

THE PRINCIPLE OF THE RECALL PRECIPITATED

The Stormiest Debate of the Session at Ottawa Yesterday, Calling Forth Hot Shots.

AMENDMENT TO FRANCHISE BILL

Involving the Proposition as to Whether a Member Should be Delegate of a Class or Represent People, the Cause.

Ottawa, May 5.—The principle of the recall, involving the proposition as to whether a member of parliament should be the delegate of a class or the representative of the people, precipitated what, by long odds, was the stormiest debate of the session. Mr. Thomas Tweedie, of Calgary, who some weeks ago sharply attacked the position of Mr. O. R. Gault, when that gentleman admitted he had signed an agreement with his constituents whereby they may demand his resignation in the event of his voting against or to their will, brought forward the matter again today in the form of an amendment to the Franchise Act providing for disqualification of any candidate for the Commons by any such agreement. He supported his proposal with vigor and skill, but the House, although it agreed that the principle of the recall was in itself sound, declined to accept the amendment on the ground that (in the words of Sir John Macdonald) the people, if they wanted to, had an undeniable right to be wrong.

Such was the position taken by the opposition leader, Mr. King, and by Mr. Peeling, and after Mr. Gault, the Minister in charge of the bill, declared in favor of the amendment's principle, but intimated that its withdrawal was desirable in order to avoid a record, contenting himself with an attack upon Dr. Michael Clark that was little short of a philippic, and the struggle between the interference of the chair.

Opposition members, with transparent desire to make trouble objected to the amendment being withdrawn, and the somewhat absurd spectacle followed of the Unionists shouting down a proposal, which earlier in the day they had been vigorously opposed to.

Most of the controversy centered around the position of the speaker member, Mr. O. R. Gault, Dr. Edwards, of Fredericton, with a perfect talent for verbal war, mood and tail, said he did not know whether to refer to him as the "honorable member" or the "honorable delegate" from Assiniboia; and others said things equally hostile if less well said. Now did Mr. Gault fail to fight back. Unflinchingly proclaiming his belief in the recall, he observed, with feeling and earnestness, that they had no doubt the principle would be a very dangerous one for some of the honorable gentlemen on the other side of the House.

Although Mr. Gault's colleagues on the cross benches studiously avoided giving direct answers to the recall principle, they were vigorous in their denunciation of Mr. Tweedie's amendment. Dr. Clark twisted his author with having been "seriously" hurt, quite so hostile to the recall; said that the move and second were at variance with each other, and snickered at "honorable gentlemen" shouting for the will of the people who, having obtained their seats in this House by a "fake, are prepared to cling to their assumptions of change of opinion in the country."

Mr. Roth, of McKenna, another agrarian, was equally vehement in opposition to Tweedie. Interrupted by Mr. Hocken, he told the Editor of the Orange Sentinel that it did not lie in his mouth to lecture people for representing a class, but he did so, "because he himself represented not only a class but an order." This brought Mr. Hocken to his feet with an angry protest, and for some moments, the chairman had difficulty in restoring order.

The best speech of the debate was contributed by Mr. King. The opposition leader was upon a subject with which he was easily familiar, and made his impression upon both sides of the House. While holding that the principle of the recall was a dangerous one, he maintained, however, that the people must have the right to elect to parliament whomsoever they desired, and upon any conditions they saw fit. This view was strongly supported by Mr. Peeling, and appeared to have the support of the House.

The concluding speech of Mr. Tweedie received itself into notice of a constituency. He pledged himself in a defence of the amendment. With reasoning vivid, and with a passion and vitality reminiscent of the brave days when words clashed were but the routine of day, he scored the doctor, his political career, his economic failure and his domestic failures; and the House enjoyed the encounter. Not a moment or even a word was to be lost in a legislative sense, it was a welcome relief from the depressing quality of the past weeks.

MICHIGAN WANTS JOHNSON FOR PRESIDENT

Kalamazoo, Mich., May 5.—Michigan's thirty delegates to the Republican National convention today to use every effort at their command to secure the nomination of Senator William Johnson for president.

MEMBERS READY TO VOTE MORE SALARY

Ottawa, May 5.—(Canadian Press)—Indications in Parliament today are now that the increased indemnity for members has been practically agreed to. The only drawback is that a majority of members favor accepting the increase only if the pensions of disabled soldiers are increased. And, with the prospect of about twenty per cent increase in pensions, the members feel they will be entitled to raise their own stipend.

