

The Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1919

CLEARING.

THREE CENTS

STATISTICS ON GRATUITIES ARE GIVEN TO HOUSE

Comparisons Made With Allied Countries Show Canada Leading All in Help Held Extended Its Vets.

TWO BILLS PRESENTED HOUSE

One to Place Inland Shipping Under Jurisdiction of the Railway Commission.

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—Two bills were presented in the House this afternoon both of which were introduced last session, but failed to pass. J. E. Armstrong, of Lambton, renewed his bill to place shipping on inland waters under the jurisdiction of the Railway Commission.

E. W. Jacobs, of Montreal, again presented his bill to amend the House of Commons Act. The bill provides that a by-election must be held within sixty days of a seat becoming vacant; that persons elected for two or more seats must declare within thirty days for which seat they will serve on a penalty of \$200 a day, and further that polling days and elections shall be public holidays. The bills were read a first time.

Mr. Jacobs asked if it were true that the Canadian trade mission in London was being abolished. The Minister of Justice replied that no decision on the matter had been reached. Mr. McKenna, acting leader of the opposition, asked what the financial position was in regard to Hamania. He had read in the press that the \$25,000,000 credit was exhausted and that Canada had no security.

Mr. Doherty said a House committee with the Minister of Finance and five information later. Mr. Rowell read a statement in regard to war gratuity for returned soldiers which he said Sir Robert Borden had intended to lay before the House, but was unable to do so on account of his illness. The statement reviewed the correspondence between Sir Robert Borden and the G. W. V. A. in respect to the requested appointment of a commission to inquire into the question of further bonuses.

Mr. Rowell also read a comparative statement of the gratuities granted by the various Allied countries for war service. The figures given were based on the gratuity of a private with three years' service. They showed that Australia granted her married men in this class \$14.15, and single men \$9.52. New Zealand granted \$54.50 plus \$7 for each child under sixteen years, single \$34.90; and Canada, married men, with overseas service, \$600, single \$420, and with home service, married men \$300, single \$210. In addition to the gratuity, said Mr. Rowell, the government accepted responsibility for giving pensions to the widows and orphans of dead soldiers; pensions to soldiers partially disabled; retraining of soldiers partially disabled; assisting returned soldiers to obtain employment; and assisting soldiers who desired it on the land.

Mr. Rowell stated that a bill to assist in the re-establishment of returned soldiers was now before the Senate, but as the Upper House had adjourned till September 22nd, it had been decided to introduce the bill into the House of Commons without delay, appointing a special committee to give it consideration.

HALIFAX G. W. V. A. RESOLVE FAVOR OF GRATUITY

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 12.—The G. W. V. A. of Halifax, at a meeting to-night, passed a resolution endorsing the request of the Dominion G. W. V. A. for a commission to inquire into the matter of a gratuity of \$2,000 for returned soldiers. They also adopted a resolution favoring the housing scheme, under the Federal grant, which the City Council rejected at a meeting last night.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS FRIDAY APPROVED TREATY WITH POLAND

Debate on the Address Was Scheduled for Yesterday, Once Resolutions Were Out of the Way, But No Speakers Were Ready and it Was Again Adjourned.

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—Following brief discussion the House today approved the two more treaties, one in regard to administration of occupied Polish lands; the other, a treaty with Poland. Debate on the address was scheduled to resume once these resolutions were disposed of, but as no speakers were ready, it was again adjourned. In the course of discussion of the Polish treaty, Mr. Jacobs took the opportunity to protest against the

Former St. John Man, Professor At "Tech," Commits Suicide By Hanging

Special to The Standard. Winchester, Mass., Sept. 12.—Professor Charles Francis A. Currier fifty-seven years old, formerly of St. John, N. B., and a professor at Tech, ended his life by hanging himself to a bedpost in his home here.

Missed by his wife, she investigated and found his door locked. She called for assistance and Fellow Sergeant Thomas F. MacAuley succeeded in entering the room from a window overlooking the piazza, and found the body. Life had been extinct for several hours, according to medical examiner, Stewart of Weoburn.

The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home. Professor Currier had long been a resident of St. John previous to his coming here to assume the professorship of history at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. For three decades he has been an authority on American and European history, constitutional law and municipal and town governments both in Canada and here. A brother, Robert Albert, resides in Fredericton, N. B.

SOLICITOR GENERAL GUTHRIE AND REV. KENNEDY-PALMER PASS COMPLIMENTS AT GUELPH HEARING

Rev. Henry Bourque, Rector of St. Stanislaus' Novitiate, Before the Examiners—Claimed Exemption for Students Because of Their Religious Work—Plenty of Pep in Yesterday's Proceedings.

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—When the inquiry into the Guelph Novitiate charges resumed this morning Hon. Hugh Guthrie, solicitor-general, was called and was examined by Mr. E. L. Newcombe.

