

# 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 were living.

Hume Cross and Major Andrews supported the resolution. A. B. Copp, Westminister, and W. F. Cockshutt, Brantford, also strongly supported the motion giving concrete cases of hardship. Mr. Cockshutt criticized 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 regulations. Major Andrews said that the discussion indicated the necessity for a commission to go into the whole matter.

On Mr. Rowell's motion that the commission 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 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.

## THE RESTAURANT OF PARLIAMENT

Ottawa, March 15.—The speaker, at the opening of the evening session, read a message from the Senate that a special committee had been appointed by the Upper House for the purpose of considering and reporting on a scheme for the placing of the new parliamentary restaurant, when completed, both as to equipment and administration on a parity with a first class club or hotel dining room.

## STIFF FINE FOR OPIUM PURVEYOR

Moncton, N. B. March 15.—Harry Fong, proprietor of a Chinese laundry, charged with conducting an opium den, in this city today, admitted the offense and was fined \$100.00 which he paid. Three other Chinamen arrested when the place was raided were fined \$25.00 each.

# 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 Kilmarnok, British Charge d'Affaires at Berlin, stating that the position of the new German Government appeared to have been strengthened in Berlin.

Lord Kilmarnok's telegram, which is represented as containing the latest official advice, follows: "The latest news is that the military movement is spreading and a military coup is reported from Munich. Frankfurt is in a state of division. The military and civil authorities have been supporting the opposite Governments."

## THE FORTHCOMING PRESS CONFERENCE

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

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 1st to 4th, 1920. The conference would be carried through the conference were the Canadian Press Association. The amount of Canada's contribution towards the expense; the Governments of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia \$5,000 each.

## 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.

## 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.

German South West Africa to the Union of South Africa; German possessions in the Pacific ocean south of the Equator other than Samoa, to the Commonwealth of Australia.

# 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. But there is no direct confirmation of this from Ebert, who is understood to be at Stuttgart.

Briefly Chancellor Kapp is agreeable to the continuance in office of the "Provisional President"—who is Frederick Ebert, he renounces the formation of a new ministry and places the direction of affairs in the hands of the Under-Secretary of State. 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." Kapp Explains.

## FARMERS' AND DAIRY-MEN'S ASSOCIATION

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

Special to The Standard 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 morning 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 Fryling Pan gas buoy, on the Carolina coast. The message asked for a tow and said the engine had broken down.

# 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 latex at sixteen dollars and lumber at forty dollars per thousand, the operators on our Crown Lands can well pay for the timber they cut. Values have increased tremendously during the last three years, and it seems to be a splendid opportunity to add to our revenues and not injure the industry interested."—Mr. Magee in moving the address.

# COMMONS CLIP PRIVILEGES OF NEWSPAPER MEN

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

## Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, March 15.—The House of Commons divided today between excluding the press from the lobbies, discussing the dismissal of a representative officer in Manitoba, the problem of pensions, the disposition of Quebec Battlefields, and Mr. Burnham's resolution in regard to the eight-hour day. Debate 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) a resolution was passed that the editor of the newspaper adjoining the Commons Chamber should be preserved as a sanctuary for members, 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 privilege 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 interrogations of the press; a sort of sacrosanct exclusion; and any adventurous journalist who dares to cross the threshold of this lobby may find himself eligible for secret trial and imprisonment in the tower.

The decision taken will, beyond question, make it very much more difficult for press correspondents to keep their papers and the country informed as to what is taking place in Parliament. For exclusion from these two main lobbies means that communication with Ministers and members is made practically impossible when the House is in session. There is no other way by which a newspaper man may send a note into the chamber to a member of Minister while, when the House is not in session, the great size of the buildings, and the way in which rooms of members, Ministers and officials are scattered about, make contact very difficult.

Having struck a blow for democracy, the House proceeded to deal with another democratic measure—the eight hour day. This time, however, it was not so unanimous; and after a deal of futile discussion, during which Mr. Doherty intimated that Federal legislation would be difficult, Mr. Burnham rather angrily concluded that the Government was not certain of its ground, and that, accordingly, he would withdraw his motion.

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# ADMIRAL SIMS CONTINUES HIS DISCLOSURES

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

## WHEN SAFETY OF AMERICAN CONVOY

Was at Stake the "Arm Chair" Naval Men Thought They Knew What Was Wanted Better Than Man on Spot.

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. Messages 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 the Grand Fleet to take necessary action until United States could act."

In reply, Admiral Sims said he cabled 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.

Despite this, he said, the Navy Department on July thirtieth, outlined a plan of its own to meet such raids, 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 privilege 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 interrogations of the press; a sort of sacrosanct exclusion; and any adventurous journalist who dares to cross the threshold of this lobby may 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.

## DRIVE AGAINST FOOD PROFITEERS

New York, March 15.—A drive against profiteering in army 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.

# 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?

Fredericton, N. B., March 15.—As a forecaster 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, his 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 homes. 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 Legislature 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?

# THE PRESERVATION OF QUEBEC WALLS

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 Gorges, 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.

# THE EPIDEMIC OF RAILWAY THEFTS

Trial of the Only Remaining Suspect Should Take Place Today, But Postponement Likely.

Special to The Standard 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. Official notice that Dorcas 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.

# 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?
- (6) Could it prohibit the export of necessities of life?

W. P. O'Connor, K. C. and Major Duncan appeared for the Attorney General of Canada. Mr. O'Connor based his argument on the assertion of the right of Parliament to control trade in the time of extraordinary circumstances and its right to delegate powers to regulate trade and commerce was absolute and was challenged in the application. Major Duncan, dealing with the rights of provinces said that the Dominion Parliament had the right to control questions of trade and commerce which affected the whole of Canada, and that the whole of the Dominion of national life.

# 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, 13,416 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.

## WALETS 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.—Ole Miss National 3-4-3; New York, American 1-0-2.