

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION OVER RUSS. QUESTION

Far Reaching Possibilities Hinge Upon the Success or Failure of Conference With Soviet Delegation.

Conservative Element Will Insist Upon Certain Agreements Before Negotiations Are Opened.

London, May 27.—Far reaching possibilities hinge upon the success or failure of conferences about to take place between members of the British Government and representatives of Soviet Russia, some of whom are already in London.

Of the dozen Soviet leaders who are expected to attend the discussions, Kishinko, Nogin and Rozovskii are already here. Kishinko, another Bolshevik spokesman, is expected tomorrow and will be followed either by Lloyd George or by the Russian Foreign Minister, G. V. Chicherin.

As soon as possible thereafter, the conference will settle down to work.

Hostility Apparent

There is, however, a distinct air of hostility toward the Russians, among some of the foreign officials, especially among the Conservative element. These men are insistent that before opening any negotiations the Russian must agree to the following five demands by Great Britain:

1. Amnesty for the fragments of the Dnieper government.
2. The repatriation of all prisoners.
3. Hands off the forests and the Neva.
4. Cessation of international propaganda.
5. No invasion of Poland.

Kishinko, Nogin and Rozovskii have already had audiences with the Board of Trade and some officials of the Foreign Office, and it is expected that the ground work for decisions which may be confirmed upon the arrival of Chicherin.

Great Britain Cautious

Although, generally speaking, Great Britain is not over-anxious to deal with Russia, there is a feeling of apprehension that Germany and Italy may resume relations before England and thus obtain the prior foothold, unless some agreement is reached.

It is understood that 100,000 skilled German workers are on their way to Russia for the purpose of organizing the restoration of steel, textile, chemical, engineering and other industries and that they plan to begin rebuilding the factories and railroads at once. Russia probably will approach adherents of the League of Nations, regarding the possibility of holding an international conference on world finance, and also with regard to the appointment of a Russian commission to the League.

ALARMED OVER REGENT MOVE

Sinn Feiners Afraid of Influence Balfour May Have at Rome.

(Cross-Atlantic News Service. Copyright.)

London, May 27.—Irish Sinn Feiners and their English sympathizers are alarmed over the visit of Arthur J. Balfour to the Vatican. They believe the mission is prompted by a desire to reach an agreement which inspired the papal condemnation of the plan of campaign in the time of Parnell and accordingly have decided to send an ambassador to Rome in the hope of neutralizing any influence the British diplomat might have over the Pope.

U. F. O. FAILED TO PUT IT OVER

Wished to Give the Civil Servants' Superannuation Bill Six Months' Hoist.

Toronto, May 27.—A division on the Civil Servants' Superannuation bill in the Legislature, today, resulted in a victory for the Government. A motion by J. C. O'Neil, U. F. O., South Norfolk, to give the bill a six months' hoist was defeated by 64 votes to ten, and thus the efforts of J. J. Morrison, secretary of the U. F. O., through various United Farmer clubs, to have the bill killed, failed. However, seven Farmer members voted to kill it.

NO INFORMATION ON STEEL MERGER

Ottawa, May 27.—(Canadian Press.)—In the House, this afternoon, J. E. Armstrong (Lambton) asked a series of questions in regard to the British Empire Steel Corporation, a recent acquisition of each of the companies included, the basis on which each company entered the amalgamation, and so forth. To all the questions the Secretary of State answered, "No information."

IRISH QUESTION CAUSES WRANGLE

Congressional Foreign Affairs Com. Discusses Irish Republic.

Washington, May 27.—After a three hour wrangle, the House Foreign Affairs Committee adjourned until tomorrow without taking final action on a resolution providing for virtual recognition of the provisional Irish Republic. A resolution by Representative Begg, Republican, Ohio, declaring that future peace of the world would be additionally safeguarded by establishment in Ireland of a government of her own choice was rejected ten to nine.

COURT ACQUITS PETER WOOD

Who Was Charged With Aiding Newman Clark to Escape from Hospital—Clark's Hearing Today.

Grand Falls, May 27.—Peter Wood, who has been held at Grand Falls, charged with aiding and abetting Newman Clark, alleged slayer of Phoebe Bell, to escape from hospital where he was under treatment for self-inflicted wounds, was acquitted at the preliminary hearing today. Wood said he was nowhere near Grand Falls the night Clark was kidnapped but was at his own home.

Newman Clark's preliminary examination on the charge of murdering Phoebe Bell will be held tomorrow.