Mr. Guthrie said he had known Captain Burroughs all his life. He met him on the train one day returning from Guelph. Burroughs told him the Jesuits were protecting certain men in connection with military service. Burroughs gave witness the names of Craig, Newman and Alexander, as men of that class, and Mr. Guthrie handed those names to the Minister of Justice on his return to Ottawa. Witness had no idea this would be followed by a night raid, as there had been no discussion of that phase of the case.

Mr. Guthrie did not admit that he told Rev. Kennedy Palmer that the Jesuits were all right. He had no conversation with Mr. Palmer in regard to that matter.

To Mr. Ferguson Mr. Guthrie said he had not discussed the Guelph affidavit with Hon. Mr. Doherty until about three weeks ago, and he had no recollection of having said the Jesuits were all right. Mr. Kennedy Palmer thanking him for support in the Union election campaign, Mr. Guthrie identified his signature, but did not remember having written that particular letter. He had written similar letters to practically all the clergymen in Guelph.

Rev. Henry Bourque, rector of St. Stanislaus Novitiate, said that, prior to the raid, he had received one letter and two telephonic calls from Mr. Westobey of the registrar's department in London, asking why the young men of the Novitiate had not registered, and witness replied it was not necessary as they were exempt as members of religious order. He had also had a message from Col. White asking why his young men did not present themselves at exemption tribunals. To this he returned a reply similar to that given Mr. Westobey. He had had no other request for information prior to the raid which consequently came to him like a thunder-bolt.

Mr. Bourque said he had given exemption certificates to all the novices in the institution. Twelve such were produced in court.

Speaking of the night of the raid, Father Bourque said he was called down stairs to meet the visitors. One of them, Captain MacAuley, said he wanted "a roll of the members of the house in five minutes."

Witness then asked for Captain MacAuley's authority, and the visitor drew from his pocket a brassard bearing the initials "D. P. M." Witness told MacAuley that was not sufficient, and asked if he had nothing in writing to which no answer was received. Witness had read the copies of an order carried by Captain MacAuley, and recalled one section which stated that an officer, searching for military deserters, should produce written authority.

Mr. Justice Middleton: "It is not good form for one witness to say what another had said in false, you may say his memory is wrong."

Mr. Palmer: "Mr. Guthrie said certain evidence I gave was untrue, that is why I used the term I did."

Continuing Mr. Palmer said he had met Mr. Guthrie several times and had had conversations with him. Mr. Newcombe cross-examined witness as to his career as a minister. The witness said he was still on the roll of the Presbyterian church, but was preaching to Protestants all over the country.

And I'll be glad to preach to others, too, if they will listen to me."

Halifax, Sept. 12.—Bringing over eleven hundred returning soldiers, and the White Star liner Geopline arrived this evening from Liverpool.

The troops were in charge of Colonel Oler, C. M. G., D. S. O., of Ottawa. The Geopline will sail at daylight for New York.

EXTRA GRATUITY FOR SOLDIERS IS IMPOSSIBLE

The Parliamentary Com. Appointed to Deal With the S. C. R. is Not in Response to Soldiers' Demands.

\$2,000 GRATUITY MEANS BANKRUPTCY

Should Gov't Accede to the Demand it Would Mean Borrowing \$1,300,000,000 This Year.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Sept. 12.—A great deal of actor and purpose of the parliamentary committee that is being appointed to deal with certain matters connected with soldiers' civil re-establishment. It has been stated, for example, that the committee is being set up in response to the demands of Great War Veterans for a cash gratuity of two thousand dollars for each returned man, and that, consequently, it is a surrender of the position taken by Sir Robert Borden in his letter of last week to the Dominion secretary of the Great War Veterans in which the premier stated that the demand of the most absolutely prohibited by the country's finances, and that an enquiry into the position was wholly unnecessary.

Not justified. There is absolutely nothing to justify such an assumption. The parliamentary committee, appointment of which was announced by Mr. Rowell in the house today, has nothing whatever to do with the question of gratuities. The government takes the position that the financial capacity of the country to pay out gratuities which under the demand of the Veterans, would amount to \$500,000,000 is so self-evident, that it is quite possible, that there is nothing to be investigated. The committee is merely for the purpose of dealing with amendments which have been introduced to legislation in connection with the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment. A bill providing for such amendments was introduced in the Senate about ten days ago. It is quite possible, of course, that, in the event of the Veterans seeking for a hearing before the committee, their request will be met and an intimation they might do so was given in the house today by Major Redman of Calgary.

