

Collieries At Sydney Remain Idle

MINES MAY BE FLOODED

The Royal Canadian Dragoons Patrolling the Streets of City.

Sydney, N. S., July 3.—A final tightening of the union lines has marked the completion of the first twenty-four hours of the general strike of Cape Breton coal miners and steel workers. Both company and union headquarters agreed tonight that the walkout was 100 per cent. strong. The only place where union workers remained on the job was at New Waterford power house, and they were there only because that station supplies light, power and water to their own houses in the town. The principal developments up to tonight were:

(1)—Diversion by the Dominion Coal Company of a dozen large colliers from the port of Sydney to Hampton Roads Va. The company has large coal contracts which must be filled and says that, as Cape Breton coal supplies have been cut off, their only recourse is to send American instead of Nova Scotia coal up the St. Lawrence.

(2)—The first interference with company property occurred this afternoon at No. 2 colliery, where pickets refused to allow switch engines to shunt fuel coal into the boiler plant where officials were endeavoring to keep up steam. As a result the fans have stopped, gas is accumulating in the pit, which is the largest coal mine in Canada, and in the ordinary course of events within a few hours the pumps will be down and the mine flooding with water from the submarine workings.

The first of the Dominion Coal Company's large coal steamers to arrive in Sydney since the strike to load for Montreal was the "Rosecastle." She cleared immediately for Hampton Roads to load coal for Montreal.

Way Situation Stands

The entire situation briefly summarized stands thus:

Sydney steel plant: Fires banked, operations completely suspended; 535 officers and men of the federal permanent forces in garrison. Picketing by steel workers is in evidence to some extent, but there have been no disturbances since Sunday night. There are seventy-five provincial police under Colonel Eric MacDonald.

The Royal Canadian Dragoons patrolled the principal streets of the city this afternoon.

Coal fields—Cape Breton South: Every mine is closed down and closely picketed while officials and clerks are trying to fire the boilers to keep pumps and fans going. Up to the present time there has been no interference with these men except at No. 2. The last mine to close down was Dominion No. 1, a big producer, where the last horses were brought out of the pit this afternoon.

Cape Breton North: Four major collieries idle, with officials keeping up steam without interference.

FIVE PEOPLE REPORTED DEAD IN AN ACCIDENT ON BRITISH RAILWAY

(Special Cable to the Mail)

Diggle, Yorkshire, July 5.—The Leeds-Manchester ten o'clock express struck a freight train here today, the locomotive of both trains being overturned. Five persons are reported to have been killed and several injured.

BRITAIN IS IRRITATED WITH FRANCE

The Decisive Crisis is at Hand is Belief in London.

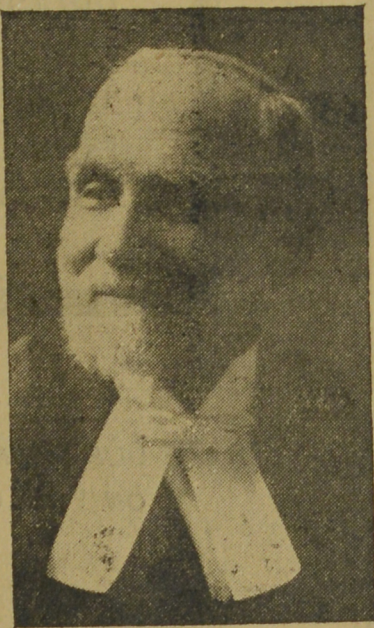
London, July 5.—Tension between Great Britain and France now that Prime Minister Baldwin is at last brought face to face with Poincare's determination to persist in the French policy in the Ruhr, without regard to what the British think are their interests, became very marked in diplomatic circles here today.

Little attempt was made in diplomatic circles to disguise the fact that the situation has all the elements of a decisive crisis. Premier Baldwin is in a far better position to face the French than any of his predecessors were for exasperation with Poincare has even infected the most pro-French elements of the Tory party, and although Baldwin will do everything to avoid a break, The Sun and The Globe correspondent thinks that there is going to be no receding from the stand Baldwin is taking and that the time has arrived for settlement of the reparations question and laying down terms for the evacuation of the Ruhr.

It is hinted here that the British would be happier in their threats of insisting upon payment of the French war debt to Britain if America would adopt "the right attitude."

Although the French Ambassador saw Lord Curzon's assistant today he did not deliver Poincare's reply but discussed other matters. The main clash arises from Poincare's insistence that the British shall recognize the occupation of the Ruhr while the British refuse to do anything of the kind. All round there are signs that the British attitude toward France is firmer and officials talk in a tone little pleasing to the French.

RESIGNED AS MAGISTRATE OF ST. JOHN CITY



HON. R. J. RITCHIE

Pulpwood-loaders Could Cheer.

