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MATTERS OF CITY AND POWER CO. DISCUSSED

Conference Held Today in Mayor's Office

Some Days Before Definite Conclusion Reached—Delegation Later Heard to Press for Paving of Brussels Street.

The relations between the city and New Brunswick Power Company were considered at a private conference held in the mayor's office this morning and attended by his worship, Commissioner Bullock, Jones and Frink, and L. R. Ross, H. P. Robinson and Percy Thomson, representing the power company, and Hon. Dr. J. B. M. Baxter, city solicitor.

The matter of street car rails in Douglas avenue and the distribution of the hydro-electric power from Musquash received attention. Some of the commissioners were of the opinion that the power company was using the laying of new rails on streets laid out for pavement as a means to force the city to agree to turn the distribution of the hydro over to the company. Very little progress was made in the negotiations this morning, and it is expected that another meeting will be held on Thursday.

Commissioners' Meeting.

That the progress of paving city streets on which street cars are operated hangs on the decision of the common council regarding the distribution of hydro-electric power, was brought out at a committee meeting of the common council this morning at which a delegation asked that the city pave Brussels street this year.

After the delegation had presented its case, Mayor Schofield said that the city was at present up against a snag so far as the Douglas avenue pavement was concerned. The city, he said, was prepared to let the contract for the work, but the power company contended that it had not the money to lay new rails and also pay its share of the track section pavement and foundation. He said that unless the city could settle the hydro-electric matter, it could not go ahead; it would take two or three days to get the matter settled and he was quite sure that so soon as it was cleared away the commissioner of public works would let the contract for Douglas avenue and go ahead with his plans for Brussels street and the Marsh road.

Speaking of the situation with regard to the power company, the mayor said: "We are being forced, but I can assure you we are not going to be lead."

The delegation from Brussels street was introduced by A. D. MacDonald, who explained their mission. Before they were heard the mayor explained that the city was planning at getting at Brussels street so soon as the Douglas avenue matter was straightened away.

Rev. Mr. Brown, pastor of Brussels street church, said he had been in the city less than a year but he wondered why Brussels street was neglected though in the centre of the city. To an outsider the paving of a route from the One Mile House along City road to the North End of the city and to the west side was an invitation for visitors to pass the city rather than pass through it.

During rainy weather the vehicles wallow in mud in Brussels street, he said. He did not think temporary repairs would be economical. He asked why money should be spent on the road from City road to the One Mile House and Brussels street neglected.

He thought it was opportune to do the work now and afford employment for many men. He argued that good paving would lead to an improvement in the buildings in the street.

Edward Walsh said that Brussels street had been shamefully treated for the last fifty years. It was worse today than it was fifty years ago. He said that the mandate of the people in 1920 was that Brussels street should get justice. As the eastern outlet of the city it should be paved. He said if the present council did not do the work they would put others in who would.

Commissioner Jones said that he had insisted that Brussels street should be paved and the underground services had been fixed up. The road engineer had decided that the surface was not in condition for pavement last year. He thought that the work should be done this year.

Edward J. Farren also spoke of the necessity of paving Brussels street. He spoke of the condition of the street from Haymarket square to the One Mile House and Kane's corner, saying that they, too, needed attention.

J. G. Willett said it was a good business proposition for the city to pave Brussels street. He thought it would benefit the city as a whole.

Parker Hamm, who was chairman of the paving league which opposed the abuttors' bill last year, said he thought Brussels street should get next consideration in the paving matter.

Charles Christie, Harry Lynch, H. L. MacGowan and J. R. Hopkins also spoke.

Commissioner Bullock said he understood that the matter of street car rails was holding up Douglas avenue as well as Brussels street. He thought that the delegation should be told in what stage the plans were at present.

Commissioner Frink said he brought in a resolution three or four weeks ago favoring the paving of Brussels street. One commissioner was absent, but the rest were unanimous for the work. Money, he said, was costing eleven to twelve per cent., while years ago it could be had for three to four per cent.