WILSON VEToes THE PEACE RESOLUTION

Thinks Such a Method of Making Peace With Germany Would Put a Stain on U. S.

Washington, May 27.—The Republican peace resolution was vetoed today by President Wilson.

Such a method of making peace with Germany, the President said, would "place an inescapable stain upon the gallantry and honor of the United States."

Without announcing his intention regarding the Treaty of Versailles, the President declared that the treaty embodied the independent things omitted by the resolution, and said by rejecting the treaty the United States had declared in effect that it wished "to draw apart and pursue objects and interests of our own."

The President added that the peace resolution omitted mention of many important objects for the vindication of which the United States entered the war.

"Such a peace with Germany," the message continued, "a peace in which none of the essential interests which we had at heart when we entered the war is safeguarded, is, in our opinion, to be inconceivable, is inconsistent with the dignity of the United States, with the rights and liberties of her citizens, and with the very fundamental conditions of civilization."

HAMPTON OBJECTS TO DAYLIGHT TIME

Meeting of Protest Held at Assembly Hall Last Night—To Petition C. N. R.

Special to The Standard.

Hampton, May 27.—Daylight saving time is not popular in this town. The trustees of the Consolidated School decided to run the school on daylight time, and put their order into effect last Monday. There has been considerable objection to the move, and as a result, a meeting of protest was held in the Assembly Hall tonight, presided over by J. W. Smith. There was a large attendance, and considerable animated discussion took place. It was almost the unanimous opinion of the meeting that the school should go back to the old schedule of Atlantic time on Monday next.

The meeting further went on record as unanimously opposed to running of the suburban train on the daylight schedule. A committee was appointed to convey to the C. N. R. management a request that the suburban be returned to the old schedule.

FIRE DAMAGES MILL PROPERTY

Springhill, May 27.—Prompt action on the part of the crew probably saved the mill of John Holman, at this place, from destruction by fire last evening. While the men were eating supper fire started on the roof adjacent from a spark. The crew quickly set to work and extinguished the blaze but before damage to the extent of \$4,000 was done.

DEPORTATION BILL CAME UP IN THE SENATE

Would Take Away Government Power to Deport British Born Citizens Suspected of Sedition.

MUCH OPPOSITION WAS DEVELOPED

And Motion That the Bill be Given the Six Months' Hoist Met With Much Support Before Debate Adjourned.

Ottawa, May 27.—(Canadian Press.)—Senator Robertson's bill amending the Immigration Act by repealing the clause giving the Government authority to summarily deport British-born under suspicion of sedition if shown to be engaged in agitation against constituted authority (this legislation was passed last year at the time of the Winnipeg strike), came up for second reading in the Senate today and encountered strong opposition. Previous to the adjournment on May 11, Senator Lynch-Staunton moved that this measure be given the six months' hoist. This debate will be continued tomorrow.

In supporting his bill, today, Senator Robertson claimed that if the Hamilton Senator had been fully aware of the facts he would not have made such a motion. The deportation authority being abrogated, he said, was adopted during the Winnipeg troubles when it was found that there was no machinery provided by the Criminal Code to deal with the situation. Since then, amendments to the Criminal Code had been adopted which made it unnecessary to have such arbitrary powers vested in the Government as those given by last year's act. Even at the time the legislation was passed, although requisite, it had been criticized as contrary to the spirit of the British constitution. It was held an act contrary to British tradition to deport a British citizen without trial by his peers.

The opponents of the bill included Senators Sharp, Bradbury, Murphy (P. E. I.), Turcotte and Girdler.

Senator Girdler felt that, in sympathy with labor, people were too prone to support any measure which was dangerous for security. Labor had the special weapon in the use of the strike. In Winnipeg they had plotted against the State and it was right that authority should remain in the hands of the Government to deal with a recurrence of the same conditions.

Trial such as had been held in Winnipeg meant the dissemination of revolutionary doctrines. There was a real danger from the red and agitator element. He would support the six months' hoist.

Sensors Belmont, Donnelly, McHugh, Dandurand and Poirier supported the bill.

Senator Daniel said he was astonished to find honorable gentlemen expressing sympathy for "the worst manufacturers that had ever been in our midst." People who came to Canada to burn down and destroy what the people of this country had been building for years deserved no sympathy.

He favored the six months' hoist. Senator Proulx said he intended to cast no aspersions on labor, but he insisted that the repeal of the deportation clause would encourage agitators.

The debate was adjourned by Senator Croby.

SEEKING NAME FOR NEW PARTY

"The Constitutional Reform Party" Seems to be in Favor Among Gov't Members.

