

ANGLICAN SYNOD COMPLETED ITS WORK LAST NIGHT

Seemed Not to Know What to do With Forward Movement Money.

CLERGY STIPENDS

Were Considered, and the View Expressed That as Farmers Were Making So Much Money They Could Afford to Give More.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, N. B., April 21.—The Anglican Synod concluded its business for the year this evening.

A motion to the effect that the synod believed in and endorsed the Union of Christian Churches was moved by W. B. Smith and carried unanimously.

The standing of the diocese in the Forward Movement campaign was announced by Rev. Canon Armstrong.

The thanks of the synod were moved to Rev. Canon Armstrong for their splendid and efficient work in the Forward Movement campaign, and to the members of the diocese.

Rev. E. H. Harrison gave notice of motion that Canon 18, section 1, be amended by the insertion of the words "The rural dean" after the words "The Archdeacons," this was seconded by Rev. Canon Smithers and a discussion ensued.

Dr. M. G. Teed thought the executive ought to deal with the matter of the Treasurer's motion was amended to read "Be invited, the revenue to be put in the hands of the Executive for the special needs of the diocese."

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The matter of the increased stipend in the clergy was introduced by J. H. A. L. Fairweather who thought that the minimum stipend of the clergy should be \$1,100 during the decade.

The stipend of priests during the first five years of service should be \$1,200 with a house and \$1,500 if no house was provided, and that after five years of service the stipend should be \$1,800 with a residence or \$1,400 without one, to go into force in January, 1921.

The Bishop thought that the country parishes should bear the burden of the increased stipend of the clergy who were simply rolling in wealth to judge from the prices one had to pay for farm produce.

Mr. Fairweather also embodied in the resolution the clause that the clergy who found it necessary to use a horse and carriage or automobile be granted \$200 extra for the upkeep of such a horse or automobile.

Several speakers thought that strong organized efforts ought to be made by Canon Missionary Smithers and others to show the country people that they must increase their gifts to the church.

The lay delegates from New Brunswick stated that the farmer was undoubtedly proving rich at the present time but there had been a time when potatoes were thrown away they had been so plentiful. He defended the action of the farmer in demanding increased prices by saying that no one knew what the future would produce and the farmer was but preparing for a fluctuating market.

The question then came up of the reimbursement of the clergy for railroad fare paid in the interest of their parishes and a clause was added to the resolution that the clergy be reimbursed up to the sum of \$200.

Very Rev. Dean Nestles thought that machinery ought to be put at work to work up the matter of raising the additional amounts necessary for the increased stipends.

The resolution was then passed unanimously. Dr. W. S. Carter thought that a committee of several members should be appointed to work with Dr. Raymond in preparing a history of the Churchmen of the Province. Dr. Carter stated that he did not think Dr. Raymond would accept any remuneration for the work as he knew he had refused it on several occasions.

Rev. Canon Armstrong stated that if Dr. Raymond would not receive any remuneration he would at least accept the benefits of the Synod for his speech on history of the Province as well as his churchmen.

The next place of meeting was fixed at the City of St. John on the third Tuesday following Easter.

A heavy vote of thanks was moved to the Y. M. C. A. of this city for

DEVELOPMENT OF THE WESTERN NAT. RESOURCES

Indications That Something Along This Line Likely to be Done.

Ottawa, April 21.—(By Canadian Press)—Indications have now pointed to the firm belief among western members of Parliament that the Government intends to take some definite action along the line of development of natural resources before the close of the present session.

By those who have been pressing for such action, a delegation of the Government waited upon the Government today.

It was urged that Government should immediately consider undertaking some policy whereby the mineral development of the country will be extended and whereby all the resources already made in the House will be implemented by effective action, on the ground that this would be one of the possible methods of increasing the population, lessening the taxes, enhancing property, securing a market for agricultural products, providing employment where it is badly needed, furnishing freight for the over developed railways, making Canada commercially independent of the United States and generally help to give Canada its proper place among the advancing industrial nations of the world.

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Mr. Fairweather also embodied in the resolution the clause that the clergy who found it necessary to use a horse and carriage or automobile be granted \$200 extra for the upkeep of such a horse or automobile.

