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THE RHINE ONLY GOOD LINE OF DEFENCE, IS DECLARATION BY FOCH

Without It, He Says, Allies Will Have Fought in Vain — Signed Armistice to Save Human Lives, Because it Gave Everything Necessary to Victory

Paris, March 21—(Havas Agency)—"The Rhine is our only good line of defence. I do not demand annexation, but if we do not secure that military frontier, we will have fought in vain," is a statement made by Marshal Foch in an interview in the Matin today.

In discussing the last days of the war, the marshal said: "It was the wonderful soldiers who gave us victory. My only merit was to have had faith and never to have despaired. We signed the armistice, in spite of the certainty of crushing the German armies, to avoid killing one more man and because it gave us everything necessary to a French victory."

STRONGLY IN FAVOR OF THE DAYLIGHT PLAN

Labor Men of Montreal Pass Resolution Asking Government to Grant it

Montreal, March 21—Unanimous approval was given to the daylight saving plan by the Trades and Labor council at its meeting last night, and in view of the knowledge that has come to the council that it is not the intention of the federal government to enact such a law this year, the council instructed its secretary to communicate to the government its desire that Canada should follow in the foot-steps of Great Britain and the United States, which have decided on daylight saving this year.

NEW SYNAGOGUE DEDICATED SOON

Local Hebrews Will Have Impressive Ceremony and Many Famous Men Will be Here

The dedication of the new synagogue, formerly Calvin Presbyterian church, at the corner of Wellington row and Carleton street, which takes place soon, will be marked by Hebrew religious exercises and ritualistic ceremony quite exceptional in this community and of a truly metropolitan character.

In order to make the occasion duly impressive the local congregation have engaged the services of Rev. S. Fyne of Ottawa, one of Canada's leading rabbis, also Rev. J. M. Judelsohn of Montreal, famed among Canadian Hebrews as a cantor or ritualistic singer. Rev. Mr. Judelsohn will be assisted by a trained choir, whose members arrived by today's Montreal express.

The dedication sermon will be preached by Rev. S. Fyne and there will be assisting clergymen. For this ceremony invitations have been extended to civic officials, members of the judiciary and leading members of the various sections of citizenship. The ex-Hazen avenue congregation are putting forth a special effort to make the consecrating exercises memorable in local history.

There will be religious observations in the new synagogue before dedication and after the dedication there will be a sacred concert.

The new edifice is refurnished and decorated. A leading Hebrew resident who has traveled extensively states it is one of the largest and best appointed synagogues in the dominion.

EXTENSION OF VALLEY RAILWAY IS DISCUSSED

(Special to the Times.)

Fredericton, N. B., March 21—A very large and important delegation waited upon the government this morning with regard to the extension of the Valley railway from Centreville to Andover. This delegation was composed of representative men of both political parties from the counties of Victoria and Carleton.

R. W. Demings of Victoria county, was the first speaker, and presented the resolutions passed by a meeting held in Andover on March 14.

Addresses were made afterwards by J. E. Porter, James Scott, J. W. Niles, A. D. McCain, Dr. Commins and some others and Hon. Mr. Foster called upon W. S. Sutton and B. F. Smith, who accompanied the delegation to express their views. Neither of them expressed views differing from the delegation but in common with Andrew McCain, who also addressed the government, supported the application made for the extension of the railway.

Premier Foster spoke also.

NEPHEW MISSING

Mrs. George McCluskey, of 141 Durham street, received word this morning that her nephew, Francis L. O'Neil of Roxbury, Mass., is missing and it is feared was drowned in Lake Boone. He and two companions went on a outing to Lake Boone, Hudson, and while the two others were on the shore they noticed an upturned canoe floating on the lake. Both swam out to it, but only located a hat belonging to their chum. He was a member of Boston College High School.