Ottawa, May 27.—(Canadian Press.)—It was learned on good authority tonight that one name to be submitted to the caucus of government supporters, when it meets next week, will be "the Constitutional Reform Party."

Members, who discussed it this afternoon, were practically unanimous in their opinion that such a name would meet the most unanimous consent of the caucus.

"We have as much right to adopt this name as Sir John Macdonald had to adopt the name Confederation in 1867," said one prominent supporter, who was present at the discussion today. Other names suggested were "National Party," "National Liberal-Conservative Party" and "United Canadian Party."

It was fully agreed, according to the authority that the term "Deion" shall be dropped entirely.

AIRDROME AT MONTREAL

Most Modern Equipment to be Ready in Two Weeks.

Montreal, May 27.—B. Greenwood, Secretary Treasurer of the Aerial League, stated today that within the next fortnight Montreal will have a fully equipped airdrome, with the latest and best of the most modern type, mechanics and everything required for the landing and flying of local or visiting planes. The equipment will be located at Old Polo Grounds on the Bois Franc Road where accommodation for six airplanes will be installed.

INDUSTRIES MAY HAVE TO SHUT DOWN

Coal Shortage. Incident to Strikes in U. S., Seriously Affects Montreal.

Montreal, May 27.—One of the largest coal importers of this city stated today that the shortage of coal, consequent on strikes in the States, was so serious that if not improved, a number of the larger industries would have to shut down. The situation had also been made more serious by the shortage of shipments from Nova Scotia, owing to the late opening of navigation and shortage of tonnage for the Gulf trade.

STORMY SCENES AT I. O. O. F. CONVENTION

Riot Almost Created Over the Question of Balloting on Members—East and West Divide.

Calgary, May 27.—The question of proxy voting came up at the Thursday session of the National Chapter of the I. O. O. F., when the following resolution was presented:

"Whereas, the practice of having proxy voting at the National Chapter meeting is becoming a dangerous practice, owing to some members being given discretionary powers and carrying as many as 40 or 45 votes; therefore

"Be it resolved, that no one member of the Order shall have more than one proxy vote."

The question as to whether or not a new member in a chapter should be balloted on almost resulted in a riot when Mrs. McDougall spoke against the balloting which the constitution calls for, and cited the fact that all of the thirty-five chapters in Montreal simply took those in who had applied for membership without the formality of balloting. This raised a storm at once as being unconstitutional.

Everybody Talks

Everybody wanted to talk at once. Calls of "Madame President" came from all over the house as the members very much agitated. Finally, when Mrs. Bruce could be heard, she said:

"Ladies, I should like to state that as we have a constitution, we must abide by it."

The assembly again got out of hand when the matter of one member having the right to become active in more than one Chapter was brought up. This session was still going strong on the question of whether or not primary chapters in Montreal should be allowed to make the matter of the meeting adjourned.

East and West divided for the first time this morning on an amendment providing for three months' time being allowed, instead of the two months as at present, for the nomination papers of councillors being sent out by the secretary to the various Chapters.

An amendment to the constitution, which favored the no member may be an active member of more than one primary Chapter, was defeated by 375 to 130.

MODIFICATIONS OF VERSAILLES TREATY

Are Reported to be Subject of Discussion at Coming Spa Conference.

(Cross-Atlantic News Service. Copyright.)

London, May 27.—Whether the British Empire delegation, called again tonight to discuss the important oncoming conference at Spa, will actually attend the conference or merely act in an advisory capacity at a distance is not yet clear. The summons of the delegation appears, however, to indicate a wider scope to the conference than had hitherto been expected. One reported explanation for the calling of the delegates is that important proposals to modify the Versailles treaty, which will necessitate consultation with the British Overseas Dominions, are to be taken up at the conference.

TO INVESTIGATE SPIRITUALISM

Church of Scotland Has Appointed a Committee to go Into Matter.

(Cross-Atlantic News Service. Copyright.)

Edinburgh, May 27.—The Church of Scotland is to officially investigate spiritualism and the general assembly has appointed a special committee to inquire into alleged supernatural psychic phenomena, as a result of the reports of the retired ministers of the church, who argued that it would be a mistake to condemn without inquiry. Spiritualism has been characterized as a method not religion.

LEADER OF THE PROGRESSIVES GETS HAMMERED

Accused of Being at the Head of One of the Greatest Combines of the Dominion.

