

The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1919.

FAIR AND WARMER

THREE CENTS

FRIDAY IS DAY SET FOR GERMANS TO SIGN TERMS; HOPEFUL SIGNS OF SETTLEMENT OF BIG STRIKE; PARLIAMENT EXPECTED TO ADJOURN ON JULY 5

LIVELY DEBATE OVER ARMY BILL IN PARLIAMENT

The Bill is to Authorize an Increase in the Permanent Military Force of Dominion from Five to Ten Thousand.

GENERAL MEWBURN ARGUES FOR BILL

After Spirited Discussion, in Which Much Opposition Was Shown, the Clause Increasing the Force Was Carried.

Ottawa, June 24.—There was a spirited debate in the Commons tonight over Major General Meuburn's bill to authorize an increase in the permanent military force of the Dominion from five to ten thousand men. The minister defended the bill on the ground that a force of ten thousand was none too large for a country like Canada, more particularly in view of the present conditions. He contended that it was not the intention to increase the force by more than a couple of thousand.

Opposition to the measure came from Hon. T. A. Crerar, Dr. Michael Clark, Mr. A. R. McMaster, W. P. Nickle and other members of the House. Mr. Crerar thought it unwise to maintain law and order by the maintenance of large armed forces. Mr. Nickle, Mr. McMaster and others thought the present was not a good time to create a larger force.

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, referring to the Winnipeg situation, advised Sir Robert Borden to follow the example of Premier Lloyd George by proceeding to Winnipeg and endeavoring to settle the strike by the application of conciliatory methods.

Strong support of the measure came from Mr. R. L. Richardson, General Griesbach, W. F. Cockshutt, H. A. Mackie, G. W. Allen, and other members of the House. The clause increasing the size of the force was carried on a division of 56 to 34. Messrs. Crerar, Nickle, Clark and Johnston being among those who voted "nay."

Early in the day Hon. C. C. Ballantyne's bill to amend the Canadian shipping act was given first reading and there was a long discussion on the bill to amend the Canadian grain act which provides for the constitution of a board of grain appeal.

H. H. Stevens, of Vancouver, argued that the elevator companies in connection with grain averages had robbed the farmers of the west of millions of dollars.

His statements were denied by Hon. T. A. Crerar, Mr. J. A. Maharg and other western members.

At a late hour the House considered the bill relating to the business war tax and the income tax.

SIX SAILORS SENT TO HALIFAX PRISON ARE RELEASED

Ottawa, June 24.—Replying to a question of Mr. Duff, of Lunenburg, in the Commons, Mon. C. C. Ballantyne, minister of marine and fisheries, stated that the six sailors who were sentenced by court martial to eighteen months imprisonment in Rockhead prison, Halifax, have been released from custody.

STRIKE COMMITTEE MADDENED AT SEIZURE OF LABOR NEWS

Thought That if Paper Contained Objectionable Matter Authorities Should Have Issued Some Warning Instead of Summarily Suppressing the Paper as They Have Done—Think British Fairplay a Thing of the Past in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, June 24.—Referring to the suppression of the Western Labor News, the organ published by the Central Strike Committee, the Western Star, a publication which appeared for the first time this afternoon, says: "It came like a bolt from the blue. No warning of any kind was given, the (Labor News) has endeavored to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. One would have thought that if it contained objectionable matter that the authorities would at least have issued some

France To Demand Reparation

Insist That the Sinking of German Ships at Scapa Flow is a Violation Both of Armistice and Peace Treaty.

BRITISH ADMIRALTY IS CRITICIZED

Newspapers Believe the British Should Have Maintained a Strong Guard Aboard the Ships.

Paris, June 24.—(By The A. P.)—France has decided to require complete reparation from Germany for the sinking of German war ships at Scapa Flow. This announcement was made by M. Leygues, minister of marine to the naval committee of the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon. He declared that the act of the Germans violated both the armistice and peace treaty.

Viscount Gustave de Kerguelas, member of the naval committee of the Chamber of Deputies, told the budget committee of the Chamber, yesterday, that he had warned the French Ministry of Marine previously that the German fleet interned in Scapa Flow was not being watched with sufficient care.

The budget committee then decided to ask Premier Clemenceau for further information on the sinking of the ships, and what steps the government proposed to make to have the loss made good.

Newspaper comment, in some cases, shows much bitterness over the acts of those whom the *Figaro* calls "a perjured crew with no respect for their pledged word."

Some criticism is directed at the British Admiralty the *Journal* saying: "No article in the armistice forbade the maintenance of British guards aboard the German ships."

L'Oeuvre says the fate of the German ships was that proposed for them by the British government.

Germany," says L'Action Francaise, "may one day, if we are not careful, scuttle the League of Nations she scuttled the fleet. Premier Lloyd George and Sir Robert Cecil will be just as much responsible that day as are now the authorities at Scapa Flow."

It is likely that the whole subject will come up for discussion in Parliament.

