

PENSIONS FOR MOTHERS WAS DISCUSSED

In House of Commons Yesterday and Received a Considerable Amount of Support.

A COMMISSION WILL BE APPOINTED

To Deal With This and Several Other Questions Concerning Returned Men and Their Dependents.

Ottawa, March 15.—In the House of Commons yesterday Capt. Power spoke on his motion to legislate so as to provide a full pension to widowed mothers of soldiers killed on active service, irrespective of whether their own children have or whether there were other children living.

Hume Cross and Major Andrews supported the resolution. A. B. Cope, Westmorland, and W. F. Cockshutt, Brantford, also strongly supported the motion giving concrete cases of hardship. Mr. Cope stated that the pension Board which body, he said, was either held up by red tape until it was helpless or did not know how to do its duty when its duty had been pointed out to them.

In supporting the resolution Mr. O. Turgeon, of Gloucester, mentioned a number of cases of hardship which had occurred in his constituency. He expressed the view that the members of the Pension Board were sympathetic, but that they were bound down by the regulations. Major Andrews said that the discussion indicated the necessity for a commission to go into the whole matter.

Major Andrews, D. S. O., member for Westmorland, suggested the only solution to the pension question was to make an increase all around. Hon. N. W. Rowell stated that it was the intention of the government to appoint a commission to deal with returned soldiers' questions, because, he said, several very important questions affecting the returned men and dependents would have to be dealt with.

Hon. Mr. Rowell and Capt. C. G. Porter paid a tribute to the Board of Pension Commissioners. On Mr. Rowell's motion that the commission would be appointed this session, Mr. Power withdrew his motion to amend the pension act so as to bring in all widows, irrespective of any private means they may have, on any salary they may earn in addition to their pensions.

The House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

STRIKE AT BOSTON.

Boston, March 15.—A strike of dock workers began here today to enforce demands for increased wages. Union leaders said that 800 men were affected by the strike order.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT WILL NOT TOLERATE

Any Movement in Germany Leading to Monarchical or Military Reaction.

London, March 15.—Premier Lloyd George, referring in the House of Commons today to the German revolution, said that the Allied Governments would regard with anxiety any movement representing a monarchical or military reaction, but that it was well to await developments before taking any definite action.

The Premier read to the House a telegram from Lord Kilmarnock, British Charge d'Affaires at Berlin, stating that the position of the new German Government appeared to have been strengthened in Berlin, which is represented as containing the latest official advice.

The Premier said the Allies were watching the course of events. Commander Kenworthy asked leave to move adjournment in order to call attention to the situation in Berlin, but the Speaker of the House declined to entertain the request.

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GOVERNMENT CRISIS IS NOW OVER IN BERLIN

An Agreement Has Been Reached Between the Opposing Factions and Quiet is Now Restored.

NEW PRESIDENT TO BE ELECTED

Election for New Reichstag to be Called on 11th April—President Will be Chosen by the People Also.

Berlin, March 15.—(By The A. P.)—The counter-revolution in Germany appears tonight to have reached the end of the road. There is a strong probability that shortly one government will be in control and that President Ebert will come back to Berlin with his ministers.

A basis of agreement between the government set up by Dr. Wolfgang Kapp Chancellor and the movement of President Ebert is announced in a declaration issued by the present Reich government today. Announcement is made that negotiations with a settlement in view have been opened between the two governments at the instance of President Ebert and his associates.

The agreement, as set forth by Chancellor Kapp, provides for a Cabinet, which shall include "professional" ministers and experts; elections within two weeks for members of the Reichstag and the Prussian National Assembly, and subsequently an election for "Imperial President," by the people—until which time Ebert shall hold the reins of power.

One significant clause in the proclamation says: "The new and old governments shall share a joint declaration of intent under present conditions a general strike is a crime against the German people."

London, March 15.—Chancellor Kapp stated today that the new government of Germany was neither monarchical or reactionary, according to the Berlin correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company. The Chancellor has repeatedly declared that a republican form of government was preferable to a monarchy.

The government does not entertain the idea of a joint declaration of intent, Herr Kapp said. He recognized as theatres of affairs and not as exclusive clubs, the press, in search of legitimate information regarding the public's business, have the privileges of the lobby; but on Parliament Hill they are to be different. Here members of Parliament are to be members in from the public gaze and the interpretations of the press is to be a sort of sacrosanct exclusion; and any adventurous journalist who dares to cross the threshold of this lobby will find himself eligible for secret trial and imprisonment in the tower.

MR. MAGEE GIVES PREMIER A LEAD; DARE HE FOLLOW?