Ottawa, May 27.—(Canadian Press.)—Further criticism of the Government's proxy tax, on the ground that it would come as a blow to working men, was made in the Commons today by Hon. R. Lacombe. He urged there should be a commission to supervise public expenditure and set down to spend only such as were entitled to consideration.

G. B. Nicholson (Algoma) in the evening charged Hon. T. A. Crerar with being the head of the greatest combine in Canada, one which made profits so great that they made those of the Canadian Textiles look like two cents. He further stated that in the recent Tomblin election the Progressives had been responsible for using the services of Mrs. Ross Henderson, of Montreal, and in that way associating themselves with an organization which strove for the overthrow of constitutional government. Mr. Nicholson said that the big union was behind the election of Angus McLean, although the member for Tomblin was not a member of that organization.

Moving Picture Tax

P. F. Casgrain (Charlevoix-Montmorency) declared that income tax did not hit hard enough on big incomes. One of the causes of unrest in the country, was the fact that people saw how capital was being concentrated in the hands of a few men. Mr. Casgrain objected to the removal of the tax on moving picture films. He thought that there was not a moving picture film in this country, and hoped there never would be. He had never seen a movie film which did not, in a certain way, reflect on morality or on the character of the people. In many cases, the moving picture show was a rendezvous for people who wanted to hide themselves. They were responsible for much of the crime in the National Progressive and Liberal for seeking to destroy industries which were not in their own districts. Instead of trying to build up others, in the afternoon the House discussed the government motion for Saturday morning sittings at some length. In view of strong objections from the Liberals, the Prime Minister allowed the matter to stand.

GERMAN ZEPPELIN GOES TO ENGLAND

The Big Machine Was Designed to Bombard New York and U. S. Coast.

London, May 27.—The largest Zeppelin in the world, the super-Zeppelin L-1, originally designed by Germany to bombard New York and the Eastern Coast of the United States, will arrive at Pulham from Germany within a few days, having been delivered to Great Britain in accordance with the terms of the peace treaty.

The Zeppelin, which far exceeds any other ever in size, has a flying radius of 2,000 miles, a speed of 100 miles an hour and is one-fourth larger than the R-33, England's biggest dirigible. It has double the latest engine power.

Another super-Zeppelin, somewhat smaller, will be surrendered to the United States by the Germans.

CIVIL WAR BREAKS OUT AT TSCHEN

Poles and Czechs in Clashes Which Resulted in Many Casualties.

London, May 27.—Messages from Tschén, Silesia, state that civil war has broken out in that district, where Poles and Czechs have been in clashes recently, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Central News. Artillery was used in battles near Karwin, South East of Troppau. It is declared there were many casualties killed and wounded, adds the dispatch, which predicts the spread of the conflict to other areas.

MORE REGIMENTS TO QUEENSTOWN

Expected There Monday Under Sealed Orders as to Their Future Movements.

London, May 27.—Following the departure of the Cameron Highlanders for Ireland, three additional regiments have received orders to embark for Queenstown. These regiments are expected to reach Queenstown on Monday, under sealed orders as to their further movements.

POLES SCORE OVER THE BOLSHEVIK

In Fierce Fighting on the Brest-Litovsk River Capture Many.

Warsaw, May 27.—The Bolsheviks in strength forced a passage in the Brest-Litovsk, south of Borisov, but the Poles, by a concentration attack, crossed the river, cutting off the enemy's retreat and taking hundreds of prisoners," says an official communication issued today.

"The remainder of the enemy took refuge in the forests behind the Polish front," the communication adds.

SIMS IN REBUTTAL OF SECY DANIELS

Declares President's Policy for Navy Was Sound But Impracticable.

Washington, May 27.—While President Wilson's "bold and audacious" policy for the navy was sound, the specific operation he advocated to crush Germany "about nests was" impracticable for technical reasons. Rear-Admiral Sims today told the Senate Naval Investigating Committee.

The officer was appearing in rebuttal of testimony of Secretary Daniels and others. Regarding the President's policy as disclosed by Mr. Daniels during the hearings, he said:

"The specific operation suggested by the President for blocking the German submarine would have been impracticable of accomplishment under the circumstances, because there were many very technical elements governing the situation, concerning which he could not be expected to be accurately informed."

"However, the aggressive policy advocated was, of course, the correct one. The sacrifice of half the combined British and American fleets would not have been too great a price to pay if it would have suppressed the submarine and ended the war, but the attempt, of course, would have been unwise."

SOVIETS SEND CURT NOTE TO THE LEAGUE

Must Refuse to Allow an Investigating Com. in Russia Under Conditions Existing.