CLEMENCEAU CONGRATULATED BY HIS CABINET

The Result of the Peace Negotiations the Signal to Shower the Premier With the Thanks of His Colleagues.

Paris, June 24.—Premier Clemenceau was congratulated on the result of peace negotiations by his fellow ministers of the French Cabinet today. Acceptance of the peace treaty by Germany was discussed at the meeting, which was presided over by President Poincare.

The Cabinet also examined various political and parliamentary questions involved in the peace settlement.

THE CANADIAN PACKERS ARE GETTING RICH

Interesting Facts Brought to the Attention of the Cost of Living Committee by Manager of Harris Abattoir Company.

LIVELY ROW AT TUESDAY'S SESSION

New Style of Financing Revealed, Huge Profits Secured and the Poor Public Pays the Freight.

Ottawa, Ont., June 24.—There was a lively row in the Cost of Living Committee of the Commons this afternoon and at times, it looked as if the proceedings of that body would terminate abruptly, but eventually, peace was restored, and, although antagonism was still apparent, the examination of J. S. McLean, of the Harris Abattoir Company, was concluded.

The trouble developed over the close examination by R. A. Pringle, K. C., counsel for the committee, and H. H. Stevens, M. P., into the capitalization of the Harris Abattoir Company. Early in the sinking Mr. McLean had stated that the capital stock of the company was two million dollars, all common and paid up. On the statement the net profits of the company, in the financial year ending March 31, 1918, were \$222,014, or about 26 per cent.

Later it developed that the original capital, nineteen years ago, was \$150,000, that was the war started it was \$10,000, and that it was increased to \$2,000,000 in September of last year. "I have been misled as to these statements," said Mr. Pringle. "Believing that the capital was two millions, I stated that the returns were \$222,014 for the year ending March, 1918. I asked you if that represented 26.10 per cent. You acquiesced. As a matter of fact your gain was \$880,000 and your earnings 51 per cent. It was a little misleading, and I don't like it."

Then Mr. Stevens stated that what was impressing itself on his mind was that some companies started with a certain capital, after a few years they found that they had made huge profits, they capitalized these profits and figured that they must be allowed, by the public, to pay on both their capitalization and their accumulated profits. "This country is going on with a system of financing," he said, "which isn't content with the original capital. We are getting to the apex. Something has got to be done. The country can't bear it. These things about being frankly faced by this committee."

Mr. McLean stated that his company's business was done on a 1.25 per cent of the turnover, over a quarter of a cent per pound. As a result, Mr. Stevens—"That's the story we get from everybody."

Mr. Davis remarked that this firm had been in business for nineteen years and now they had got seventy times the original capital. He drew from the witness that since the \$150,000 had been subscribed, new capital had been put in to the extent of \$2,000,000.

Mr. McLean urged that the packing houses were entitled to the gratitude of the public instead of abuse. On 100,000,000 pounds of frozen meat one year the profit was only one-quarter of a cent per pound. He thought that was very little for the consumer to pay.

"Yes," said Mr. Davis, "but he's getting it from all angles." Coming back to the practice of capitalizing profits, Mr. Stevens said: "Where are we going to end with this system of financing? When you make an earning you pay a dividend on the capital and accumulated capital. The reserve, you say, is kept for a rainy day, then it is capitalized, and then a still larger contingency account is created to protect the capital. All you have to do every five years is to reorganize and re-capitalize. There should be a line drawn somewhere."

Mr. McLean declared that there was no difference between putting profit back into a business and setting in new money. The profits would be invested somewhere.

Mr. Stevens proceeding to question the witness as to his ideas on this point when E. W. Nesbitt broke in with the remark: "I don't agree with Mr. Stevens at all. This is for the committee to argue out." He added: "I take on my part any institution which can make a profit."

The net profits of the Harris Abattoir Company during the last five years were as follows: 1914-15, \$251,895; 1915-16, \$408,232; 1916-17, \$444,357; 1917-18, \$522,014; 1918-19, \$206,348. The capital stock was two million dollars, all common and paid up in cash.

(Continued on page 2)

Parliament Is To Adjourn For Summer July 5th

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Ont., June 24.—Parliament is to adjourn for the summer on July 5, providing present plans do not miscarry. It is understood that this date has been decided upon by the cabinet, and that, in an effort to conclude by that time one or two important measures, including the aid to highways measure, the franchise act and civil service reclassification shall have to be laid over until the promised autumn session.

CHARGED WITH ILLEGAL WORK

Claimed in Past Few Years the Company Has Made Millions Out of Overages Which Should Not Be.

Ottawa, June 24.—If figures placed before the House today by Mr. H. H. Stevens, Vancouver, are to be believed, the Grain Growers Co., of which Hon. T. A. Crerar is president, is about in the class of the companies which is under probe by the Cost of Living Committee.

