

POLICING THE PUNJAB.

DIFFICULTIES OF A SMALL FORCE.

A STRENUOUS YEAR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA (By Mail).

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The Inspector-General, who can write thus proudly in reviewing a year when crime in the Punjab rose to a height unknown since 1912, has evidently under his command a force of Englishmen and Indians banded together by the stoutest esprit de corps, and it is regrettable that distrust of the future under the reforms threatens to deprive the force of many of its keenest and most experienced British officers.

THE AKALI MOVEMENT.

The reasons for the increase in crime are to be found in economic stringency—prices were high and crops poor—and in the political unrest which distracted the police from their normal duties.

The illicit possession of arms in the Punjab has increased in an alarming degree. In some districts, where few men are without engines, the need for self-defence is readily appreciated.

THE LAW'S DELAY.

One handicap under which the police suffer is the dilatory way in which the cases are handled by the Courts.

A notable feature of this work of the Punjab police during last year was the success achieved by the newly-constituted investigation staff in dealing with the crime of the railways.

INDIAN MOSLEMS AND THE TURKS.

MESSAGE TO PREMIER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SMILA, SEPT. 13.

Events in Asia Minor are naturally being watched here with breathless interest, and the telegram sent to the Prime Minister by twenty Moslem members of the Legislature yesterday indicated the sentiments of the seventy million Mahomedans in India.

Musulmans here with whom I have talked appear genuinely anxious that the present opportunity to restore our traditional friendship with Turkey should be seized by the British Government.

SIMLA, SEPT. 12.—The Moslem members of the Legislature met to-day and sent the following telegram to the Prime Minister: This meeting of Musulman members of the Council of States and the Legislative Assembly impresses on his Majesty's Government the vital need of observing strict neutrality between the Turks and the Greeks in the conflict now in progress in the Near East, and earnestly appeals to his Majesty's Government to avail themselves of this opportunity to restore Anglo-Turkish friendship and thereby bring about a reunion between the British Empire and the Moslem world.

The meeting also sent the following resolution to the Viceroy:—

This meeting, representing seventy millions of his Majesty's Indian Moslem subjects, sincerely convinced that the conclusion of a peaceful settlement whereby the Turkish Empire will retain Asia Minor and Thrace, including Adrianople, with guarantees for the protection of minorities, whereby international control over Constantinople and the Straits should be removed with guarantees for the freedom of the latter, and whereby the religious position of the Sultan as Caliph of Islam should be duly recognized, is essential to the restoration of peace in the Near and Middle East and to mutual cooperation and good will in it.—Reuter.

TURKS CONGRATULATED.

EGYPT QUIET.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CAIRO, SEPT. 13.

Numerous congratulatory messages are being sent from all parts of Egypt to the Sultan of Turkey and Mustafa Kemal Pasha on the recent Turkish victories and the reconquest of Smyrna, and the vernacular Press is full of articles on the Anatolian war, which now absorbs public interest.

Several provincial newspapers this week under their new presidents placed on record their abhorrence of the attacks on British subjects, which they describe as cowardly attacks on the Egyptian cause and the fair fame of Egypt.

THRACE AND THE STRAITS.

A TURKISH PROPOSAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SOFIA, SEPT. 12.

Ahmed Riza Pasha, President of the Turkish Senate, who spent two days here on his way to Constantinople, has assured a number of Bulgarian journalists that the Turks intend to claim Eastern Thrace as far west as the Maritza.

He considered that Bulgaria should recover Western Thrace and thus put an end to the possibility of future Greco-Turkish conflict by interposing a buffer between the two countries.

The Pasha went on to explain that while the safety of Constantinople made it essential for the Turks to recover the Maritza frontier, they would be quite ready to make Eastern Thrace autonomous and to demilitarize it, thus constituting a buffer behind which Constantinople would be safe from sudden attack by land.

Ahmed Riza Pasha considered that if the question of the frontiers were amicably settled there would be no great difficulty about the Straits. The Turks would, however, expect the International Commission of the Straits to make Gallipoli its headquarters, so as to avoid the appearance of overawing the Porte by sitting at Constantinople.