He said unless some other arrangements could be made with the N. B. Power Co. the Douglas avenue work would have to be abandoned and this would affect Brussels street. He said everything was ready for submitting plans and specifications for Brussels street to the council so soon as the full commission was present.

The mayor said that he took it that those present were agreeable to having their taxes raised. He said that while the council had decided on the order in which the streets might be paved, it would be possible to do all the work in one, two or five years. Every dollar spent would mean an increase in taxes; City road had cost $139,000 and Douglas avenue would be another of a million. Up to today he knew it was the

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Naval Demonstration By Britain Unless Germany Gives Way

Probably Will Be in North Sea—Six Days' Notice to Berlin After Supreme Council Has Reached Its Decision on Course to Follow.

London, Mey 2.—Great Britain will make a naval demonstration if Germany refuses to yield to the Allies' conditions in a reparations issue, it was stated here today. It was said that the demonstration, which would not take the form of a blockade, would probably occur in the North Sea.

The reparations commission will advise Germany of the Allies' conditions within six days after the decision upon them have been reached by the Supreme Council.

"Germany must give by May 12, a categorical answer, yes or no.

London, May 2—Germany must give, within twelve days categorical answer—yes or no—to the Allied reparation demands, or suffer the infliction of military and naval penalties under the terms submitted to the Supreme Council.

The Allied foreign ministers' report provides that Germany should be advised of the Allied terms within six days and then would have six days within which to give an answer, yes or no, without conditions.

London, May 2—A declaration of the Allied stand on the reparation question, in which Germany will be given a brief interval to comply with the Allied attempts, was drawn up at a conference this afternoon by the foreign ministers of Great Britain, France, Italy and Belgium, and was submitted to the Supreme Council when it met at 12.30 o'clock.

The proceedings in the council of foreign ministers, which comprised Lord Curson, Premier Briand, (who is also the French foreign minister), Count Sforsa and M. Jasper, are described as having proceeded smoothly, but is was said that the document they drew up would have to take its final form in the Supreme Council.

The interval of a few days provided for in the ultimatum to Germany will not be for the purpose of negotiation, it was said, but to give the German government time to reflect, the negotiations being rejected as at an end.

The Supreme Council examined the draft of the declaration presented by the foreign ministers and after an hour of consideration the council adjourned until five p. m.

French Mobilization.

Paris, May 2—Orders for the mobilization of the class of 1919, which will take part in the proposed occupation of the Ruhr district in Germany were expected to be issued here today. Negroes are not expected to be included in the forces sent into the Ruhr district. It is probable also that the government's orders will exempt students under the colors outside of French territory.

Newspapers, as a whole, express themselves today as being in favor of the mobilization, the only discordant note being struck by Humanite, which attacked the order calling the men to the colors. It also carried on its first page an advertisement by the communist committee of action, beginning with the words: "Down with war; down with mobilization."

London, May 2—The procedure to be allowed the council in issuing the ultimatum to Germany, was the subject of some comment here. It was declared it would not be sent to Berlin but would be forwarded through another government.

Since Germany had made her last "peace gesture" through Washington it was considered possible the Allies would choose the United States as their intermediary in sending their final communication to Germany.

Great Britain's participation in the application of coercive measures to Germany would be limited, it was understood to a naval demonstration in the North Sea, and possible blockade of Hamburg.

Latest reports from Berlin declared the German government did not intend to send further communications to the Allies until it received President Harding's answer to its reparations proposals. It was asserted that so long as the "door to Washington" remained open, Germany would not adopt other means of negotiating with the Entente.

Premier Briand said this morning it would take twelve days to complete French military preparations. "If at the end of that time Germany has not fully yielded to the Allies," he declared, "the French troops will march. I hope we shall not march alone," he added.

Paris, May 2—A Havas despatch from London on the meeting of the council of foreign ministers says the interval to be allowed Germany for accepting the Allied ultimatum will be 12 days. The Rhur valley will be occupied immediately afterward if Germany fails to accept, the draft of the declaration provides, according to this source. It is added that the notice to Germany of the twelve days delay is to be given by the reparation committee.