FRANCE INDIGNANT OVER AIMS OF THE STRIKERS

The Principal Leaders Are in Hiding—and Officers Are Scouring Country to Arrest Them.

(Copyright, Cross-Atlantic)
Paris, May 5.—Public indignation at what is regarded as the revolutionary aim of the strike of the General Federation of Labor is growing throughout France. The principal leaders are in hiding and detectives are scouring the whole country to arrest them. Charges of "plotting against the state" are being lodged against a dozen or more of the leaders who have already been taken into custody. The situation is serious today with the railroad tied up everywhere. Hundreds of Canadian and American cars are unattended in a cross-channel baggage and mails are being held up owing to lack of labor. The disturbances, which have broken out in various parts of the country, are most serious in Marseilles where mobs were in a running fight with the police at the ports of Brest and Bordeaux, which are now idle. A significant feature of the outbreak has been the strong anti-strike movement among the workers themselves.

BRITISH INTERESTS IN MEXICO NOT ENDANGERED

Refugees Arriving at Gomez, Palacio, and Are Being Sent to U. S. Frontier.

London, May 5.—Major Christopher Lowthian, in the House of Commons yesterday, was informed by the Foreign Office representative that "no danger could be ascertained" that British interests in Mexico had not yet been "seriously endangered" by disturbances there. The British Vice-Consul at Gomez Palacio, Patrick O'Hea, has informed the Foreign Office that refugees are arriving there and that he is arranging for a special train to convey them to the United States frontier. He reported that Lower California had declared its intention of remaining neutral in the struggle between the government and the revolting forces.

LEWIS SURRENDERS TO U. S. MARSHAL

Indicted by Federal Grand Jury for Violation of the Lever Act.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 5.—John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers of America, surrendered to a United States marshal here late today on a Federal indictment charging conspiracy to violate the Lever Act. He will be arraigned before U. S. District Judge A. B. Garrison in court here tomorrow morning along with a number of other mine officials and coal operators who were indicted by a special grand jury, which investigated the coal strike.

CLEVELAND STREET RY. STRIKE POSTPONED

Cleveland, O., May 5.—Following three conferences between Mayor W. Fitzgerald, City Council members, John J. Stanley, President of the Cleveland Railway Company, W. B. Fitzgerald, International Vice-President of the Carmen's Union and local union officials, the threatened strike of 2,000 street car men, scheduled for midnight tonight, was indefinitely postponed in an agreement reached late today. Under the terms of the agreement, union and company officials will leave to a Council committee the matter of arranging for more convenient running schedules, and the men will take a second vote on the proposal of Mr. Stanley for an increase of wages to 75 cents an hour, a six-hour minimum wage, with time and a half for overtime. The vote will be taken on Friday next.

RULING REGARDING ALIENS

Washington, May 5.—Secretary of Labor Wilson ruled today that membership in the Communist Labor Party does not of itself constitute sufficient ground for deportation of aliens.

CARRANZA'S POWER RAPIDLY DIMINISHING

Despatch of U. S. Flotilla to Southern Waters Does Not Indicate Foreigners Are in Immediate Danger.

REVOLUTION IS SO FAR BLOODLESS

Development of Revolution Has Been So Rapid as to Convince Washington Carranza Must Quit.

Washington, May 5.—Recognition of Carranza's rapidly diminishing power in Mexico was admitted by government officials today, but the despatch of a flotilla of destroyers to southern waters, was not taken to indicate that foreigners are in immediate danger. The six destroyers which sailed from New York will arrive at Key West tomorrow, and will be used along the coast only in the event that necessity arises. Such information, as was available here, continued to indicate the bloodless character of the revolution. The Southwest movement of the rebel forces along the West Coast was continued, but no reports of any engagement were received. The request for naval protection at ports on the east coast was renewed, as was also an overture to the government to send a fleet to the Gulf of Mexico, and to the Gulf of Mexico. The disturbances, which have broken out in various parts of the country, are most serious in Marseilles where mobs were in a running fight with the police at the ports of Brest and Bordeaux, which are now idle. A significant feature of the outbreak has been the strong anti-strike movement among the workers themselves.

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BRITISH TRADE MAKING PROGRESS

About Eighty-Five Per Cent. of the Returned Soldiers Absorbed in Industry.