GERMAN SEAMEN REFUSE TO CARRY OUT ALLIED DEMAND

Pass Resolution on Ground That There "Was no Guarantee That Germany Would Receive any Food Except the Initial Delivery" —Some Newspapers Protest Against Their Action

Berlin, March 21—(via Copenhagen)—The German steamers Burgermeister Von Melle and Burgermeister Schroeder, which were scheduled to sail on March 24, in accordance with the agreement reached at Brussels between the German and inter-Allied food commissions, have been prevented from leaving Hamburg owing to a resolution passed by seamen here refusing to operate ships demanded by the Entente nations.

Some newspapers protest against the resolution and say it represents the will of a "small communistic section" and that it is strongly disfavored by other seamen's associations. The Hamburg section of the transport workers union has lodged a protest against the action of the seamen.

Seamen Refuse.

Hamburg, March 19—At a mass meeting of seamen held today the following resolution was passed:—

"Today's mass meeting of seamen of all descriptions refuses to participate in the delivery of German merchant ships demanded by the Entente and declares it to be the duty of all seamen and laborers to refuse to carry out work on those ships."

The resolution was pased on the ground that there was no guarantee that Germany would receive any food except the initial delivery.

THEFT CASES BEFORE COURT

The cases of three juveniles and Thomas "Jigger" Davis and Edward Harrison, charged with breaking and entering and stealing goods from McClary's grocery in Douglas avenue, and also with breaking and entering and stealing goods and money from McPherson Bros. store in Union street, was resumed in the police court this morning. From evidence given by Mr. McPherson, one of the members of the firm of McPherson Bros., it would seem that the entering was done through the back door, as it was open, and it looked as if it had been forced. Goods were stolen and the till was robbed. With reference to the McClary theft, a juvenile gave evidence to the effect that he saw the lads go under a house in Brook street, and after they came out, he and another lad went under and found two boxes of chocolates and other articles. The case was adjourned until Monday at 11 o'clock.

GIVEN A BONUS OF $100.

At a recent meeting of the common council a bonus of $100 was granted to H. Wilson Dalton, city court clerk.

IF REQUEST NOT GRANTED ITALIANS WILL WITHDRAW FROM PEACE CONFERENCE

Demand That Fiume Be Assigned To Italy

It Was Chief Seaport of Hungarian Kingdom Before the War — A Bitter and Troublesome Question—The Conference of Premiers—Germans Ask Questions

Paris, March 31—(By the Associated Press)—The Italian delegation to the peace conference has unanimously decided to withdraw from the conference unless Fiume is assigned to Italy contemporaneously with the conclusion of peace.

The decision of the Italian delegation, as reported from Paris apparently brings to a head the bitter controversy between Italy and the new Jugo-Slav state over the disposition of land along the Adriatic, formerly belonging to the Austro-Hungarian empire, which both nationalities claim.

Fiume before the war was the chief seaport of the Hungarian kingdom. It has several harbors, and its position and facilities made it the seat of virtually the entire shipping trade of Hungary.

Conference of Premiers

Paris, March 21—Further information regarding the conference here yesterday between Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau and President Wilson became available today. Concerning the reduction of the Allied reparation claims against Germany to about forty billion dollars, it was learned that one proposal was to spread the payment over forty years. On this basis, the principal, with interest, would amount to eighty billion dollars at the end of the period. Against this proposal the commission has estimated all the available wealth and resources of Germany at home and abroad. The American view as to these estimates is that twelve billion dollars is the utmost that can be expected. This twelve billions is made up roughly as follows:

German resources outside of that country, eight billions, represented in merchant shipping, railways and mines in Alsace-Lorraine, coal and iron deposits in the Serra Valley, foreign securities and government property in former German colonies. Seven billions of this property, the commission estimates, belongs to private German citizens, and the remainder is owned by the German government. Of private resources, Germany has property valued at one billion dollars in South America, three-quarters of a billion in the United States and three billions in other countries.

Subject to Confiscation

All this outside property is regarded by the commission as subject to confiscation by the Allied and associated powers. Should this view prevail, it would yield eight billion dollars for the immediate liquidation of war losses. This would leave four billion dollars to be paid if the American estimate of the total to be claimed is adopted.