France Gets Ready

Paris, May 2—The French government despite the lack of final action by the Supreme Council in London on the reparations issues, is proceeding with the preliminaries necessary to the occupation of the Ruhr valley, should that step be ordered.

A brigade of calvary was entraining today at Meaux to joint large attachment of infantry already on the way from Lyons, in addition to artillery from Vincennes and other garrisons, now on the move.

MANY STRIKES IN CANADA AND UNITED STATES

New York, May 2—Denial that the Grand Lake Bag Company of Woodland, Maine, has agreed to retain the present wage scale with paper mill workers for another year was made here yesterday by J. H. Stannard, general manager of the company. This denial was prompted by a statement by J. B. Burke, president of the International Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers' Union at Glen Falls, N. Y., to the effect that the Grand Lake Bag Company had deserted the paper manufacturers who are urging a revision of the wage scale. Mr. Stannard declared that this statement was untrue and that his company intended to stand with the manufacturers in their campaign to reduce wages.

Watertown, N. Y., May 2—Approximately 450 paper makers employed by the International Paper Company in mills here and at Brownsville, Pamelia and Glen Park, went on strike as a protest against an increased wage cut of 30 per cent. and an increase in the number of working hours. The men were members of the night shift and no day men reported to take their places.

Franklin, N. H., May 1—Approximately 800 paper workers here will not report for work tomorrow as a result of failure to reach a wage agreement with their employers. All local paper makers unions have refused an offer of a 30 per cent. reduction.

Chicago, May 2—Between 1,200 and 1,500 members of the live stock handlers' union went on strike yesterday at the Union Stockyards in protest against a proposed wage reduction of eight cents an hour.

New York, May 2—Although union leaders declared last night that a strike had not been called, the marine workers' union yesterday voted to reject a fifteen per cent. wage cut proposed by the United States Shipping Board until the proposed working conditions are modified. The three organizations were the international seamen's union, the marine firemen, oilers and water tenders' union, and the marine engineers' union. The marine workers predict that approximately 20,000 seamen and 10,000 oilers and firemen would leave ships now in port here. No pickets will be posted, it was said, unless steamship owners attempt to employ strike breakers.

Turner's Falls, Mass., May 2—Following refusal to accept a general wage cut, the 170 employes of the Turners Falls branch of the International Paper Company went on strike here today and the mill was closed. The night shift refused to go to work last night and the day men failed to report this morning.

St. John's Nfld, May 2—A strike to enforce demands for 44 hours a week by printers employed on daily news papers here today, but without preventing publication. The Daily News was issued this morning notwithoutstanding the walkout. Strike leaders, however, said the movement was gaining strength.

Cumberland, Md., May 2—The plumbers union has announced a voluntary cut of from $1.12 1-2 to $11 an hour due it was stated to a desire to speedup building operations.

Belleville, Ont., May 2—Some local plumbers went on strike on Saturday and more threatened today for an increase from 70 cents an hour to 85 cents.

Carpenters here also threatened to strike but a temporary arrangement has been made with their employers. They asked 65 to 70 cents an hour, but the contractors' offer was 60 cents.

St. John's, Nfld., May 2—Shipping was tied-up at the wharves today as a result of a strike of longshoremen. During the twelve hours preceding the strike the loading of ships was hastened and many were able to get away in time to avoid the tie-up. The movement is a protest against a wage reduction.

Montreal, May 2—Employes in the photo engraving departments in most of the printing establishments here went on strike this morning for a foray-four hour week and $40 a week. The employers want a forty-eight hour week and $36 wage.

Electrotypers in the printing plants were waiting word this morning from the headquarters of their union in Chicago for permission to strike. The employers want to put engravers and electro typers on the same level.

Peterboro, Ont., May 2—Printers in job and newspaper offices here went on strike this morning for a forty-four hour week and an increase in wages from a minimum of $30 to $38. The Examiner, the sole newspaper in the city is operating on an open shop basis with a reduced staff.