Position Plain. The position of the government in regard to the demand for a two thousand dollar gratuity is plain. It is that, while the nation ought to stand prepared, and does stand prepared to do everything in its power for the men who fought its battles there is a limit beyond which the country cannot go without involving bankruptcy and ruin. At the present moment the national debt stands at \$1,700,000,000, and at the end of the fiscal year it will exceed two billion dollars. Expenditures contracted for this year alone exceed \$800,000,000. To meet there is a revenue of less than \$300,000,000. The position, therefore, is that the government will have to borrow something like half a billion dollars to bridge the gap between expenditure and revenue. In other words, in order to make both ends meet it will be necessary to add to our present national debt at the beginning of the war.

It is a gigantic deficit an amount like \$800,000,000 would mean only one thing. It would mean that the country would have to borrow within the next year something like \$1,300,000,000, having regard to conditions, is absolutely unthinkable. The government, however, is dealing with the Veterans in no miserably fashion. Canadian pensions are the highest in the world. This year they will total \$40,000,000. The gratuities now being paid out are greater than those given by any other country, and in addition the soldiers' land settlement scheme, recognized as the most generous and successful land policy adopted by any of the war nations, involves an expenditure of \$130,000,000. Mr. Rowell emphasized all this today and showed by quoting statistics, that no other country compares with Canada in the generosity of its treatment of returned men, and it was significant only one witness, Inspector Dawes, was on the stand today. Inspector Dawes gave evidence as to the finding of Richards' body on the afternoon of August 22nd near the Nowlan home at Roy, and also told of conversations he had with the Nowlan woman on that day, which elicited little material information. The hearing closed about 4 o'clock this afternoon with addresses by E. R. McDonald, of Shediac, asking for the dismissal of the accused, and Louis P. Robichaud, of Richibucto, who represented the Attorney-General, Mr. W. Hewson, K. C., of Moncton, represented the Minister of Justice at the examination. Magistrate Daigle committed Nowlan to stand trial at the Kent Circuit Court, which meets on the second Tuesday in October.

STMR. CHESLTON REPORTED ASHORE ST. PAUL'S ISLAND

Halifax, Sept. 12.—A message was received this evening from the steamer Cheslton, reported ashore at St. Paul's Island, that she was in no danger, and that arrangements were being made to take her to Sydney. The vessel was on a voyage with lumber, from Chatham, N. B., for the United Kingdom.

St. Stephen Man Starts Enquiry Into Mystery Surrounding Death of Uncle

Special to The Standard. Mattapoisett, Mass., Sept. 12.—Asserting that his uncle, George Pierce, a summer resident at Crescent Beach, was murdered and was not burned to death through accident, Albert Pierce, of St. Stephen, N. B., has requested that a thorough investigation of the recent fire on the Pierce summer estate be made by Assistant District Attorney William F. Kane. George Pierce was burned to death. In his request for an investigation the nephew names a man who, he alleges, was an enemy of his uncle back in St. Stephen years ago because of family difficulties. It was because of this trouble that his uncle announced his intention of leaving there. On August 30, Pierce went to the barn on his estate to put his horse up for the night. He carried a lantern. A short time later the barn burst into flames. The charred body of Pierce was found in the ruins. The inquest finding stated that Pierce was kicked by the horse and rendered unconscious and that the overturning of the lantern set the barn on fire.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS MUST KEEP FAITH WITH THE GOVERNMENT, SAYS O'CONNOR

Board of Commerce Has Schedule of Prices for Years Back and Investigation All Must Tally Correctly.

NECESSITIES MUST NOT BE EXPORTED

Various Schemes Suggested as a Means of Combating the Increased Cost of Foodstuffs.

Toronto, Sept. 12.—There has got to be good faith, declared Vice-Chairman O'Connor, of the Commerce Board today, when explaining that manufacturers and dealers would sit with fair price committees to be appointed for various necessities, when prices are being considered. The cards are to be placed on the table. The actual figures to be disclosed, and if good faith is not being kept, it must be remembered that the Board of Commerce has, in Ottawa, all data for years as to costs, etc.

Mr. O'Connor also declared that manufacturers or producers exported necessities out of the country to enhance values, embargoes would be placed on the exportation of such goods.

In giving evidence before the vice-chairman, D'Arcy Hinds advocated the establishment of markets throughout the city as a means of combating the increased cost of foodstuffs. He declared that the activities of larger firms had forced small dealers from existing markets and that will prosecute, said Mr. O'Connor. The price of the brown sugar should have been only eleven cents.

"No dealer can at the present charges more than twelve and a half cents a pound for granulated and only that if it is purchased from the St. Lawrence Refinery. The price for other granulated sugar is twelve cents a pound. The price of yellow sugar from the St. Lawrence Refinery is twelve cents and other refineries eleven to eleven and a half cents. There is no justification for any higher price."

