The St. John Standard

VOL. XII., NO. 24. FOURTEEN PAGES ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1920 FAIR TWO CENTS

MANY BILLS ARE CONSIDERED BY LEGISLATURE

Including the Water Power Bill Which Was Agreed to.

TEACHERS' SALARIES

Also Came up, and Premier Foster Introduced Bill to Provide for the Additions Asked for.

Fredericton, N. B., April 20. — Premier Foster changed front today on his position relative to the increase of salaries for school inspectors. It had been the contention of members of the Opposition that in face of the greatly increased cost of living, the inspectors were entitled to and should have an increase of $500 a year in salary. When the matter was under discussion, Monday, the Prime Minister was very much opposed to the $500 increase. He has seen the error of his ways and now presents a bill calling for the amount recommended by the investigation committee.

Tomorrow the question of increased salaries for teachers will be considered by the House. Several speakers on both sides have gone on record as favoring a substantial increase for teachers. The justice of the teachers' claims is recognized, and they will doubtless secure what they are after. The only contention possible to arise over the question will be that of the best and most equitable method for raising the extra money required. There is a feeling against the increase in school tax, as has been recommended by the committee. This method would impose considerable of a hardship on some of the smaller and less prosperous communities. It is felt the lumber interests should be called upon to bear a large part of the burden to be imposed, by paying more for stumpage on Crown lands. This method is regarded as an easy way out of a rather embarrassing situation.

A lively debate is expected over the question tomorrow.

(Official Report.)

Fredericton, N. B., April 20—The House met at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Burchill presented the report of the Committee on Standing Rules. Hon. Mr. Byrne presented the report of the Law Committee.

Notices of enquiry were given for Friday as follows:

By Mr. Smith (Albert) as to returns made by road supervisors in the county of Albert; also as to whether members and employes of the Workmen's Compensation Board are under bonds, and as to whether the accounts of the Board were audited.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale presented the petition of Dr. Earle and five hundred others praying for the passage of the bill incorporating the Fraser Paper Co. Ltd.

Mr. Smith (Carleton) gave notice that he would move on Friday, seconded by Mr. Campbell, that a humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor praying for the production of all correspondence between the Provincial and Federal Governments with respect to the Act Relating to Provincial Railways.

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TRAFFIC RESUMED ON VALLEY RAILWAY

Grass Fire at Fredericton Did Some Damage — Others News of Capital.

Fredericton, N. B., April 20.—For the first time since the big ice jam formed at Crock's Point on April 7, when the Valley Railway tracks were overflown and the rails washed out for a considerable distance, trains today were able to go over the line to Centreville without having to transfer passengers, and conditions on that section of the C. N. R. are at normal again.

A grass fire which had been started on the College hill this morning to burn out the dead grass, spread over the terrace and caught on the hedge at the east end of the arts building. When the fire was discovered in the hedge it looked as though the astronomical observatory would catch, but the students turned on a hose and by the use of boughs and fire extinguishers the fire was put out in less than an hour. The damage was confined to the cedar hedge and several of the large shade trees.

Dr. and Mrs. C. P. Holden have issued invitations for a dance at the old Gaiety tomorrow evening, and the engineers have invitations out for a dance at the U. N. B. on Friday evening.

Miss Hazel McCain, supervisor of the Women's Institute Branch of the Department of Agriculture, is leaving this evening for Perth, where she will inspect the classes at present being conducted there.

Edwin L. Segee, who for the past twenty-eight years has been doorkeeper of the House of Assembly, is confined to his home with an attack of heart and stomach trouble.

J. M. Woodman, the new General Superintendent of the Atlantic Division of the C. P. R., was here today, accompanied by H. C. Grout, who is retiring from that position to become General Superintendent of the Ontario Division, with headquarters at Toronto. Tomorrow they will be in St. John, and on Thursday Mr. Grout goes to Toronto to take up his new duties. Mr. Grout has endeared himself to the business people of Fredericton. His host of friends here are wishing him much success in his new sphere of activities.

ANOTHER PARIS FASHION.

New York, April 20.—Warning that Paris may soon send another "latest fashion" to this continent, was brought here today by passengers arriving on La Aouraine. They report the "ultra" French women are placing multi-colored bird wings on their shoes, and that the Boulevards are taking up the mercury footed fad.

MACKENZIE KING ON HIS DEFENCE IN THE COMMONS

Gives His Reasons for the Course He Took During the War, and Says He is Slandered.