The American view as to the means to provide for this balance is that the chief reliance will have to be placed in Germany's balance of trade. This in turn has opened another large and subsidiary question as to how far German industry should be allowed to compete with the rest of the world, particularly with nearby countries like France.

Exports and Imports

The French delegates hold that German industry should be curbed by checking exports and imports. The British and American views tend toward permitting Germany to resume industrial activity in order to pay the balance of the four billion dollars debt to the Allies and associated powers. The commission experts estimate the exports and imports would yield a balance of about three hundred million dollars annually or approximately a billion dollars every three years.

On this basis the balance of the debt could be extinguished in twelve years and the entire operation concluded. This view, it is said, is far from meeting with general acceptance. The French, and to some extent, the British are inclined to ask much heavier reparation, spread over a much longer period.

Serious division of opinion also exists over the allotment of damages among the Allied powers. The French claim priority for, destruction of invaded regions, while the British insist on an allotment on the basis of war costs. It is generally conceded that France has suffered the largest material loss, while Great Britain has imposed the largest burden of taxation on her people.

The United States has put in a maximum claim for loss of life and property during the war, aggregating a little less than a billion dollars.

Canada's claim, it is understood, will exceed $1,500,000,000.

Lloyd George to Stay.

Paris, March 30—(By the Associated Press)—David Lloyd George, the British premier; M. Clemenceau, the French premier, and President Wilson are holding a series of meetings for the adjustment of differences between them. They conferred at the residence of Mr. Lloyd George today, the session lasting from three o'clock in the afternoon until late in the evening.

The differences constitute some of the larger questions pending now—reparations for war losses and the Franco-German frontier. These questions, for the moment, have assumed paramount importance, taking the place even ahead of the league of nations, for while the work of the commission revising the covenant is proceeding rapidly, much difficulty is being met in reaching an accord on reparations and frontiers.

The chief issue of the question of reparations is not what Germany should pay, but what she can pay. The commissions which have studied the subject have gradually reduced the claims to a total of about forty billion dollars.

In Four Weeks.

Paris, March 21—(By the Associated Press)—When informed of a statement by Col. House to British newspaper men last night that the Germans were expected at Versailles in three weeks, Premier Lloyd George said:—

"Add another week and it will be about right."

Want to Know.

Basle, March 21—The president of the German armistice commission at Spa has presented a note to the inter-Allied delegates asking if Germany should consider as true statements in the French and British press that the peace treaty would be ready for the Germans as soon as President Wilson approved, but that the Germans would be allowed neither to discuss nor modify the document, according to Berlin advices.

The Neutrals

Paris, March 20—The official statement on the conference of neutral nations on the covenant of the league of nations issued tonight, reads:

"Representatives of neutral states were received informally this afternoon by a small committee of the league of nations commission. A draft of the covenant as read at the plenary session held Feb. 14, was the basis of discussion and delegates from neutral countries proposed amendments after the first fifteen articles had been read."

Pressmen Decide to Go Back to Work

Give Out Statement Regarding the Strike at Government Printing Bureau at Ottawa

Ottawa, March 20—The following report regarding the strike of pressmen at the printing bureau was unanimously adopted at a special meeting of the Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 5 today and authorized for publication:—

"As reported yesterday, we were only able to get the secretary of state to agree to a continuance of the $2 per week up to June 1, 1919, or until the pending wage agreements in Montreal, Toronto and Ottawa are signed.

"Believing that the government will make no further concessions at this juncture, your committee summoned the executive officers of the allied printing trades to a conference, held this morning and laid the whole question before these representatives and asked for their advice thereon. After a two hour discussion it was agreed that in view of the probable necessity of closing the printing bureau, unless the printing pressmen and feed men returned to work, thereby throwing out of work a large number of men and women employed in the printing bureau, some of whom are out of touch with commercial printing and others too old to begin work in the outside world, your committee recommended that the strike of the pressmen be suspended and that the men return to work immediately.