ALBERT NOWLAN HELD ON CHARGE OF MURDER

Special to The Standard. Moncton, N. B., Sept. 12.—Albert Nowlan, charged with the murder of Dominion Police Officer Joseph Richards, of Moncton, at Roy, near Beauséjour, Kent County, on August 22nd last, was, this afternoon, committed for trial at Richibucto by Police Magistrate Daigle. The preliminary examination of Nowlan has been in progress at Richibucto since Tuesday last, and the evidence submitted by the prosecution was practically the same as that given at the inquest. Only one witness, Inspector Dawes, was on the stand today. Inspector Dawes gave evidence as to the finding of Richards' body on the afternoon of August 22nd near the Nowlan home at Roy, and also told of conversations he had with the Nowlan woman on that day, which elicited little material information. The hearing closed about 4 o'clock this afternoon with addresses by E. R. McDonald, of Shediac, asking for the dismissal of the accused, and Louis P. Robichaud, of Richibucto, who represented the Attorney-General, Mr. W. Hewson, K. C., of Moncton, represented the Minister of Justice at the examination. Magistrate Daigle committed Nowlan to stand trial at the Kent Circuit Court, which meets on the second Tuesday in October.

POLICE MAKE MOVE AGAINST THE SINN FEINERS

Raids by Government Forces Were Reported Throughout Ireland Yesterday.

Dublin, Sept. 12.—An extensive police and military movement against the Sinn Fein began this forenoon. The scope and object of the operation were not revealed, but raids by government forces are reported throughout the country. There were many arrests and seizures of arms.

REPORT THAT SIR ROBERT REFUSED TO MEET VETS' COMM. IS DENIED

Prime Minister States He Would Be Pleased to Meet Deputation from the G. W. V. A. at Any and All Times—Have Right to be Heard Before Special Committee.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Sept. 12.—A recent statement in the press intimated that Sir Robert Borden had refused an interview to a deputation of the G. W. V. A. Officially, Sir Borden was given an absolute denial by Mr. Rowell today, who said the prime minister was glad to meet such deputations at any time.

Mr. Rowell stated that it was not clear that representatives of the G. W. V. A. who were here in regard to the bonus demand would be heard by the special committee of the house. Mr. Rowell replied there would be full provision for the hearing of all interested parties in the same as there had been on the case of pensions committee. The house then went into committee on the resolution respecting provisions for military occupation of the Rhineland and providing for approval of the agreement between the Allies and Germany on that subject.

GOAMPERS TRIES TO SETTLE THE POLICE STRIKE

Intercedes With Mayor Peters of Boston Requesting That Disputes be Held in Abeyance for a Time.

INCIPENT RIOTS LAST NIGHT

Governor Coolidge, Who Has All Authority, Remains Firm and is Insistent Policemen be Not Reinstated.

Special to The Standard. Boston, Sept. 12.—Tonight the city is quiet with the exception of incipient rioting in the suburbs, especially in South Boston, where the state's guardsmen killed two men Wednesday night. Stones were thrown, and shots were fired by the Guardsmen, but no one was hurt.

Efforts were made today by President Gompers of the A. F. of L. to have the men return to work. He sent a message to Mayor Peters asking that enforcement of the order forbidding the men joining a union affiliated with the A. F. of L. be held in abeyance until after the general Labor Conference called by the president for October 6.

Mayor Peters was told that if he did this, he would wire State Labor Organizer McCarthy to order the men back to work, and he was certain they would return and the situation would go back to the point where Mr. Curtis issued the order.

Mayor Peters replied that authority had passed out of his hands and into that of the Governor, who is in control of the armed forces, and the police. Governor Coolidge was asked what action he would take if the majority was presented to him, and that he would probably discuss the situation with the men who brought it. The Governor stated today that, instead of being strikers, the policemen should be classed as deserters and, as such, should be punished by not reinstating them at all in any event. In the opinion of Governor Coolidge, expressed in an interview today, the members of the Boston Policemen's Union are not strikers, but are guilty of desertion of duty. There can be no arbitration, the Governor says, of the question whether they should be permitted to join the A. F. of L., because such action is expressly forbidden by the rules of the Police Department, which are "the law of the Commonwealth."

The Governor says there can be "no arbitration of government and law." The Governor could not think of any circumstances, he said, under which the striking police officers could be reinstated.

"Governor, Will you tell us why the state objects to affiliation of the police with the A. F. of L.?" one reporter asked.

"That is something that the State has nothing to do with," replied the Governor. "Internal direction of the police department is wholly in the hands of the police commissioner."

The Governor was asked: "What are the objections to permitting them to affiliate with the A. F. of L.?"

"Those have been stated so many times that I hardly think it necessary to go into them again. They were stated last night by President Wilson very clearly, but, perhaps, I might once more suggest that the primary objection is that it is fundamental that the control of the government and of the maintenance of law and order must remain in the hands of the properly constituted authorities."

The next query put to the Governor was: "Will you negotiate with the strikers to see if a basis can be arrived at for their return?"

(Continued on page 13.)

tions were not revealed, but raids by government forces are reported throughout the country. There were many arrests and seizures of arms.