London, May 5.—(Canadian Associated Press)—Sir Robert Home, President of the Board of Trade, speaking at a dinner of the London Chamber of Commerce, said that the present state of British trade showed that the nation could get forward with the greatest confidence. Unemployment, he said, was today lower than any period before the war. Although about eight hundred thousand more people were now engaged in industry, about eighty five per cent of the returned soldiers had not yet been absorbed in industry. Among the guests were Sir George Perley, Canadian High Commissioner, and Sir Lomer Gouin, Premier of Quebec.

CANADA AT THE LABOR CONFERENCE

The Government, Employers and Workers Will be Represented at the Genoa Conference June 15.

Ottawa, May 5.—(Canadian Press)—Canada will be represented at the second International Labor Conference, called under the auspices of the League of Nations. The conference is due to open in Genoa, Italy, on June 15. The Canadian delegates will be: Government, Sir George Perley, High Commissioner in London; U. J. Lehar, Deputy Minister of Naval Services; Employers, Thomas Robb, Montreal Shipping Federation of Canada; Workmen, G. J. Gauthier, Montreal Seaman's Union. The conference has been especially called to deal with labor questions affecting seamen. It will deal, among other things, with the question of the application to seamen of the hour day convention passed at the first conference held in Washington last November.

MEXICAN FEDERAL TROOPS REVOLTING TO OREGON

The Revolts Occurring Are Done in an Orderly Manner, No Shots Being Fired.

Brownsville, Tex., May 5.—The first detachment of federal troops along the Texas-Mexico line, bordering Texas, occurred yesterday, when the Carranza garrison at Camargo, opposite Rio Grande City, and San Miguel, near Camargo, revolted and declared themselves in sympathy with General Guzmán, according to advices received here today. The revolt was orderly, and no shots were fired. Unconfirmed reports say that the Carranza garrison at Matamoros, opposite Brownsville, Tex., also revolted. The same reports say that the Carranza garrison at Brownsville, Tex., also revolted. The same reports say that the Carranza garrison at Brownsville, Tex., also revolted.

MAJ. GEN'L TOWNSHEND OFFERED A HAREM

Says Turk Was a Gentleman in Battle, a Clean Fighter and an Honorable Opponent.

Montreal, May 5.—Major-General Sir Charles Townshend, who addressed the Canadian Club today, said that during the fighting at Kut-el-Amara he had been told that he would not have to advance without a force of sufficient strength. Later he received orders to surrender on the best terms he could get. The British soldiers were then forced to go on a long march by Turkish officers, who were anxious to humiliate the English before the surrounding country. The Turk was a gentleman in battle, a clean fighter and an honorable opponent, even to defeated and captured enemies, said the General. As an instance of his hospitality, the General said that while in captivity in Constantinople, never sent an officer to him with the offer to establish a private harem fitted with Caucasian beauties to help him while away his captivity. The offer was refused. General Townshend left for New York tonight.

SIR LOUIS JETT DIES IN QUEBEC

Quebec, May 5.—(Canadian Press)—Hon. Sir Louis Jett, former Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench and Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Quebec, and father-in-law of the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, died here this evening at 9 o'clock.

ARMOUR'S UNDER INDICTMENT FOR PROFITEERING

Alleged That Company Sold in Boston Consignment of New Zealand Lambs at 25½ Cents a Pound.

COMPANY MAKES PUBLIC STATEMENT

Claiming They Should be Commended Rather Than Indicted — Help to Keep Down High Cost.

Boston, May 5.—John P. Wilson, New England manager of Armour & Company, who with the company was charged today with profiteering, was arraigned before Commissioner Hayes and was released in nominal bonds for a hearing on May 12. The corporation was summoned to answer to a similar charge at the instance of the United States Attorney in Boston. It is alleged that Armour & Company, on May 8, sold at 25 1/2 cents a pound part of a consignment of 100,000 carcasses of lamb brought here from New Zealand. Chicago, May 5.—Armour & Co. issued the following statement here today concerning the profiteering charges made against it in Boston: "The facts as reported, relative to our indictment in Boston, are not correct. Instead of being indicted, we should be commended. There is a crying need for more food, and the lamb supply is very short and the price exceedingly high. Last winter we foresaw this condition and arranged to ship lambs from New Zealand to cope with it. The New Zealand lambs, which we have been selling in Boston, are of unusually fine quality, but we are selling them below the market price for less than the domestic lambs of the Western range which are of a lower price, and which we actually give the consumer a fine quality of lambs at a lower price, we have been indicted. Maybe those who are responsible for our indictment do not want the cost of living reduced. Certainly it is a piece of camouflage for political effect to indict us for bringing in lambs from New Zealand and selling for less than the domestic lambs can be bought."