"We desire to inform the public and organized labor on this continent that the pressmen and feeders have won this strike, so far as they are concerned, have beaten the government fair and squar, but as the government has the power to close the institution, thereby throwing one thousand employes out of work, and handing over the printing to a private contractor and giving public ownership a decided setback, we have resolved to sacrifice ourselves for the good of the whole of the employes.

"We further recommend that the executive of the printing pressmen's union ask the executive of the other allied printing trades to join with them in requesting that the government appoint a commission of practical men to investigate the workings of the printing bureau with the object of placing this institution on a practical, efficient and economical basis and that a representative or representatives from the trades affected be chosen to act upon the commission."

UNITED STATES SOLDIER KILLS THREE PERSONS

Amsterdam, March 21—(By the Associated Press)—A despatch from Frankfort-on-Main gives the report that an American soldier on Monday night killed three persons in a small town of Hesse-Nassau. A German frontier guard asked two American soldiers for their passes, which they did not possess, and turned them back, according to this report, whereupon one of the Americans drew a revolver and shot the German dead and then fled. While running he turned and again fired, accidentally killing his comrade, as well as a German farmer. An American officer, it is said, is making an investigation.

NAME WILL BE CHANGED

Toronto, Ont., March 20—Official confirmation of the story that the Toronto News would disappear next Wednesday after forty years' publication and be succeeded by the "Toronto Times" was given today by C. W. McDiarmid, the managing director of the Toronto Times Limited.

Geddes To Be New Head of McGill

London Daily Express Says He Has Been Offered and Has Accepted Principalship

London, March 21—(Canadian Associated Press)—According to the Daily Express. Sir Auckland Geddes, minister of reconstruction, has been offered and will accept, the principalship of McGill University, Montreal.

RESOLUTIONS ARE HANDED TO GOVERNMENT

(Special to Times-Star)

Fredericton, N. B., March 21—A delegation representing the New Brunswick Federation of Labor waited on the government at one o'clock today and presented more than thirty resolutions adopted at their convention, details of which already have appeared in the reports of the convention. The resolutions were presented as written and owing to the lateness of the hour little time was spent in explaining them. Careful consideration was promised by the government. The delegation was headed by the president, C. A. Melanson and included Messrs. Tighe, Campbell, Wilson, Sharp, Steeves, Longard, Legere, Hooley, McGinnis, Ryan and Melvin.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Transfers of property during the week have been recorded as follows:

St. John County

John Douglas to Erbe Grierson, property in Simonds.

W. E. A. Lawton to G. W. Noble, property in Orange street.

Ann McGuire to Margaret M. McBriarty, property in Indiantown.

Kings County

A. Belyea to L. E. Rolston, property at Westfield.

B. R. Brown to N. M. DeBow, property at Cardwell.

Joseph Campbell, sr., to F. M. Campbell, property at Studholm.

Minnie B. Lunnin to Lingley Bartlett, property at Westfield.

Ezra Long to G. W. Stiles, property at Studholm.

Ethyl G. and G. W. Fowler to C. J. Kierstead, property at Studholm.

William Gilbert, sr., to B. M. Makenny, property at Greenwick.

J. R. Holman to Alfred Murphy, property at Rothesay.

Lydia L. Middleton to F. J. Middleton, property at Norton.

Duncan McNaughton to R. R. Brown, property at Cardwell.

I. R. Pearson to H. H. Pearson, property at Studholm.

A. D. Rouse to J. C. Branscombe, property at Havelock.

STILL ANOTHER BREAK

The store of T. Rankine & Sons, biscuit manufacturers, Mill street, was broken into some time after one o'clock this morning and the premises ransacked. It is impossible to determine yet what the robbers got away with as several boxes of biscuits could be easily taken and never missed. The police on the Mill street beat were the first to discover that the store had been entered and they immediately informed the management.

A BUSY MORNING.