Bellows Falls, Vt., May 2—The 350 employes of the International Paper Company here quit work today. The strike order resulting from a proposed wage reduction was obeyed by both day and night shifts. The local mill normally employes about 600 hands, but has been running on a reduced schedule. Employes of the plant at Wilder also went on strike.

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As Hiram Sees It

"Hiram," said the Times reporter to Mr. Hiram Hornbeam, "do you see that cluster of lilac bushes leaning over the fence on the other side of the street?"

"I was jist lookin' at 'em," said Hiram, "afore I come in here."

"They represent a miracle," said the reporter. "Three days ago there were only bare stems and twigs. Behold now the green that gives them life and beauty—all in three days. Is it not wonderful?"

"That aint all," said Hiram. "If I was a preacher I'd preach a sermon on them there lilocks. The sun brought out that there green—them three summer days we hed. Old Sol smiled on 'em an' they budded right out—yes, sir."

"But the sermon," said the reporter.

"The lesson," said Hiram, "is as plain as the nose on your face. Go round smilin' at folks an' you'll do a lot o' good. Even the old grouch can't stand up long agin a reel cheerful smile. Yes, sir—we orto be like the sun—sheddin' a warm an' friendly feelin' on the neighbors. I wish more'n half the folks I know 'ud git that hunted look off their faces—as if they never knowed what it was to be cheerful. My! It'ud do a lot o' good. Here it is spring an' everything's beginnin' to grow—an' the vi'lets is comin' out—an' the air on a fine mornin' makes your shoulders go back an' your head go up—if you got any life in you at all. Some folks hes trouble, of course, an' they can't help feelin' blue—but that's all the more reason the rest of us orto try to cheer 'em up—an' we can't do it if we don't learn a lesson from Old Sol an' the lilocks."

"Amen," said the reporter.

NEW INSPECTOR

Thos. Barrett Joins Staff—Train Wrecked But Seized Liquor Saved.

Thomas Barrett, has been appointed a sub-inspector under the prohibition act, so Chief Inspector J. B. Hawthorne announced here this morning.

He said a big shipment of liquor recently seized at Campbellton by Inspector Nathan Pettigrew, consisting of 223 cases and one barrel and valued at $11,200, had arrived at Fredericton. The train on which the liquor was being carried was wrecked near Marysville on Friday but the car in which the wet goods was stored did not leave the rails.

Asked regarding the proposed advent of Montreal wholesalers to St. John, Mr. Hawthorne said that he had issued no permits so far. Should the dealers bring liquor here, they would do so at great risk. He said his men were doing work both in the northern part of the province and in this section. Here he said the war was being successfully waged against the bootleggers.

YARMOUTH CASE CONTINUED TODAY

Yarmouth, N. S., May 2—Mansfield Ross, charged with being an "accessory after the fact" in the murder of Captain George H. Perry, was brought before Magistrate Pelton this morning and after several witnesses were examined he was further remanded until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Two new witnesses testified—Dan. McIsaac and Police Officer Gaudet. The latter testified regarding the behavior of Ross in the Perry home, while he was there on duty. Mr. McNutt was also recalled and examined.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meteorological service.

Snyopsis—Pressure is very high over the upper Lawrence and in Manitoba and lowest in Alberta and British Columbia. The weather has been fair over the dominion with the exception of a few light scattered showers in southern Ontario and a few local rains in southern British Columbia.

Mostly Fair

Maritime—Moderate to fresh northeast to north winds, mostly fair today and on Tuesday, not much change in temperature.

Gulf and North Shore—Moderate to fresh northeast to north winds, partly cloudy, today and on Tuesday, not much change in temperature.

New England—Partly cloudy and continued cool weather tonight and tomorrow; fresh northerly winds.