Ottawa, April 20.—Aroused by certain hostile comments upon his conduct during the war, Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King undertook in the Commons today the difficult task of making a personal explanation of his course of action, and the reasons, which led to its adoption. The statements which moved him to speak were uttered in Montreal at a meeting of the Progressive Club on April 5th last by John McNaughton, a barrister, and Dr. F. W. Gilday. Summarized the allegation to which the Opposition leader took objection were that, although a bachelor and young enough to bear arms, he had left Canada during the war to work for Rockfeller, and that there were indications of the continuation of his connection with the Standard Oil interests. Mr. King said he was compelled to take cognizance of these observations because, he felt that by allowing them to pass unchallenged he would be laying himself open to be misunderstood in a manner which would not only prejudice him personally, but also prejudice those who had placed him in the position he now occupied. He denounced the statements made at the Montreal meeting as "false in fact and misleading in inference and constituting, as uttered, a slander and, as published, a criminal libel." He denied that he had left Canada, saying that he had lived and performed most of his work throughout the war in Ottawa. He had accepted some months before the war began, an invitation from the Rockfeller Foundation to make a study of industrial relations in the United States and to suggest means for improving them. He had been "no more an employee of Rockfeller or the Standard Oil Company than the librarian of a Carnegie library was an employee of the late Andrew Carnegie."

Mr. King spoke of the war work and the philanthropic activities of the Rockfeller Foundation. He said the war had not been long in progress when it was realized that success to a large extent depended upon co-operation between capital and labor, as well as upon the men at the front. For his own part he had been engaged in work for the Rockfeller Foundation identical with the work done by members of the Re-construction committee in England, the War Labor Board in the United States and Canada. Mr. King read a number of letters from heads of large corporations in Canada asserting that his advice upon the formation of joint industrial councils had resulted in increased efficiency and greater production of war materials for the Allies at their plants.

The leader of the Opposition touched upon the domestic situation he had been called upon to face during the war. He was in his fortieth year when the war began. Shortly before the war his father had been stricken with blindness and had been obliged to give up the practice of law and his work as a lecturer at the law school in Toronto. There were at that time his father mother, and an unmarried sister in Toronto with no one to share the responsibilities of the home except his married sister and himself. Shortly before the beginning of the war, moreover, his brother, a married man with a family, had contracted tuberculosis, and had been compelled to give up the practice of medicine, and spend two years at a sanatorium. His sister had died in April 1915, and his father in August, 1916, and his mother had resided with him in Ottawa until her death in December, 1917.

Hon. Mr. King made no reference to the policy of conscription which divided the country in 1917. Nor did he speak of his own part in the general election of that year. His statement was given an attentive hearing, was not once interrupted and was applauded at its conclusion by Opposition members.

LABORERS NEEDED IN WESTERN PROVINCES

Lethbridge, Alta., April 20.—Labor throughout the three prairie provinces is about the scarcest thing imaginable, said Thomas Longworth, superintendent of the local government labor bureau. There is not one place in Alberta where there is a surplus supply, he said, and both Saskatchewan and Manitoba are sending broadcast in an effort to influence workers to come.

MONEY IN HUNTING

Victoria, B. C., April 20.—Profits to be earned in the north by trappers are shown by the experience of Gun-a-noot, the Kisplox Indian who was acquitted from a charge of double murder at the assizes last fall. He recently returned from six weeks' trapping with furs which sold to dealers for $870. Before facing trial last year he trapped beaver for five weeks and made $1,285 to keep his family while he interviewed the judge and jury.

THE SALE OF OLD GOV'T HOUSE TO THE DOMINION

Premier Foster Brings Down Bill to Authorize This.

INTERESTING OUTLINE

Of the History of the Building —What is to be Done With the Money Which Its Sale Will Produce?