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CANADIAN AIR BOARD IS NOW ORGANIZED

Parliament to be Asked to Vote \$1,000,000 for it.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, April 21.—The Canadian Air Board created some time ago has been reorganized. Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Militia, is the new Chairman, succeeding Hon. A. I. Sifton, and the following are the other officers: Major General Gwalthin, Colonel O. M. Blygar, Surgeon-General Kettle, Commander Rose, Chief of the Naval Staff.

The Secretary of the Board is Mr. A. Wilson. It is understood that forty-five supporters of the Government waited upon the Government today.

It was urged that Government should immediately consider undertaking some policy whereby the mineral development of the country will be extended and whereby all the resources already made in the House will be implemented by effective action, on the ground that this would be one of the possible methods of increasing the population, lessening the taxes, enhancing property, securing a market for agricultural products, providing employment where it is badly needed, furnishing freight for the over developed railways, making Canada commercially independent of the United States and generally help to give Canada its proper place among the advancing industrial nations of the world.

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THE TASK BEFORE THE ALLIED SUPREME COUNCIL

What is to be Asked of Germany and How What is Asked is to be Exacted.

IS MAIN QUESTION

France Feeling Rather Sore at Lack of Appreciation Displayed by Her Allies as to Her Position and Losses Suffered.

San Remo, April 21.—(By the Associated Press)—The main question to be asked of Germany and how what is asked shall be executed will be begun by the Supreme Council tomorrow.

France feels rather sore at the lack of appreciation displayed by her allies as to her position and losses suffered.

The French are declared to feel that they have been the greatest sufferers from Germany's conduct in fulfilling her treaty obligations that Germany's retention of war material obliges France to remain armed, and that the reduction in coal deliveries keeps an important fraction of the French industries idle.

They may quit Germany during the last nine months has indicated clearly to the French mind that she intends to do nothing she cannot be compelled to do, and it is estimated that around 50,000 will be received by May 1. This means 35,000 families at least will be moving, since notice is sent in by the people moving out and those coming in, and at five persons to a family would work out at one-sixth of the population of the city.

The British position is that although Germany has defaulted in several extremely important respects and that she must be required to fulfill her obligations, she can be made to do so if the Allies will be left unshaken, and by severe economic restrictions. The British economists are understood to look askance on the French policy of making Germany pay for the Allies to be left unshaken.

San Remo, April 21.—The premiers decided to end the Council on Saturday night, but they have always been in the habit of ending the Council on Saturday night, but each Prime Minister has internal problems at home demanding his attention. This is the official version.

The communication issued by the Council after the previous session is as follows: "The Council has decided to continue the discussion of the clauses of the Treaty and afterwards heard naval and military experts on certain technical points connected with the proposed territorial questions under discussion."

San Remo, April 21.—Soft soap is charged up to permanent roads by the Public Works Department. What part this class of soap plays in the construction of permanent roads has not been revealed. It does, however, play a quite important part in the administration of affairs by Government members. The fact that soft soap played a part in the affairs of the Public Works Department was discovered by J. K. Pinder during a session of the Public Accounts Committee today.

Mr. Pinder found the fact that soft soap was used in the construction of permanent roads, what does that mean?

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HALIFAX STREET RAILWAY FARES

Bill Brought in to the Legislature to Provide for Increase.

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SAYS BRITAIN HAD SUBMARINES UNDER CONTROL

Before United States Was Even Ready to Begin to Assist.

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BILL TO CREATE PURCHASING COMMISSION

Resurrected Again for Last Session, But Finds No More Friends.

BUT GOVERNMENT FIRM

Budget Will Not be Brought Down for Some Days Yet—Speaker Has to Call Member to Order.

Ottawa, April 21.—Hon. N. W. Rowell's purchasing commission bill of last session appeared in Parliament today, with Sir George E. Foster as sponsor. Last session the determined Unionist opposition forced the Government to withdraw the bill. Even with such a popular and careful pilot as Sir George Foster, the same opposition was encountered today. The Government proposed to create a commission of two appointed members and a cabinet minister, to make all Government purchases except National Railways and National Mercantile Marine. Unionist members resent the removal of responsibility from Parliament. They have seen the Government civil service placed under a commission, and now purchases would likewise be placed under it. In fact they claim that the bill would be a "cabinet member to order."

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