Toronto, May 2—Temperatures:

Stations.	8 a. m.	Highest Yesterday.	Lowest during Night.
Prince Rupert	36	46	36
Victoria	42	52	40
Kamloops	42	60	42
Calgary	40	58	36
Edmonton	40	56	40
Prince Albert	38	56	36
Winnipeg	36	59	28
White River	28	40	26
Sault Ste. Marie	36	46	34
Toronto	41	48	40
Kingston	44	48	42
Ottawa	48	66	40
Montreal	54	66	44
Quebec	48	62	42
St. John, N. B.	48	56	36
Halifax	46	58	40
St. John's, Nfld.	38	55	34
Detroit	40	36	38
New York	54	54	46

Stewiacke Afire; Loss Of $150,000; In Early Hours of Morning

Ten Buildings in Nova Scotia Town Gone

Hard Fight to Save the Place From Destruction in Freaky Wind—Fred Nelson Heavy Loser — McNutt's Hotel Burned.

Stewiacke, N. S., May 2.—Nothing but superhuman efforts on the part of the citizens of Stewiacke saved the town from destruction when fire ravaged the centre business section for two and a half hours this morning. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of property was destroyed and the loss of business at the busiest season of the year is great. No lives were lost, but some people had dramatic escapes from the McNutt Hotel. Little of the furniture or personal effects of any of the occupants of buildings was saved and large and valuable stocks of general merchandise were destroyed.

Ten buildings were wiped out. Fred Nelson is the largest loser—his entire commercial plant, including general store, warehouses and a large building used for storage, and offices of the Royal Bank, together with new spring stock put in.

Mrs. John MacNutt, proprietress of the MacNutt Hotel, lost everything. The only other dwelling totally burned was Mrs. Leck's residence, adjoining Mr. Nelson's warehouse. Mrs. Leck saved very little of her furniture.

S. J. Taylor, general merchant, lost everything of his business stock and premises, as also did L. B. Lynd. Other losers were Frank Taylor, meat market; George Layton, blacksmith forge, and the Royal Bank office furniture.

At ten o'clock, while smoke was rising from the ruins of Taylor's meat market, Frank Taylor, proprietor, had the frame up for a new building as temporary quarters for his provision business.

G. T. MacNutt, son of Mrs. John MacNutt, escaped injury from a falling chimney while trying to save a portion of the property.

The fire started at half-past one this morning in the building adjoining Mrs. MacNutt's. The wind was freaky. The hotel was about in the centre of the town and on the north side of Main street, but the fire leaped about thirty feet down the street and attacked S. T. Taylor's general merchandise store, quickly extending from there to the adjoining building occupied by L. B. Lynds, and from there again to F. L. Taylor's meat store. It was then travelling in a westerly direction.

It then spread easterly up Main street, destroying Fred. Nelson's large general store. The menace here was so great that citizens concentrated their efforts to prevent further spread. By saving the residence of Mrs. Kelly and a large public hall adjoining her property a real barrier was set up against the eastward spread of the flames.

The fire then leaped seventy-five feet across the street and attacked another large frame building owned by Fred Nelson, used as a combined warehouse and office building. It was in this building that the Royal Bank had its office. Mrs. Leck's residence next followed and in a very short time these buildings were beyond hope of saving. In fact, so rapid was the spreading of the flames that Nelson warehouse was not even opened, so that nothing at all was saved from it.

Even then the fire was not satisfied. It continued to work westward on that side of the street for a time, and then, jumping across a roadway probably fifty feet wide, made short shift of George Layton's blacksmith shop, and from this soon caught Nelson's third warehouse, containing a large amount of merchandise. This building too fell an easy prey to the flames. Once again the citizens concentrated their efforts at this point and by so doing saved the west centre of the town, the post office serving as a fire break.

The origin of the fire is not known. The upper part of the barn was already in flames when the alarm was given. A porter in the hotel, named Black, was awakened by the breaking of the glass in his window from the heat of the flames, although the barn was thirty feet away. Having given the alarm and roused the guests, Black hastened to the barn to save the cattle, but was not successful. He hurried back to the hotel, t en enveloped in flames, to make sure that the people had all escaped. They did manage to get out alive, but they saved nothing.

NEW TENDERS FOR CAPITAL SCHOOL

Fredericton Board Will Soon Issue Call

Bread is Reduced to Fourteen Cents a Loaf Retail—Devon Family Burned Out at Early Hour of Morning.

(Special to The Times.)