Fredericton, April 20.—In the Legislature this afternoon Hon. Mr. Foster introduced a bill to authorize the sale of the property known as and described Old Government House in the city of Fredericton. In explanation of the measure he said: This bill is to give authority for the sale of what is known as Government House property, and for the disposal of the proceeds of such sale. As expressed in the preamble to the bill, this property was purchased under chapter 7 of the Acts of 1816, by the Province of New Brunswick from the Governor and Trustees of the College of New Brunswick, who were the original grantees, and from Governor Carleton, who had leasehold interests. It was stated in the conveyance as containing 50 acres, but by actual survey it contains somewhat less than 30 acres —to be exact, 28.74 acres. As enacted by Section 4 of the Act of 1816, the property was purchased "for the sole purpose of a residence for and the accommodation of the governor or commander-in-chief of the province," and further by such section it was enacted that no part of this property should be alienated, granted or disposed of "without an act of the general assembly of this province authorizing the same." At the time of the purchase there was a property, a government house known as "Mansion House." This was burned in 1825, and shortly afterwards a building was erected by the province which building is now generally referred to as Old Government House. Under the British North America Act, passed upon the Confederation of the provinces into a Dominion, it was enacted that the public works and property of each province should be the property of Canada, except such as the government of Canada should appropriate for the provincial legislatures and governments; and the Government of Canada, by Order-in-Council made February 11th, 1887, appropriated for the use of the Government and Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, the properties in Fredericton known as the "Government House" property and the "provincial buildings" property. In 1893 there was passed by the Legislature of the province an act, being Chapter 25 of the Acts of 1893, declaring, by section 1, that this Government House property was vested in the crown as represented by the Government of New Brunswick, and by section 2 of this Act it was provided that in the event of the sale of such property the proceeds should be used in providing a suitable residence for the Lieutenant Governor, and until so used should be deposited to the credit of a special account. Upon this act, with the other acts of New Brunswick 1893 being forwarded to the Secretary of State, they were considered by the then Minister of Justice, Hon. J. S. D. Thompson, and in his report thereon to the Governor-General, in council, he stated concerning this Chapter 25 and the other acts of New Brunswick for 1892 that "he is of the opinion that they are unobjectionable, and may be left to their operation.

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TORNADO LEAVES DEATH LIST OF 140

And Property Loss of Many Millions in Southern States.

Birmingham, Ala., April 21—A death list which tonight stood at more than 140 and a property loss of many millions of dollars was the toll exacted by a tornado which today swept a score of towns, villages and isolated farms in Eastern Mississippi, western Alabama, and the Southern Counties of Tennessee.

Communication with many of the stricken district was difficult, but fragmentary reports agreed that the tornado swept down with deadly suddenness obliterating everything that lay in its path. In at least one case—that of Rose Hill, Miss.,—practically the entire town is believed to have been destroyed and in several instances all members of a family are reported to have been killed. Striking first apparently in Louderdale County, Miss., about 10 o'clock this morning, the storm swept a narrow path across the state, carrying destruction to a dozen or more communities. About the same time, death and damage from the same or similar disturbance was reported from counties in the North-western corner of Alabama, the extreme force of the wind being expended before the Tennessee line was reached in William son and Maury Counties.

Assistance from the outside world is urgently needed in districts which were in the direct path of the tornado. Hundreds of injured require medical attention. The force of physicians and surgeons are locally inadequate to cope with the situation.

Dead cattle and horses may be seen in every field.

While almost everybody wants something for nothing few people are satisfied with what they get that way.

PREMIER DRURY TO TAKE TO OVERALLS.

Toronto, April 20.—The Overalls movement is taking hold at Queen's Park, as it might be expected to do so in the stronghold of the agrarian government. A document calling on members of the House to don the denim commencing tomorrow, was in circulation today, and sixteen signatures were secured. That of Premier Drury heads the list.

AMENDMENT TO DENTAL ACT IS FIRMLY OPPOSED

Specially Aimed at An Unregistered Practitioner in Fredericton, Who it is Alleged is Getting the Cream of the Local Business.

Fredericton, April 20.—The Dentists of New Brunswick are apparently after the scalp of Dr. Gerrard, of this city. A bill was before the Law Committee today which had as it's object a special amendment to the New Brunswick Dentists' Act which would permit Dr. Gerrard to practice his profession unmolested by the Dental fraternity. Dr. Gerrard is not now registered. P. J. Hughes appeared in support of the bill, H. O. McInerney, of St. John, solicitor to the Provincial Dental Society opposed the bill, as did many of the dentists who gathered from various parts of the province. Mr. Hughes for the bill stated that the desire was to allow dentists who had practiced in Great Britain prior to the New Brunswick Act of 1890, to practice dentistry in the Province of New Brunswick. He pointed out that by the act of 1890, all practicing dentists in the province had been registered without qualification being required. The bill asked that a man who had been in the position in Great Britain similar to that in which these dentists registered in 1890 had been in New Brunswick prior to that time be now registered. This man, said Mr. Hughes had been induced to come to New Brunswick to settle, and it was unfair that he be not permitted to practice the profession which he had practiced freely in Great Britain. It was ridiculous to suggest that he pass an examination.