At Poklok a big crew of men loading pulpwood Wednesday gave the Governor General and party a more vociferous reception than did the whole city of Fredericton. Some fifty men were gathered from their work and did some real cheering.

Independent Action Towards Germany May Soon Become Necessary

Will Only Be Taken as a Last Resort, it is Declared in Well Informed Circles — A Break with France is Possible — German Government Condemns Act of Sabotage in the Ruhr.

(Special Cable to the Mail)

London, July 5.—Independent British action toward Germany will be used only as a last resort, although the tense relations between England and France on the reparations policy may still render it necessary well informed circles declared Wednesday.

Lord Curzon discussed the French reply at a cabinet meeting and the Italian Ambassador called later in the day at the foreign office maintaining close touch with the situation with a view toward possible united action by England and Italy in the event of a break with France it is believed Premier Poincare is now preparing a written reply to Curzon, stating France's reparations stand as a result of the scant welcome given to his verbal answer Tuesday.

GERMANS CONDEMN SABOTAGE

Berlin, July 5.—The German Government Wednesday prepared a statement sharply condemning sabotage in the Ruhr and making it plain that the government wishes such acts to cease. This reduces the policy of passive resistance in the Ruhr to mere non-compliance with the invaders demands. The reversal of position followed an all day conference between party leaders and Chancellor Cuno. The Government took its stand on individual cases, including the recent Duisberg disturbances disavowing them entirely and denying accusations that it is supporting such acts of sabotage, or at least winking at them.

Behind the action lay two significant facts, first, the Socialists have been attacking the Government's passive resistance policy and its failure to deal with those committing acts of sabotage. Second, the government has been disheartened by the statements issued by Pope Pius in the past few days.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL DEFEATS MOTION TO SEND NO DELEGATES TO UNION OF MUNICIPALITIES

The Municipal Council had its customary tilt on the question of the Union of New Brunswick Municipalities this morning. A minority always has held the view that that organization is useless and expenditure in connection with it mere waste. Coun. Pat Graham has been the spokesman of the minority and this morning was no exception. Coun. Graham smote the Union hip and thigh and intimated that its meetings were mere excuses for joy-rides and junketting. He moved that no delegates be sent but the motion received but four votes and perished.

The proposal to procure a blanket surety bond for collectors of taxes was discussed at some length.

Council resumed at 10 a.m. Thursday.

On motion of Coun. Inch, Roy Yerxa and J. H. Merrithew were appointed poundkeepers and field-drivers.

Leave of Absence

Warden Grant announced that Coun. Whipple and Coun. Gaynor had been excused from attendance in order to be present at McAdam to take part in the reception to His Excellency the Governor General and Lady Byng.

Leave of absence was granted to Councillors Seymour, Wetmore, Walker and Hinchey.

Union of Municipalities

Coun. Graham made an inquiry concerning his motion on appointment of delegates to the Union of Municipalities. He was of the opinion that the fees paid to that union were money wasted. He had brought the matter up at the previous session.

Coun. Allen remarked that there was no seconder.

Coun. Dougan said that to place the matter before the Council he would second the motion of Coun. Graham,

not because, he was opposed to the Union.

Motion to Rescind

After some discussion it was decided that the motion should be to rescind the appointment of delegates and Coun. Graham moved to that effect.

Coun. Dougan said he wanted the matter discussed but he did not feel like seconding the motion as finally made.

Coun. Doherty seconded the motion. Coun. Brewer said that it would seem a childish action to rescind a motion made in the January session. He considered the Union of Municipalities was a body of great value.

Coun. Graham Criticizes

Coun. Graham said this council was in a rut and he wanted to get it out. There was too great tendency for fluent speakers like Coun. Brewer and Coun. Allen to get anything passed through the council, the younger councillors remaining in the background. He would oppose a thing even if he were the only one. The union of municipalities was useless. Coun. Greenlaw came back from the meeting and said that he could see no benefit from it. The councillor was present and could face that. Men who had been there had said it was merely sport and entertainment. Trips to Musquash and other things.

Coun. Allen—"We had an entertainment last night. You were there."

Coun. Greenlaw

Coun. Greenlaw said that he would have to speak. His statement had been that under existing conditions the Union of Municipalities was of not much benefit, but that it could be made of benefit if a list of subjects to be discussed were presented. He could not support the motion.

The motion was defeated by a big majority the Councillors voting for it being Graham, Doherty, Morris and Cliff.

Coun. Allen said that flood conditions had caused a postponement until August 20th, 21st and 22nd. Programs were issued in advance last year. Coun. Greenlaw must have missed one by oversight. One subject to be discussed was increase in bond-issuing

STATISTICS SHOW LESS CRIME IN 1922

Ontario Heads List in Number of Convictions for Drunkenness.