Fredericton, N. B., May 2—The Fredericton school board, dissatisfied with the high tenders for the four room annex required for the Smythe street school to provide for the steadily increasing school population, decided this morning to call for new tenders, F. Neil Brodie of St. John, architect for the board, was at the meeting. Mr. Brodie was requested to make come changes in his plans for the annex and a call for new tenders will be issued in a few days. There were other objections in addition to the high price of the original tenders which came from builders in both St. John and Fredericton.

Bread is now fourteen cents retail, a reduction of one cent a loaf.

The residence of James W. Davidson, at the corner of Jaffrey and Union streets, Devon, was damaged by fire about two o'clock this morning. Town Marshal Leo Hayes rang in an alarm. Mr. Davidson was sleeping in the building and had to be aroused by people outside. He escaped safely. Several years ago the family's residence in another part of Union street was destroyed by fire following an explosion of acetylene gas. The damage done this morning will amount to some hundreds of dollars and is covered by insurance.

The customs collections here during April show a falling off of $6,485.40. Imports show a falling off of $86,188. Fredericton now is an independent inland revenue district for Sunbury county and all the county of York except the parishes of Prince William, Canterbury and McAdam, which will have head office at McAdam.

PRESENTATION TO T. H. BELYEA

Retirement of Efficient Collector of Inland Revenue Here.

After thirty-four years service in His Majesty's Customs, during all of which time he was with the Inland Revenue Department of this city, T. H. Belyea, collector of inland revenue, made an honorable retirement today. All the members of his staff assembled at the customs house at noon when, on behalf of the members of the department, John C. Ferguson read an address and presented to Mr. Belyea a beautiful walking stick, suitably engraved with his initials.

The address bore testimony to the high esteem in which the collector is held by the members of his staff and expressed the regret of those assembled at the loss which would be occasioned both to them and to the department by his retirement. It referred to his eminent qualifications for the high executive position which he held and spoke of the satisfaction which had reigned in the inland revenue department during the time in which he had spent there.

His retirement is occasioned by the abolition of the inland revenue department, which has been amalgamated with the customs, so that he is the last collector of inland revenue and admittedly one of the most efficient that has ever held that position. For the last twenty years he has occupied the position of collector and when it is remembered that it is only fifty-three years since the establishment of the customs, his service there will be seen to have covered more than half the span since confederation.

The retirement of Mr. Belyea will be regretted not only by his staff but by the merchants of the city, who will miss him because of his affability and courtesy to them on all occasions. Mr. Belyea was born at MacDonald's Point, Queens county, on July 1, 1856. His staff when bidding him good-bye wished him the enjoyment of a happy life for many years to come and this wish will also be joined in by his host of friends in the city and throughout the province.

LAWSUIT LEADS TO SHOOTING AT GLACE BAY, N. S.

Sydney, N. S., May 2—Michael Mosephuck, a foreigner, is in St. Joseph's hospital, Glace Bay, with a bullet in his throat, and Tony Pucel, another foreigner, is held for the shooting, as a result of a row in No. 10 shack, New Aberdeen, on Sunday night. Mosephuck is not expected to live. The shooting followed a lawsuit between the two men.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

Montreal, Que., May 2—The local stock exchange opened for the month this morning in a quiet manner and practically no trading took place during the first half hour. Abitibi and Atlantic Sugar were both unchanged at 34 and 29 1-2 respectively, also Riordan and Spanish at 27 and 73 1-2. No other principal issues appeared during the early trading.

INCOME TAXES.

The income tax returns continued to pour into the inspector's office by mail this morning, and while it is not expected that the amount will total a million dollars, it is thought that it will come very close to it. The staff will now settle down to sort out the returns and check them over. They expect to have a great deal of correspondence over incomplete returns, ambiguous answers to questions and other matters before the whole assessment is completed. Several income returns were made personally this morning, and the excuses for the delay were many and varied. Some of them were adjudged genuine, but about others there was a slight doubt. The taxpayers, however, were given the advantage of any reasonable doubt.

COURTENAY BAY.