It is a matter of congratulation, also, that the revenues from these natural resources are increasing and with the buoyant condition existing in the lumber trade today, it is right and proper that they should increase, and increase substantially. No one wishes to impose unfair methods on the lumbering interests of the province, but with rates at sixteen dollars and lumber at forty dollars per thousand, the operators on our Crown Lands can well pay for the timber they cut.

ADmirAL SIMS CONTINUES HIS DISCLOSURES

Which Show up the Casual Manner in Which the Navy Department Attended to Its Business.

Washington, March 15.—A hitherto unpublished story of war time anxiety in London and in Washington last German battle cruisers attempt a forlorn hope raid against American transports was disclosed today to the Senate Naval Investigating Committee by Rear Admiral Sims, Message exchanged by Admiral Benson, Chief of Operations, and Admiral Sims in July, 1918, were presented by the latter to correct "implications" which he said Secretary Daniels had made to the committee. "General plan and policies were none of my business."

Included in plans formed by the Navy Department to meet such raid, and rejected by Admiral Sims as "impracticable" was a proposal to call on Japan for a battle cruiser division to serve with the American Atlantic fleet.

In his first statement to the committee, when the present investigation began, Admiral Sims said the complaints he had, to make against the Navy Department were confined largely to the first six or eight months of the war. When he entered today upon his discussion of events that occurred in the summer of 1918, he said he did so because Mr. Daniels in a statement to the committee, had implied that Admiral Sims' post in London was "purely a local one." The statement was inaccurate, Admiral Sims said.

A German Last Hope. In the spring of 1918, he said, when the submarine menace had been overcome, naval officers in London became apprehensive that the Germans might, as a last venture, send out battle cruisers in the hope of destroying an American convoy. That this apprehension was felt also at the Navy Department, he said, was demonstrated by the following telegram from Admiral Benson.

"As just hope German battle cruisers may be sent to take necessary destroy one of our large troop convoys. We depend upon you to gain and give information on this point to Grand Fleet to take necessary action until United States could act."

In reply, Admiral Sims said he called that everything possible would be done to intercept raiding German cruisers, but that there could not be any guarantee that enemy battle cruisers would not reach the Atlantic undetected. He advised guarding United States troop convoys with battleships.

BOARD OF COMMERCE.

Ottawa, March 15.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons, today, Sir George Foster said the Government had not had under consideration any legislation to abolish the Board of Commerce.

WHAT WILL PREMIER FOSTER DO ABOUT IT?

Will He Act in the Interests of the Province or Will He Truckle to the Lumbermen?

Frederickton, N. B., March 15.—As a forerunner of striking events a speech from the Throne is about as reliable as a last year's Farmer's Almanac. One can put no more dependence in it than in a dollar watch. This was demonstrated at the short and lively session of the Legislative Assembly Friday afternoon when Hon. J. A. Murray, leader of the Opposition, replied to the speech from the Throne. It is the prerogative of the leader of the Opposition to criticize Mr. Murray did this in an aggressive, logical speech, he did more. By his amendment introduced he challenged the sincerity of the Government. He struck at the supporting props of the party in power. The challenge of the Opposition must be met and Premier Foster's administration is on trial. To reject the amendment means acknowledging the truth of the charge laid by Mr. Murray that the Government is the party of, for and by the lumber interests. To accept the amendment means that Premier Foster will have to open wide the throttle and pull his subjugated freight to more congenial climes. Shall the Government continue to seek its revenue from the excise tax, placing a burden on the family of the wage earner, or will it place that burden on the shoulders of the timber interests by insisting that they shall pay into the Crown Lands a stampage rate equal to that paid on private lands?

Some members of the Government are on record as favoring an advance in the rate. When the show down comes will they have sufficient independence to break away from their leader and support the opposition resolution? Nothing has happened in Legislative halls in some years that has caused more wide spread comment than the Murray resolution. That a vigorous fight will be waged by the lumber kings against the resolution is already assured. Their powerful organization, it is reported, quickly got into action to bring its influence to bear against the amendment. The present week has plenty of excitement ahead, according to the indications. What will the Premier do?

Request Made That the Government Would Take Steps to Have These and the Fortifications Preserved.

Ottawa, March 15.—Captain C. G. Power, in the House this afternoon, brought in his motion which is aimed at the preservation of historical purposes of the ancient walls and fortifications at Quebec.

Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Militia, said he understood that Sir George Garsu, Chairman of the National Battlefields Commission had made overtures to some members of the Government that the Quebec walls should be handed over to the Battlefields Commission. The question was now under consideration by the government and the Department of Militia. Mr. Guthrie did not think that the walls could be restored for any military purpose. The Citadel, however, was still being used for the quartering of troops.

Captain Power withdrew his motion, on the understanding that the government was giving the matter its consideration and would make some announcement in due course.

