imposed in all departments from one end of White Hall to the other".

Paris, March 31st.—A law is shortly to be passed in Turkey prohibiting a man from having more than one wife, according to Dr. Fount Bey, a member of the Angora Parliament and former Turkish Minister of Health and Child Welfare, who is sailing today on the Aquitania for New York, where he will attend a congress of Moslems called to assist the 200,000 Turkish war orphans. "There have been radical changes of attitude in the last few years toward the old Moslem marriage customs", explained Dr. Fount. "Our wars left many widows and orphans. Now we are determined to conform to custom and the fact is that I recently traversed all of Turkey and did not find any man with more than one wife".

Melbourne, March 31st.—(Reuters) Figures just published show that the population of Australia in December 1922 was 5,631,000 an increase of 124,000 in the last year.

London, March 31st.—Several protestant bodies are organizing a big demonstration to be held in Albert Hall, London, against the proposed visit of their Majesties, the King and Queen, to the Pope this summer. Resolutions of protest have already been passed by the Presbyteries of Edinburgh and Inverness.

Berlin, March 31st.—Six German workers at the Krupp plant in Essen have been killed and twenty injured in a conflict with the French military, says a Central News despatch from Essen today. The trouble occurred through the French unexpectedly proceeding to occupy certain of the Krupp motor works whereupon the workers, stopped the machinery and went outside to offer opposition, the message says. The officer in charge of the French tried to persuade the men to return to duty, but they refused and surrounded the troops, threatening them with attack unless they would withdraw. The officer pointed out that he must carry out his orders, but the workers were obdurate, declaring they would defend their plant. Four machine guns then opened fire, adds the message, and six workers fell dead, while twenty were seriously wounded. The remainder scattered and the French then proceeded to occupy the works.

Brussels, March 31st.—There is complete accord between the Italian, French and Belgian Governments concerning their attitude towards Germany. This official announcement was made last night in a communication issued at the conference between King Albert, Premier Theunis and Foreign Minister Jaspar.