Police Officer Roberts of the depot had a busy forenoon—a sort of spring housecleaning. He ejected a man on the charge of vagrancy, set two inebriated soldiers onto the sidewalk, and made a general shuffle of loafers and hangers-on who have been hugging close to the radiators during the cold spell.

Phefix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meterological service

Toronto, May 21—A pronounced area of high pressure is centred near Lake Superior, and except in eastern Nova Scotia, where showers have occurred, the weather over the dominion has been fine.

Lakes and Georgian Bay—Northerly winds, fair; a little colder tonigat; Saturday fine and cool.

Gulf and North Shore—Fair today; Saturday, fair and a little colder.

Local Rains

Maritime — Strong northeast winds, mostly cloudy today and on Saturday, with local rains.

Superior—Fair and cold tonight; Saturday, fair.

REORGANIZATION OF CANADIAN SYSTEM OF ADMINISTRATION

Senator McLennan Would Have Small Cabinet, Members of Which Should Not Hold Portfolios but Give All Their Time to Their Duties—Would Also Create Tariff and Public Works Commissions

Ottawa, March 20—A plan for the reorganization of the Canadian system of administration of public affairs was laid before the senate today by Senator McLennan.

For the affairs of Canada Senator McLennan proposed that there should be a small cabinet of say six ministers in whom should be vested policy, control of executive and co-ordination between the departments of state. Members of the cabinet should not hold portfolios, in order that they may have full time for their duties. Ministers should have access to the cabinet, and all ministers might be summoned collectively or individually to confer with the cabinet. The cabinet would devote all of its time to deliberation and supervision, while the executive work would fall on the ministry, which should be large enough to give a proper head to each department. The ministers would go in and out of power with the cabinet, but they would be individually responsible to parliament for the manner in which they carried out the directions of the cabinet.

Tariff Commission

Senator McLennan proposed the creation of two other agencies. The first would be a tariff commission that would report to the government and to parliament all facts in connection with transportation, production and living conditions in Canada and other countries. It would lay the facts before parliament and the government, but would leave the government responsible for any policy that might be adopted with respect to the tariff. The United States in 1916 had created such a tariff commission. Senator McLennan would also create a public works commission, to which would be referred for report all proposals for the expenditure of funds on public works. The report would deal with both the national and the local importance of the works proposed. These commissions should be small and of the same permanent character as the railway, the purchasing and the international joint commissions.

Senator Casgrain said he was interested in the proposal to reduce the cabinet to six ministers. He did not approve of the present system which required ministers to mingle administration with politics for the purpose of keeping office.

Sir James Lougheed said in the present system, the government had to take into account the sympathies and prejudices of the people in a way that business administrations did not.

The sentiment of every province had to be considered in connection with every question that arose. The public service had been built up on the basis of patronage. The government is endeavoring to correct this, but could not do so instantly. Even the correction was more or less cumbersome.

MARRIES WHILE UNDER INDICTMENT FOR A MURDER

Brookline, Mass., March 20—Mrs. Bessie May Skeels under indictment for murder, was married today at a private hospital here to Alfred J. Lundgren, of Andover. Mr. Lundgren had come here with his fiancee from his home in Andover, where she had been ill since her release from the county jail at Lawrence on Feby. 14.

He obtained the marriage license at Andover recently.

The fact that she is to submit tomorrow to an operation is understood to have hastened the ceremony. Her condition, due to stomach trouble, is regarded as critical.

Mr. Lundgren has been steadfast in declaring his belief in the innocence of Mrs. Skeels since she was arrested charged with the murder of Miss Florence W. Gay, of Andover, whom she was attending as a nurse.

BOYS DID WELL

The Boy Scouts Association branch in this city is asking the financial support of its friends to pay its share of a maritime provincial levy for organization maintenance. Possibly no community of townsfolk were more opportunely useful in the late war period than the ubiquitous boy, especially when under orders and discipline as a Scout. He was a Victory Loan publicity distributor, took part in the Salvation Army drive, worked for the Woman's Canadian Club, the Navy League, all the military hospitals, met troop ships, carried messages for the telegraph companies, boosted war savings stamps, helped regularly in Y. M. C. A. and Daughters of Empire, assisted with playgrounds work and even took a hand in police duty. In fact whatever a healthy boy could do was piled on to the Scouts, who did it cheerfully and patriotically.