NEW ITALIAN NOTE ON NEAR EAST.

COMPROMISE SUGGESTED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ROME, SEPT. 13.

Yesterday's Cabinet meeting was entirely dedicated to the examination of the suggestion in the Near East, which was formed by his colleagues of the British and French Notes relating to his proposals for an earlier convocation of the Venice Conference.

U.S. ELECTION RESULTS.

REPUBLICAN SUCCESSES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 13.

The primary elections which were held in three States yesterday appear to have resulted in a vote of confidence in the Harding Administration and the elder statesmanship of the Republican Party.

Outstanding interest was focussed on Michigan, where Senator Charles E. Townsend was renominated by a safe margin over Mr. Herbert F. Baker, his nearest opponent.

In face of the rather dire predictions made of Republican disaster this autumn, the Administration is naturally much encouraged by all this success.

GERMAN MONEY SHORTAGE.

KRUPPS PRINT NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

BERLIN, SEPT. 13.

Owing to the scarcity of bank notes the German Government has assented to the printing of emergency notes in provincial cities. Thus Krupps of Essen are entitled to print emergency notes up to 400,000,000 marks.

The head office in Barmen of the Barmer Bankverein announces that it has no more mark notes available for paying out.

CANADIAN BANK CASE.

ACTION BY THE CROWN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

TORONTO, SEPT. 12.

At the Montreal Assizes, the Grand Jury received an application from the Crown for a true bill against Sir Montagu Allan, former president of the Merchants' Bank, on the charge of having negligently made a false return to the Government of the bank's condition.

THE FOREIGNER PAYS.

MUNICH'S THEATRE SURCHARGE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MUNICH, SEPT. 13.

All the places of amusement (cinemas, cabarets, theatres, &c.) are now authorized by the police to surcharge two and three hundred per cent. for admission, Austrian subjects being excepted.

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INDIA'S MILITARY NEEDS.

COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

The sub-committee of the Imperial Defence Committee appointed to investigate the military needs of India in the light of the urgent call for a reduction of the expenditure of the Government of India has handed in its report.

It is understood that the sub-committee, over which Mr. Austen Chamberlain presided, while desiring the curtailment of the military budget in India, is not in favour of any substantial reductions in garrison strength beyond those already adopted and in process of being carried out.

The matter is of great importance from the standpoint of retrenchment, for the cost of British units has gone up heavily since the war on account of increased pay and greater outlay on clothing, food, accommodation, and so on.

WORKMEN'S COMI FOR INDI.

BILL INTROD.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA.

To-day in the Assam introduced into the Workmen's Bill, which was referred to a committee of the Legislature and interesting speech Mr. that, although some main root idea of the Bill was the West still unsuitable conditions, it was as far back the Bombay millhands enactment of such a nature 1920, as an outcome of Barnes's promise to the r in Lahore, the Governr had been collecting ma present proposals.

FAR EAST CONFERENCE.

JAPAN'S TERMS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

TOKYO, SEPT. 12.

At a Cabinet Council it has been decided to continue the conference with the Far Eastern (China) Republic at Changchun, and instructions to this sense have accordingly been forwarded to M. Matsudaira, the Japanese delegate.

The political correspondent of the Asahi learns that the following are the terms on which Japan is willing to continue the conference. It agrees to a conference with the All-Russian Government, but stipulates that Far Eastern questions must be first considered.

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AFGHAN FESTIVAL.

TEN DAYS' CELEBRATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PESHAWAR.

Particulars are now to be had's festivities at Paghman headquarters of the Afghans of the anniversary of Afghans. There were military sports, and agricultural exhibitions. The festival days and concluded on August 13.

An event of considerable importance was the public reading of the Amee brother, Inayatullah Khan death of the late Amee Irtisam. He has now several occasions driving Ameer and has been treated honour, and it is confident he will be appointed to that position.

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