Carlo Carnell, manager of the Bedford Construction Co., said today that the date of the recommencement of work at Courtenay Bay would not be decided until the estimates for the work had been passed at Ottawa.

SCHOOL INSPECTION.

Dr. W. S. Carter, chief superintendent of education, is inspecting the Rothesay Consolidated schools today. Tomorrow he will carry out the same work at the Hampton schools and on Wednesday is expected in St. John.

LLOYD GEORGE AND LEADER OF SINN FEIN TO MEET?

Political Writers in London Are Discussing This

New Home Rule Act in Effect This Week But Ireland Shows Little Interest — Lord Talbot Sworn in Tomorrow.

London, May 2—Political correspondents of the papers here are discussing the possibility of an interview between Premier Lloyd George and Eamon de Valera, Sinn Fein leader. It is reported that de Valera is ready to meet Lloyd George provided he is not "required to sue for peace." On the other hand, the Dublin Castle authorities are reported to be against any negotiations with "rebels."

NEW HOME RULE ACT THIS WEEK.

Dublin, May 2—A new chapter in Irish history, in many respects the most momentous in generations, will be recorded this week with the inauguration of the new home rule act. This will mark the end of the act of union, under which Ireland has been governed from Westminster for 120 years.

The week will also witness the inauguration of Lord Talbot, the new lord lieutenant, who is the first Catholic to hold that office in recent years. Despite the importance of these developments, the Irish people appeared today to await them with the utmost indifference.

The Unionist Irish Times, one of the most conservative newspapers in the country, said: "Under other conditions these events might well have been the occasion of a great outburst of enthusiasm, particularly on the part of those who constitute the great majority of the population. Nominally the act concedes some measure of self government, which has been so long demanded, and it removes the last real disability under which the Catholic religion has existed in this country.

"The remarkable fact remains that not only is there not among the people as a whole or, indeed, in any section of it, any enthusiasm and hardly any interest is taken in events that are imminent."

Lord Talbot will be sworn in tomorrow with the usual ceremonies, although he will not make the traditional state entry into Dublin Castle with the old time pageantry and fanfare of trumpets. Later he will issue a proclamation summoning the parliaments for North and South Ireland.

Writs will then be issued for the returning officers in the various polling districts.

PLANS OF LIQUOR COMMISSION

Middle of June Likely Before Operations Actually Begun.

(Special to The Times.)

Fredericton, N. B., May 2—It will not be before the middle of June that the New Brunswick liquor commission will be actually shipping goods to meet the demands of the vendors in this province. The members of the commission who were in Montreal last week returned on Saturday. The chairman, Hon. J. F. Tweeddale, is here now. The Queen street barracks, which has been placed at the disposal of the commission for office and warehouse purposes, will be inspected today and tomorrow. Mr. McGuire and possibly Mr. Bentley will arrive her tonight and on Tuesday it will be decided what alterations and safeguards will be required at the barracks.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale announced this morning that on the way from Montreal the commission interviewed the St. John wholesalers relative to taking over their stocks. They have been asked to prepare an inventory of their stocks and quote prices to the commission.

It is the intention of the commission to have merely a carrying stock at the warehouse in this city, purchasing about every two months to meet the requirements. These purchases will be made in the Old Country and delivery is expected within three weeks of receipt of order. Standard brands of liquor of all kinds required for medical purposes will be carried by the commission. At Montreal it was found that the Old Country distillers would protect their agents in Canada, and that it would be of no use to send a representative to Great Britain to purchase direct.

WORRIED OVER INCOME TAX; JEWELER DEAD

Kitchener, Ont., May 2—Henry Heller, jeweler, died yesterday. It was said that he was worried as a result of being unable to complete his income tax forms. He had been in busines here for many years with his brother.

HARBOR REVENUE

In spite of the reported slackness in trans-Atlantic shipping, the earnings of the harbor during the four months ended April 30, were only about $2,000 less than during the same period in 1920, so it was announced at City Hall this morning. The revenue for April amounted to $26,080, as compared with $27,560 for the same month last year.