Any man 30 years after he begun the practice of a profession would find himself in a position in which it would be impossible for him to pass an examination through forgetting.

The committee went into private session after hearing the arguments and declined to recommend the bill to the legislature.

STRIKE ON THE STAFF OF MONTREAL STAR

Union Commands Strikers to Return to Work at Once.

Montreal, April 20.—The end of the outlaw strike of printers at the Montreal Star is in sight, and the men will in all probability return to work tomorrow.

Tonight it was decided by the strikers that a delegation should ask that the men be reinstated at the Star without discrimination against any of them. It is understood they will go back on the same wage scale as they were receiving prior to the strike.

Montreal, April 20.—The "outlaw strike of the composing room staffs, day and night, at the Montreal Star, took an acute turn today when James Drury, representative of the International Typographical Union in Canada, notified the strikers that the Union had issued a summary injunction to them to return to work at once, failing which they would be suspended and finally expelled from the Union. The strikers held a chapel meeting and addressed a long telegram to the headquarters of the Union at Indianapolis asking that their case be heard. The meeting also adopted a resolution to continue with the strike.

At the offices of the Star it was stated that conditions were getting better every day, and that the paper would continue to appear as usual.

AN ALLEGED PLOT TO FOMENT UPRISINGS

Simultaneously in Various Parts of British Empire, Believed to Exist.

London, April 20—Constantly reiterated reports that a plot having as its purpose simultaneously uprisings in Canada, Egypt, Ireland, India in June is being fomented in New York have impressed British officials to the extent of setting on foot an investigation. The officials entered upon their work of investigation today with the idea, it was stated, that if such a plot was on foot those behind it were irresponsible agitators who would not be entrusted with funds collected in the United States for the Irish Republic and who are without organizing ability or other substantial backing.

The reports received here have gone so far as to say that Irish sympathizers have left the United States for Canada, Egypt and India to plan a revolt in these countries. In this connection British officials have taken cognizance of a statement of a member of parliament that he can prove that a Soviet committee has been set up in South Wales and is awaiting the time of "the great revolution," when it hoped to assume power.

ANGLICAN SYNOD NOW ENGAGED IN ANNUAL SESSION

Opening Proceedings Took Place Yesterday Afternoon.

COMMITTEES NAMED

Most of the Time Was Taken up Hearing Reports of Committees on the Work of Year 1919.

Fredericton, April 20.—The first business session of the 51st annual Diocesan Synod opened this afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. Assembly Rooms with His Lordship the Bishop in the chair.

Most of the time was taken up with the reading and accepting of reports from the various committees appointed at the last Synod.

The session opened at 2.30 o'clock with the roll call by Archdeacon Newham, Secretary of the Synod, some 100 delegates, clergy and laymen, being present. The first item of business was the appointment of a Nominating Committee as follows:

Archdeacon Forsyth and F. E. Neale, Chatham; Rev. E. Hallstone, and W. W. Hubbard, Fredericton; Rev. C. G. Lawrence and H. A. Puddington, Kingston; Rev. G. C. Cotton and W. A. Maxwell, St. Andrews; Rev. J. H. A. Holmes and H. U. Miller, St. John. Rev. L. A. Foyster and T. C. L. Ketchum, Woodstock; Rev. W. B. Williston of Harmony, who has been a missionary to China for eleven years was then granted a seat on the floor of the Synod by His Lordship.

Order was suspended while Rev. Canon Armstrong introduced a resolution that the nominations for delegates to the general and provincial Synods, as well as for Standing Committees and Boards be held open during the noon hour of the second day of the Synod meeting.

After a discussion this resolution was amended, as it was found that over 25 Standing Committees and Boards would have to be appointed, which necessitated over 4,000 ballot papers for their nomination. The matter was finally left in the hands of a committee, composed of Rev. Canon Armstrong, Rev. C. G. Lawrence, Very Rev. Dean Neales, F. E. Neale and Col. Montgomery Campbell, to report their finding in the matter to the Synod.

The committee reported that they had decided that the nominations should be held on the first day of the Synod, and the elections on the second day, with printed lists. The report of the committee was adopted.

Standing Committee

The Report of the Standing Committee of the diocese was then read by Rev. Canon Smithers and adopted.

The Report referred to several resolutions which had been passed during the last year by the Committee concerning the New Brunswick lands, the sale of a portion of the Maugerville Glebe and the disposal of the Perth lands at the upset price of $2,000.