The Grain Growers Company operates, under lease, an elevator at Fort William. Mr. Stevens while discussing amendments to the Grain Act, accused this company, along with other elevators, of making millions out of overages which, he claimed, were illegal. Mr. Stevens claimed that in the past number of years no less than ten million dollars had been made by the company out of these overages which they were not entitled to. He claimed that every dollar so made should be paid back to the farmers, or, if that was impracticable, it should be paid into the Dominion treasury.

According to Mr. Stevens' figures the Grain Growers Co., in the last year in which he had the statistics, made \$156,000 out of overages. Screenings netted the company \$238,000 and the ordinary elevator \$238,000. The total expenses were \$234,000. Mr. Stevens estimated that the net profit necessary to operate the elevator at \$100,000, so that on this basis, he figured the company had made a profit of 211 per cent. Mr. Stevens added that the company had speculated in grain and had lost in the operation \$24,000.

The figures of Mr. Stevens were listened to with considerable amusement and much quiet satisfaction by eastern manufacturers who have been fighting the continual attacks from the free trade grain growers in the cross benches, intimating that all eastern industries were little short of pirates. To be placed in the same class as the much abused profiteers, hugely tickled the sensibilities of the rest of the House. Mr. Crerar and J. A. Maharg, who is head of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company, did not deny the fact that they had made large profits. They denied, though, that it was against the law, and claimed that the Board of Grain Commissioners approved and consented to overages. Any idea of robbery was absurd. The large profits Mr. Crerar said, were due to the fact that his company handled 28 million bushels of wheat in one season. The profit was only a fraction of a cent per bushel. Mr. Maharg claimed that the companies were co-operative the profits went back to the share holders.

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The Strike Situation Improving

Confidently Declared in Winnipeg Labor Circles That the End of the General Strike is Near at Hand.

TORONTO MAY INCREASE FARES

If This is Done it Will Solve the Dispute Which is Tying up the Street Car Service.

Winnipeg, Man., June 24.—While strike leaders would not make a statement, it was confidently declared in labor circles today, that the end of the general strike is near at hand. Although lacking confirmation the generally credited report that it would be terminated before the end of this week was the chief topic of discussion.

Labor placed a new newspaper on the streets today—The Western Star—following suppression by the authorities of the Western Labor News, and the arrest of its acting editor, J. S. Woodsworth, of Vancouver, on a charge of sedition, supposedly in connection with articles published dealing with Saturday's riots. Under the heading "The Latest Desperate Tricks of Tyrants," the Western Star prints a caustic criticism of the authorities of the action in closing down the labor organ and states that "as fast as the authorities close one channel of truth, another will open." The new publication has but one sheet, and does not carry the name of the editor or the place of publication.

Toronto, June 24.—Possible increased car fares, and a subsequent settlement of the street railway strike proved the latest development tonight in the strike situation here. It is said, that notwithstanding the mayor's repeated assertion, that the "city would not stand for any increase in the car fare" some members of the city council have come to the point where they are willing to concede the Toronto Railway Company's plea that the city give the company the right to advance the fares, as the company cannot afford to pay the men the increased wages demanded and grant an eight hour work day unless it is done.

In any case the company is willing to wait and see what can be done in the matter tomorrow. Another conference will be held then. It is possible that favorable developments may come tomorrow, with two conferences in sight, one in the City Hall, and one at the Parliament buildings. The latter was arranged today and the City Hall conference was arranged tonight. In the meantime the Toronto Railway Company will not make any attempt to run cars.

The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board this afternoon granted the city's request for a twenty-four hour stay of the order to the company to run its cars forthwith. The request was made following a conference in the City Hall attended by representatives of the company and the men and the city, and by the three members of the conciliation board.

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FRIDAY DAY SET FOR GERMANS TO SIGN THE TERMS

Venom Still Rules in German Hearts and the New Premier Hopes Dire Calamity Will Befall Authors of Peace Terms.

BIG THREE INVESTIGATE SINKING OF SHIPS

The Object of Their Investigations is to See if the Terms of the Armistice Were Really Broken by the Act.

New York, June 24.—The Associated Press tonight issues the following: Friday afternoon probably will witness at Versailles the signing by Germany of the peace treaty of the Allied and Associated Powers.

The German plenipotentiaries, armed with authority to affix their signatures to the document which is, in a measure, to re-habilitate Germany in the eyes of the greater part of the world as no longer an enemy power, are due to arrive in Versailles Friday morning. Herr Mueller, foreign minister in the new cabinet of Herr Bauer, is expected to be the chief German plenipotentiary. Dr. Heilmann von Haimhausen, who was to have signed the treaty for Germany, having resigned from the peace delegation, not desiring to have the onus of sealing the compact, to the terms of which is, in a measure, to re-habilitate Germany in the eyes of the greater part of the world as no longer an enemy power, are due to arrive in Versailles Friday morning. Herr Mueller, foreign minister in the new cabinet of Herr Bauer, is expected to be the chief German plenipotentiary. 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