HAS THE BOARD OF COMMERCE JURISDICTION

To Deal With Several Matters Which it Has Had Under Consideration Lately.

SUPREME COURT IS ASKED TO DECIDE

It is Claimed That Parliament Has No Power to Delegate Such Great Authority as the Board Exercises.

Ottawa, March 15.—(Canadian Press)—Government counsel in the application to test the jurisdiction of the Board of Commerce rested their case late today and counsel who are challenging the constitutionality of the Combines and Fair Price Act commenced argument, which will take up most of Tuesday in Supreme Court. The questions submitted to the Supreme Court are as follows:

(1) Section seventeen of the Combines and Fair Price Act infringes in forbidding the accumulation or withdrawing from trade of the necessities of life.

(2) Had Parliament power to establish Board of Commerce?

(3) Had it power to impose penalties for offences against the act and require provincial courts to enforce them?

(4) Has the Board of Commerce power to decide as to unfair profits in purely provincial transactions?

(5) Had it such power in respect to inter-provincial transactions?

THE PRESERVATION OF QUEBEC WALLS

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DR. RUTHERFORD'S RACING REPORT

Ottawa, March 15.—(By Canadian Press)—In a brief interview today Dr. J. G. Rutherford whose report on racing and betting in Canada was recently tabled in the House of Commons emphasized that he had made no recommendation for legislation abolishing or curtailing the activities of half mile tracks in Canada.

The report contains no recommendations, said Dr. Rutherford. He then went on to intimate that, as practically all the racing between Windsor, Ontario, and Vancouver, and between Montreal and Halifax, was held on half mile tracks, a sweeping recommendation of the kind suggested would be extraordinary. His effort, he said, had been to collect the evidence and lay it before the government and the House in a proper form.

On Tuesday morning the first business will be appointment of committees, followed by addresses by O. C. Hicks of the Sols and Croy Districts; L. T. Floyd, Provincial agriculturist; A. G. Turvey, Provincial horticulturist, and A. C. McCulloch, poultry superintendent. The afternoon's session will open with the introduction of the first resolution, followed by a discussion on dairying and co-operative creameries led by A. E. Triggs, of Salsbury and H. W. Coleman of Sussex. Addresses on bulls, their care and uses, by James Bremner and R. L. Hicks, and addresses to the French section by J. A. St. Martin, Ottawa, are also on the afternoon programme.

THE CARLETON CO. BY-ELECTION

Member of Parliament is Curious as to Visit of Cabinet Ministers on That Occasion

Ottawa, March 15.—In the House of Commons today, Mr. Campbell had a series of questions to ask with regard to the visit paid to three members of the Cabinet to Carleton-Victoria County, New Brunswick, during the by-election of October last.

"Whether," Sir George Foster said, "use a Government private car for the expedition." The object was to take part in the by-election.

"Whether," Sir George added, "the object was attained or not can be answered by each individual according to his views."

THE FORTHCOMING PRESS CONFERENCE

Will be Held in Ottawa on August 1st—The Expenses Are to be Paid by Government.

Ottawa, March 15.—In the House of Commons today, Mr. Tobin, Richmond-Wolfe, was informed by Hon. Mr. Rowell that it had been decided to hold an imperial press conference in Ottawa, August 4 to 11, 1920. The conference would be carried through the conference were the Canadian Press Association. The amount of Canada's contribution toward the expense is under consideration.

The Governments of Quebec and Ontario are each providing \$10,000 towards the expense; the Governments of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia \$5,000 each.

Parcelling Out the German Colonies. Premier Lloyd George Makes Announcement as to Germany's East African Possessions.

London, March 15.—Mr. Lloyd George, today in the House of Commons announced that the following mandates had been allocated: German East Africa, to Great Britain and Belgium.

FARMERS' AND DAIRY-MEN'S ASSOCIATION

Meets in Annual Convention at Fredericton Today With Interesting and Comprehensive Programme.

Fredericton, March 15.—The forty-fourth annual meeting of the Farmers and Dairy Men's Association will open tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock in the rooms of the Provincial Normal School, and continue in session over Wednesday and Thursday.

During the evening there was an interesting dialogue between Mr. King and Mr. Foster. The Opposition Leader asked if the Government had any statement to make regarding the statement in the London Daily Mail that it had been decided to send a Canadian representative to Washington whose status would be that the "would be under" the British Ambassador. After a hurried consultation between Sir George and Mr. Rowell (who must have been outraged by the Mail's suggestion) the House was told that the matter was still pending and that no decision regarding status had been come to.

A DISTRESS CALL. Boston, March 15.—A distress call was received here early today from the steamer Mohawk, fifty miles off Frying Pan gas buoy, on the Carolina coast. The message asked for a tow and said the engine had broken down.