FUTURE RELATIONS STILL UNDECEID

The Whole Situation Existing Between Home Gov't and Overseas Dominions Will be Discussed Next Year.

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NOVA SCOTIA DEBATES STEEL MERGER BILL

Much Interest Taken in the Discussion — Only Slight Criticism.

Halifax, May 5.—(By Canadian Press)—The adjourned debate on the Bill relating to the merger of the Dominion and Scotia Steel Companies into British Empire Steel Corporation, was resumed at a special session of the House of Assembly tonight, and passed its second reading unanimously. There was a large attendance of members and the discussion lasted for several hours. The only speaker to offer any criticism were Mr. Graham and Mr. Hall, the former depicting the introduction of outside controlling interests into provincial industry, the latter expressing doubt as to the treatment of minority shareholders.

STRIKERS RETURNING TO WORK IN SYRACUSE

Syracuse, N. Y., May 5.—Striking employees of the Syracuse Lines of the New York State railroads tonight voted to return to work and to submit their demands for more pay to arbitration as provided in their contract with the company.

ENFRANCHISEMENT OF THE INDIANS

Ottawa, May 5.—An amendment relating to the controversy on compulsory enfranchisement of Indians has practically been reached, according to authoritative information today. The proposal is to form a board, composed of two members of the Indian Department and one Indian, appointed by the Council of the Senate, and allow this board to pass on all cases where it is deemed advisable an Indian shall take the full rights of citizenship.

PLANNED ATTACK ON GERMAN SUB. BASE

Had Been Agreed Upon by British and U. S. Naval Commanders.

Washington, May 5.—An attack in force on German submarine bases by combined British and United States naval forces had been agreed upon before the war ended, Admiral Wm. S. Benson, former Chief of Naval Operations, disclosed today in testimony before the Senate Committee investigating the Sims-Daniels row. The Admiral said he had held the opinion from the first that the German bases should be attacked, and that a confidential plan to be carried out later had been agreed upon with Admiral Jellicoe, former First Sea Lord of the British Admiralty. He added that he had insisted that United States ships take part in the attack. Admiral Benson told the committee that the Atlantic fleet was kept at home during the war to provide a force to meet the German fleet in the event it broke through the British cordon. To have sent the entire force abroad would have been ill-advised, he said.

FIFTY COMMUNISTS ENTER BRITISH ZONE

Forced There After an Encounter With Reichswehr — Were Interned.

Coblenz, Germany, May 4.—(By the Associated Press)—Fifty Communist workers from the vicinity of Dusseldorf entered the British occupied area last night after a brief but sharp encounter with a detachment of the Reichswehr occupying Dusseldorf, who were stationed a few miles south of that city. Several Reds were killed in the encounter and three men on each side were wounded. The Reds were caught in the British zone and interned. The Reichswehr are cutting off arms and arresting the leaders of the Reds.

PROV. GOVERNMENT MEETING TODAY

Fredericton Mayor off to Ottawa to See About Military Unit for the City.

Fredericton, May 5.—Members of the Provincial Government arrived here this evening for the meeting of the executive committee which opens tomorrow morning. Hon. Mr. Robinson and Hon. Dr. E. Smith were among the evening's arrivals. Hon. W. P. Jones, Woodstock, and E. B. Carter and C. O. Foss, the other members of the board of directors of the Dominion and Quebec Railway Co., are also here this evening. They will have the first meeting of the government since the prorogation of the Legislature. Mayor Reid and C. D. Richards left this afternoon for Ottawa where they will appear as a delegation before the Militia Council in regard to the location of a unit of the permanent military force in Fredericton as before the war. There have been rumors that a battery of horse artillery will not be located here, as previously announced.

MARKET OPINION IS DIVIDED

Special to The Standard, New York, May 6.—The market is quite strong, but only moderately active. Sentiment is much mixed here. I should say about evenly divided between optimists and pessimists. The market reflects this diversity of opinion and it looks to me as if it were going lower, but as I have said many times before.