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FREIGHT CARS OFF TRACK

Truro, N. S., April 20—Nine cars of the morning freight from Truro to Windsor went off the track near Green Oak two miles east of South Maitland on the Dominion Atlantic Railway today. Where the wreck occurred is on a curve and it is supposed that the side push spread the rails, causing the accident. All the derailed cars excepting the conductor's van were loaded with coal.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN WARNED

What Will Happen if the Peace Treaty is Not Observed Strictly.

Paris, April 20.—The German Government has received an identical note from the Allied Powers, warning her of the effect on the revictualing of the country, the establishment of a Government opposed to the executing the Versailles Treaty would have, according to a semi-official statement issued today. The note was presented to the German Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs by the representatives of the Allies in Berlin. The statement says:

"The action proposed by the British Government, having for its object to warn Germany of the consequences of the establishmen of a Government hostile to the execution of the treaty would have with regard to revictualing the country, was taken last evening. An identical note was presented to the Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs by the representatives of the Allies."

EXCHANGE RATES.

Montreal, April 20.—New York funds in Montreal are quoted at 9 1-4 p. c. premium, Sterling in New York is 94 3-4 for demand and 3.95 1-2 for cables, while Sterling in Montreal is 4.31 1-4 for demand and 4.31 3-4 for cables.

BIG PRICE FOR TEAM

Edmonton, Alta., April 20.—What is thought to be a record price for a team purchased at a farm auction in the province was paid for a fine team of registered Percheron mares at Beaver Hills when $1,975 was recently paid.

CHAMBERLAIN CLIMBS DOWN

London, April 20.—It is announced that in view of the hostility shown throughout the country and in Parliament over the increase to sixty per cent of the excess profits tax, as announced in the Budget statement yesterday, J. Austen Chamberlain, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, is disposed to allow the tax to remain at its former level of 40 per cent.

RESOLUTION RE IMPORTATION OF LIQUOR OWN USE

Will be Moved in the Legislature on Friday by Mr. Tweeddale.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, April 20.—Hon. J. F. Tweeddale gave notice today of the resolution to be moved on behalf of the New Brunswick Temperance Alliance calling upon the Federal Government to hold a referendum in New Brunswick on the question of the importation of liquor into this province for personal use.

The following is the text of the resolution:

"Resolved, That under the provisions of part 4 of the Canada Temperance Act, as enacted by Chapter 8 of the Statute passed by the second sission of the Parliament of Canada held in 1919 this Legislative Assembly doth request that the votes of the electors in all the electoral districts of this province may be taken for or against the following prohibition, that is to say: That the importation and bringing of intoxicating liquor into this province, for beverage purposes may be forbidden."

The resolution is not, apparently, a party measure, as the seconder was from the opposition side of the House.

There is much speculation as to how the resolution will be received on Friday when it comes up for a vote. There are some who go as far as to say that it will be rejected by an overwhelming vote, while others are firm in the opinion that it will be accepted without any trouble. A few Government members are outspoken against its adoption, and oratorical fireworks are expected when the matter comes up for consideration.

LABOR UNIONS OBJECT TO FRANCHISE BILL

On the Ground That it Would Prevent Contribution to Labor Campaign Fund.

Ottawa, April 20—(By Canadian Press)—A letter protesting against section ten of the new Franchise Bill, and bearing the signature of Tom Moore, President of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, as well as of the representatives of the four great railway brotherhoods has been sent to Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Solicitor General. This letter states that the section named appears to debar labor organizations from contributing directly to election expenses or raising money by individual subscriptions to defray such expenses. It submits that the section is too drastic and will interfere with legitimate interest and activity of citizens who desire to give practical support to the political and economic welfare of the country through the machinery of their unions. The letter also recommends that the bill be so amended as to provide that deposits shall be returned to candidates within ten days after the successful candidate has been declared elected.

It stated that the confiscation of a candidate's deposit is out of date, undemocratic and ought therefore to be discontinued, or, if the deposit is continued it should be merely in the nature of a bond or surety of good faith to be returned to the candidate when its purpose has been served.

OVERALL MOVEMENT HAS STRUCK HALIFAX

Officers of G. W. V. A. Are Taking Matter up.

Halifax, N. S. April 20.—The "Overall Movement" has struck Halifax. It was announced today that Major J. Welsford Macdonald, Provincial President of the Great War Veterans' Association for Nova Scotia, and H. P. Hamilton, Provincial Secretary, will follow the example of the Dominion Command of the G. W. V. A. and appear at the offices for work attired in overalls, on April 22. They recommended the procedure to all the G W. V. A. in the province, also suggesting that if the comrades have uniforms that they wear them out, removing all buttons, badges and chevrons of rank, etc.