COMMONS CLIP PRIVILEGES OF NEWSPAPER MEN

Decide That for the Future Members of the Press Shall be Excluded from Lobbies Adjoining Commons Chamber.

Ottawa, March 15.—The House of Commons divided today between excluding the press from the lobbies, discussing the dismissal of a prescriptive officer in Manitoba, the problem of pensions, the disposition of Quebec Battlefields, and Mr. Burnham's resolution in regard to the eight-hour day.

Definite conclusion was arrived upon in regard to any single subject except in the case of the press. In a secret session (our legislators evidently do not believe in government openly) the House decided to exclude from the Commons Chamber should be preserved as a sanctuary for members, as a sort of sacred ground not to be profaned by the journalist's vulgar tread. Sir George Foster and Opposition Leader King gladly acquiesced; and even the super-democratic far-right, ardent advocates of the rights and liberties of the press joined in the chorus for exclusion.

At Washington and Westminster, where Parliament and Congress are recognized as theatres of affairs and not as exclusive clubs, the press, in search of legitimate information regarding the public's business, have the privileges of the lobby; but on Parliament Hill they are to be different. Here members of Parliament are to be members in from the public gaze and the interpretations of the press is to be a sort of sacrosanct exclusion; and any adventurous journalist who dares to cross the threshold of this lobby will find himself eligible for secret trial and imprisonment in the tower.

SERVICE BADGES TO NAVAL FORCES

Ottawa, March 15.—In the House of Commons today, Mr. Duff, of Lunenburg, raised the question of service badges for Canadians who had served either in the Canadian or Imperial naval services, either in Canadian or overseas waters. The men who had served in the naval forces, he said, were not satisfied with the badge issued by the Naval Service Department. They felt that they should receive a badge similar to that given to soldiers. Mr. Duff remarked that 300 Canadians had served as officers and 2,700 as men in the Imperial naval forces. Perhaps they had not been subjected to the same dangers as soldiers, but service in the North Sea, he thought, entitled men to the full war service badge. Canadians, he added, had participated in the attack of Zebrugg.

New York, March 15.—A drive against profiteering in arm food was opened here today when hundreds of dollars' worth of canned goods were confiscated in raids on grocery stores by an armed squad led by Captain Jeffrey Pelletier, who in charge of a retail store conducted by the army.

The raiders went from store to store with a motor truck and a limousine. Wherever Captain Pelletier thought an excessive profit was being made on canned peas and tomatoes brought from the army at 9 and 11 cents a can respectively, the stocks were confiscated.

Official notice that Foras had been sent up for trial did not reach H. G. Penney, clerk of the York County Court, until today, and there was thus not sufficient time in which to have a grand jury and petit jury summoned so as to be in attendance at court tomorrow. It is likely therefore, that a motion will be made tomorrow to fix a date about a week later for taking up the only criminal case on the docket, and in the meantime the jury will be summoned.

It was said today that there was not a large civil docket for the court and that no jury had been summoned.

TRIAL OF THE ONLY REMAINING SUSPECT SHOULD TAKE PLACE TODAY, BUT POSTPONEMENT LIKELY.

Fredericton, March 15.—The trial of James Dorcas, C. N. R. employe at Napsedogan on the Transcontinental Division, who was the only one of eleven prisoners arrested in the recent round-up for freight thefts to plead not guilty, will not be proceeded with when the York County Court meets here tomorrow.

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SECOND SCHLESWIG ZONE PREFERS TO REMAIN GERMAN

Plebiscite Taken Shows Large Majority of the Inhabitants to be of German Sympathies—Figures Are Unofficial, But Correct.

Copenhagen, March 15.—The second Schleswig zone, including the important port of Flensburg, where a plebiscite was held, yesterday, under the provisions of the Treaty of Versailles to determine the future nationality of the region, voted to remain German, according to the latest returns of the balloting. The figures, while unofficial, show the population overwhelmingly in favor of German nationality.

With four districts still to be heard from, 48,148 votes were cast for German control, and 13,415 for Denmark. In Flensburg, according to official figures given out this morning, the voting was as follows: Voters domiciled and resident in Flensburg, 5,589 for Denmark, 19,146 for Germany; voting on the part of those entitled to vote but not domiciled in Flensburg, 1,358 for Denmark, and 7,495 for Germany.

SCHOOL DESTROYED. Newport, R. I., March 15.—Fire destroyed the Rogers High School here early today. The loss, including a valuable reference library, is estimated at \$200,000.

Wales Defeated England. London, March 15.—(By Canadian Press)—Wales defeated England in an Association football game today by 2 to 1.

BIG LEAGUES PLAY. Miami, Fla., March 15.—(By Canadian Press)—National 3-4-3; New York, Astorians-1-0-2.