NOVA SCOTIA NURSES TAKE HIGH RANK

Montreal, May 5.—Forty-two nurses were graduated from the Royal Victoria Hospital, today, diploma being presented by Sir Vincent Meredith, president of the hospital, who was the chairman at the ceremony. He made the announcement of the gift of a handsome house on University Street as a home for graduate nurses. Miss Ann Slattery, of Port Morien, N. S., and Miss Beatrice Watson, of Halifax, N. S., tied for equal places at the head of the graduating class and each received a prize.

SEN. NICHOLLS IN DEFENCE OF STEEL MERGER

Makes Spirited Reply to House of Commons Critics of the British Steel Corp. Proposed Merger.

BELIEVES PROJECT MIGHTY GOOD ONE

Which Will Make for the Development of Canadian Resources and Export Trade.

Ottawa, May 5.—(Canadian Press) House of Commons critics of the British Empire Steel Corporation's proposed merger of Canadian steel and shipping interests were warmly repelled in the Senate today by Senator Nicholls (Toronto). Speaking as one of the Vice-Presidents of one of the constituent companies in the merger—the Dominion Steel Company—Senator Nicholls stated his only desire in bringing the question to the attention of the Senate was to dissipate the false impressions and misapprehensions which might be created by statements in "another place" in Parliament. Some months ago when the question of the merger was first brought to his attention, he had strongly opposed it, but under the impression that the proposal was simply a scheme of stock manipulation, investigation of all the facts, however, convinced him that he was wrong. He had come to the conclusion that the project was a thoroughly good one of the greatest possible advantage to Canada.

HELP TO CANADA

Today, as every Canadian business man well realizes, and Senator Nicholls, Canada was almost entirely dependent upon the United States for supplies of raw material. This made for the greatest difficulty. While the Dominion Iron and Steel Company occupied a strong strategic position in respect of world trade, being nearer the great markets of the world than Liverpool, its position for domestic trade was not favorable, heavy freight charges on coal and steel placing it at a disadvantage with United States competition in the markets of Western Canada. It was for the purpose of overcoming this situation, for the development of Canadian resources and for the development of Canadian export trade that the British Empire Steel Corporation was formed, to merge, prior to the end of the war, into an absolutely conservative basis. Most misleading statements had been made in "another place" as to the merger's capitalization. One member had gone so far as to state that because of the merger was being capitalized at \$200,000,000 and \$207,000,000 of cash was being put into it, the balance would be made up of watered stock.

NO WATERED STOCK

The facts were that the \$207,000,000 was to take care of the securities of the companies acquired, and that the balance was to remain in the treasury, to be called upon from time to time to take care of new interests. The proposal had behind it the greatest financial figures in Great Britain, and their motives were not entirely the acquisition of greater wealth. The guiding spirit behind the project was a desire to act upon the lesson taught by the war, namely, the need of the Empire developing its own resources in order that it might achieve economic independence of the world. Another thing, said Senator Nicholls, was that the directorate of the company would be entirely Canadian. In Britain there would be an advisory board, but this board had no voice in the management of affairs, entirely to Canadian directorate.

SENATOR BELEARS

Senator Belear was proceeding to say that it was his intention to have the Senate make the medium through which the interests of a business merger were being promoted, when Senator Reid and C. D. Richards left to point of order, contending that Senator Nicholls had spoken only with unparliamentary courtesy of the House, and that unless a general debate was to be permitted, Senator Belear had no right to reply. It was therefore decided that a general discussion of the matter in the Senate on Thursday, a number of Senators indicating their desire to speak.

SASK. VETS OPPOSING INDEMNITY INCREASE

Believe Members Can Worry Along Until Soldiers' Widows and Children Are Cared for.

PRINCE ALBERT, SASK.

Prince Albert, Sask., May 5.—The Prince Albert Council of the U. W. V. A. went on the warpath last night against the proposed increase of seasonal indemnities at Ottawa. It was pointed out that while there were soldiers' widows and children trying to live on inadequate pensions, and an acute shortage of jobs, this increase of indemnity would especially affect most of the pensioners and other sources of income. It was said that \$12 million more would be spent on economy or reconstruction which could be expended in their own favor running into half a million dollars at a rate which was forwarded to the government and Dominion Command.

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