Ottawa, July 4.—Canada was a safer place to live in during 1922 than in the previous year according to a summary of criminal statistics just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The total number of offences tried by various criminal courts in Canada in 1922 was 163,954 as compared with 182,720 in 1921 being a decrease of more than ten per cent. The convictions decreased from 177,173 in 1921 to 156,339 and the acquittals of indicted and major offences increased from 5,547 to 5,590.

Ontario heads the list of provinces for the number of convictions for drunkenness, breaches of liquor acts, illicit stills and offences against the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act. Ontario's convictions under the various heads are: Drunkenness, 10,063; offences against liquor acts, 4,246; illicit stills 245; offences against the Narcotic and Drug Act, 397.

Quebec's figures follow for the various offences, respectively: 7,103; 945; 115; 574. British Columbia 1,081; 1,503; 7; 705. Manitoba, 1,623; 392; 51; 23. Alberta 1,608; 1,043; 46; 67. Nova Scotia, 1,492; 267; 20; 12. New Brunswick 1,088; 366; 38; 112. Saskatchewan, 816; 708; 121; 69. Prince Edward Island, 162; 26. Yukon 12; 12. It will be shown by the comparisons in each case with 1921 that there has been a general decrease in drunkenness the greatest decrease taking place in British Columbia to extent of nearly fifty-five per cent. Nova Scotia comes next with more than thirty per cent, Ontario with more than thirty per cent and Quebec with a little more than twenty-eight per cent. New Brunswick decreased by more than thirteen per cent and Alberta twelve per cent.

Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and the Yukon all showed increases. Offences against the liquor acts decreased in Canada by more than eighteen per cent and illicit stills increased in almost every province.

powers of the municipalities.

Coun. Cowperthwaite asked for a report of the Committee on Collectors' bonds.

Coun. Dougan said that the Chairman was absent on leave. The committee had obtained information which was to the effect that bonding would have to be individual it not being possible to bond all the collectors together.

Secretary Treasurer J. S. Scott was heard in explanation. He said it had been found several collectors were not bonded as required by law and some resigned rather than furnish bonds. He would suggest that a blanket surety bond to cover all collectors should be taken out. Such a bond could be obtained and he possessed the blank forms.

Council adjourned till 2 p.m.

FOOD SUPPLY OF OLD COUNTRY THREATENED BY A DOCK STRIKE

(Special Cable to the Mail)

London, July 5.—The food supply of England is threatened by the strike of more than 35,000 dock workers and sympathizers. The dockworkers walked out after their demands for a wage increase had been refused. Each hour brings news of additional walkouts in the major ports and the situation is approaching a general tie-up at the gates of England.

Grain porters quit this morning in sympathy with the London dock-workers leaving the millers with only a week or ten days supply of wheat. Seven thousand dock men in Manchester are joining the movement. In Birkenhead six vessels were to sail but were delayed when 1100 walked out. Warehouse and lightermen went out in sympathy at Hull and in Liverpool a small group of dock-workers left their work.

Woodstock Welcomes Lord Byng

HAD CORDIAL RECEPTION

Town Was in Holiday Attire in Honor of Vice Regal Party.

Woodstock, N. B. July 4.—Lord Byng of Vimy, Lady Byng and his executive staff arrived here today by C. N. R. at 3.30 and were received at the station by Mayor Brown, the Town Council, a large number of returned soldiers under command of Lieutenant-Colonel J. J. Bull, the Woodstock Cornet Band and a great concourse of citizens. A procession was at once formed and, led by the band, proceeded to the Court House grounds, where an address on behalf of the town was presented by Mayor Brown. The platform was erected near the soldiers' monument and appropriately draped with flags and an abundance of beautiful flowers.

Lord Byng replied to the address and afterwards held a reception before going to the golf links, where he met some of the local players in a keenly contested game. Ladies of the club provided a luncheon for the vice-regal party.

The town had a pronounced holiday appearance. The buildings were lavishly decorated and the citizens turned out en masse to welcome its distinguished visitors.

At the station Lord Byng shook hands and chatted with his former comrades.

Little Helen Bull, whose father was killed at Vimy, presented a beautiful bouquet to Lady Byng previous to the ceremony at the monument.

A very pleasing incident was the request of Lord Byng to be taken to G. W. V. A. rooms immediately after his duties were finished at the Court House grounds. He spent a half hour with his old comrades and in an address referred feelingly to incidents of the great war, paying touching tribute to the fallen heroes. He trusted the citizens would lend their assistance to the G. W. V. A. as these were the men to whom the country owed a debt of gratitude. His Excellency congratulated the association on their energy in providing such homelike rooms in which to enjoy their leisure hours. He will tomorrow visit the soldiers who have taken up farms under the Soldier Settlement Act.

The vice-regal train will leave here tomorrow at 1.30 p. m. for McAdam.

Ex-Chief Rideout Here.

George R. Rideout at one time a member of the Fredericton police force and since that time chief of the Moncton police and special liquor officer in Cape Breton and elsewhere is in the city.