CELLULOID COLLARS AND COTTON STOCKINGS NEXT

New York, April 20.—The inception at St. Louis of a "celluloid collar club" and a "cotton stocking club" were the outstanding features of the campaign aglinst the high cost of clothing in the United States today. In addition to these unique organizations, combatants there were still supporting the overall and old clothes movement.

The freshman class of Columbia University today voted to purchase at wholesale six hundred garments of overalls.

COST OF THE NEW PARLIAM'T BLDGS. TWICE ESTIMATE

Total Outlay Will Amount to Upwards of $10,000,000.

RAILWAY ESTIMATES

Took up Great Part of Time of House — Grand Trunk Purchase Again Under Fire.

House of Commons, Ottawa, April 20. —Railway matters and estimates held the attention of the House of Commons for the greater part of today's sitting. In the afternoon, the Government, after a protracted discussion, succeeded in putting through a vote of two million dollars which it is hoped will cover the cost of completing the new Parliament building. As some thing over seven millions has already been expended on the building, the vote today brings the total cost up to about ten millions, or just twice as much as the original estimate. At that a number of members are not satisfied with what has been accomplished. The increased expenditure over the original estimate is blamed on high prices of material and labor due to the war.

At eight o'clock the Government again brought forward the bill for ratifying the agreement with the Grand Trunk Railway Company which failed to make its way through the committee stage when last it was considered. Its reception tonight was hardly more favorable than on the last occasion, although Dr. Michael Clark, acting leader of the new party, made an appeal to the House to "avoid nagging criticism on details." Get the bill through the House and then support the Government with the object of making the railways pay. Dr. Clark thought the remedy for the large deficits on the government roads was not to be sought for in the way of an increase of rates. The proper course was to take down the tariff against British goods, thereby increasing the volume of traffic on Canadian roads.

Dr. Reid, Minister of Railways, emphasied the gravity of the railway situation which, he said, was so serious that he had thought it wise to bring the whole matter before the House for an expression of opinion. He could give no estimate of the deficit for the present year, but stated frankly that the people must keep on paying the running cost of the roads, as it was unlikely that any private corporation would want to take them over. As far as the question of increased freight rates was concerned, it was in the hands of the Railway Commission.

Mr. Turgeon, of Gloucester, opposed any increase in rates, and criticised the management of the Government railways. R. L. Richardson, of Springfield, was also opposed to an increase in freight rates which, he said, would put fifty million in the corporation treasury to every thirty million for the Government roads. Since it must all come out of the pockets of the public, it would be more satisfactory for payment of the deficit to be made direct than through the indirect method of increasing rates.

NO NEW SCHOOLHOUSE FOR DIGBY JUST NOW

Cost of Construction Too High—Little Girl Lost, But Found After Search in Woods.

Special to The Standard.

Digby, N. S., April 20.—At a very largely attended meeting of the ratepayers held last night the proposal to borrow $9,000 for the erection of a new school was voted down by a vote of 56 to 14. All the speakers spoke condemnatory of the present building, which is everything a school should not be, but thought the time was not opportune to building a new building, owing to the high cost of everything which enters into the necessary construction. Rooms will be acquired outside to accommodate the overflow, and some repairs will likely be placed on the present building sufficient at least to carry it along four or five years longer.

The Digby Golf Club have just completed a successful "drive" for funds and raised in the neighborhood of a thousand dollars towards the support and upkeep of the links.

A number of people from Gilbert's Cove were called out on Sunday to search the woods for a little three-year-old girl, daughter of Robert Melanson, who had wandered away the day before. She was found about noon, about one and a half miles from her home, suffering greatly from exposure and her limbs badly scrolled. The little one is recovering, however.

Mrs. Jesse C. Amero, of Plympton, died suddenly on Monday morning at the home of her brother, Andrew Morrissey, Gilbert's Cove, where she had gone to look after her sister-in-law. Her father, John Morrissey, who died last Friday, had only been buried a few hours previously.

ANOTHER POLICEMAN SHOT

Dublin, April 20—Detective Inspector Dalton was shot and killed today in Mount Joy street when he and another detective of the Metropolitan Police were attacked by several men. The other detective escaped injury, but a woman was wounded by a bullet. The assassins made their escape.