THE OLYMPIC.

The White Star liner Olympic is due to arrive in Halifax Sunday, with about 4,000 troops on board. It is not yet known how many New Brunswick men are on board.

SERIOUS CHARGES IN ONTARIO HOUSE

Government Will Have Matter Investigated—Has to do With Administration of Liquor Act

Toronto, March 20—A crisis which might have proven the most serious in the history of the present Ontario legislature, was almost precipitated during the afternoon session, when a resolution was moved by Hartley Dewart, Liberal member for Southwest Toronto, calling for an investigation of the accounts and administration of the Ontario Temperance Act. After a heated debate, which lasted well into the evening session, the motion was defeated on a division of 54 to 15.

Hon. L. B. Lucas, attorney-general, warned the house that the resolution, if carried, would be equivalent to a vote of lack of confidence in the government, and would result in the resignation of the cabinet. He challenged Mr. Dewart to substantiate charges which, he said, the latter had made against officials of the Ontario license board, in connection with the Homer liquor case.

Mr. Dewart's resolution was in the form of an amendment to Mr. McGarry's burget resolutoin. Although Mr. Dewart's main attack was on the Homer case, he touched on several other subjects in his opening remarks, demanding government act on to punish packing firms who formed combines, and assailing the methods followed by the William J. Burns detective agency, which should not be employed by the government.

Mr. Dewart then passed to the Homer case, asking why liquor was shipped into Homer four days before the election in the riding of Lincoln.

Prior to adjournment of the house, Premier Hearst announced that a judicial commission would be appointed to probe the charges made by Mr. Dewart against officials of the license department. Sir William affirmed the intention of the government to leave no stone unturned to clear the air in regard to the charges made.

The house will pay its respects to the memory of the late Hon. W. J. Harne by adjourning until Monday.

BRITISH AIR FORCE TO ASSIST IN OCEAN FLIGHT

London, March 21—All the resources of the British air forces weather bureau will be at the disposal of the aviators competing in the trans-Atlantic flight, according to a statement made to the Mail today by Major Gondle, chief of the bureau. A 24-hour forecast for every competitor will be attempted, being based on reports from experts at St. John's, Lisbon and the Azores. A British battleship will also be stationed between St. John's and the Azores to cooperate with any British or American aviator making an official attempt to cross the ocean by airplane, he said. Weather bureau stations in the western part of Africa will assist, it is understood.

Lieutenant Harris will sail for Halifax on the battleship Montcalm today and will test wind currents at great heights with a box kite apparatus. It is understood that a flying boat for the air ministry official attempt will go to St. John's on board the battleship. Another official attempt in a Handley-Page machine is contemplated.

GETS LIFE SENTENCE

Rowson, M. D., March 20—Dr. Norbu Ishida, the Japanese alienist today was found guilty of first degree murder for the killing of Dr. George B. Holff, an associate. Chief Justice Burke sentenced Ishida to life imprisonment.

The conviction was made by Justice Burke and two associate judges of the circuit court, jury trial having been waived.

Sanity of Dr. Ishida who killed Dr. Wolff December 21 last, at the Sheppard Enoch Pratt Hospital, was the principal issue involved, witnesses called by the defense and prosecution differed widely.

KENT COUNTY BOY DROWNED

Moncton, N. B., March 21—Pierre F. Gallant, of Rogersville, Kent county, has been offically advised from England of the death by drowning at Maubeagy, France, of his gallant son, Lieut. Francois J. Gallant, nineteen years of age, who was attached to the Royal Air Force. The young man when only sixteen years of age enlisted in the 165th Acadian battalion at Moncton and took part in the great battles last winter and has the honor of having brought down two enemy airplanes.