London, May 27.—The recent communication, sent by Sir Eric Drummond, Secretary of the League of Nations, to the Russian Soviet Government expressing regret that the League authorities had set up conditions tantamount to a refusal to permit an investigating committee of the League to visit Soviet Russia, has been answered by M. Tchitcherin, the Soviet Commissary for Foreign Affairs. A Moscow wireless dispatch today, says M. Tchitcherin stated in this reply that the Soviet Government felt compelled to express its extreme astonishment to the character of the League of Nations which, while declaring that its object was the restoration of justice and peace, had granted one of its members, Poland, "full freedom" to violate the peace and strangle justice by trying to convert the Ukraine into a vassal state.

The Commissioner declares that the other members of the League are at fault for Poland assistance, both directly and indirectly, and at the same time, were giving help to the anti-Bolshevik in the Crimea.

"The military requirements for the safety of the Republic," adds M. Tchitcherin, makes it impossible, under these conditions, for the Soviet Government to take any other decision, until the military situation created by the Polish advance has been altered to such extent that it will be unnecessary to take consideration of safety into account."

ST. JOACHIM HAS SERIOUS FIRE

The Cote Mills and Several House Destroyed and Fire Not Under Control.

Quebec, May 27.—Reports reaching here late today from the village of St. Joachim, some fifteen miles east of Ste. Anne de Beaupre, stated that a fire was raging in the vicinity of the Cote Mills, and that the mill as well as eight houses had been destroyed.

Assistance was sought from the Quebec fire department and a detachment of men under assistant Chief Donnelly with a fire engine was dispatched on the Quebec and Montmorency Railway.

DUBLIN MUST PAY MORE FOR ITS DRINKS

Expected There Monday Under Sealed Orders as to Their Future Movements.

Dublin, May 27.—The Chief Secretary for Ireland today received at the Castle, a deputation representing the licensed grocers and vintners' Association, who wanted sanction to fix the price of whiskey in the future. After consultation it was agreed to fix the price at 20 pence per glass.

EMBARGO PLACED ON SHIPMENTS TO IRELAND

Placed on All Freight and Express Shipments by the London and North-Western Railroad as a Result of the Strike of Dock Workers and Railway Union.

Dublin, May 27.—Embargoes were placed on all freight and express shipments by the London and North-Western Railroad as a result of the strike of dock workers and railway union.

RE-ESTABLISH RETURNED MEN IN FISHERIES

Special Committee on Pensions and Re-establishment Urged to Provide for Men in That Industry.

Experts Give Their Views

Believe That Many, With a Little Encouragement, Would Enter This Line of Work.

Ottawa, May 27.—(By Canadian Press.)—Re-establishment of the returned soldier in the fishing industry of British Columbia was urged upon the special committee on pensions and re-establishment, this afternoon, by Colonel C. W. Peck, V. C. (Sassanaw). Colonel Peck said there was room for returned men in the British Columbia fisheries and fishing industry controlled by white men should be built up. This would also solve the unemployment problem to a great extent and would mean a greater production of food.

W. A. Pound, Federal General Superintendent of Fisheries, said the Department of Marine and Fisheries had felt, from the outset, that men might be encouraged to go into this industry as into farming. There were many men among the veterans, who had previous experience in fishing. Loans to encourage the fisheries industry were not a new idea. Money was provided by some countries for placing returned soldiers in the fishing industry, encouraging the industry, and otherwise. Chief Inspector of the Fisheries Department, also gave evidence in this connection. \$200,000 had been provided in this way in England. Plans for extension of aid in Canada were submitted by the departmental officers.

Mr. Cowie explained the British plan of assisting demobilized fishermen. Men were helped in acquiring steam drifters, stearn trawlers and other fishing craft.

The questionnaire circulated among members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force showed a total of 1,088 former fishermen in the Canadian Army, and who proposed re-entering that work on demobilization.

Mr. Cowie was of the opinion that a man could earn a good living if provided with boat and gear. The returns, of course, varied from year to year. Messrs Pound and Cowie are to give the committee an idea of what will be necessary to encourage men for entering the fishery industry, and also submit plans for re-establishing men in this work.

O. Turgeon (Gloucester) said about 1900 farmer-fishermen had gone overseas from his constituency. A schooner would cost from \$1,200 to \$1,500 and a man should be able to pay for it within ten years. The life of such a boat would be about twenty years and most of the men in the county could build their own boats.

A. B. Copp (Westmorland) suggested getting a practical man to discuss the question with the committee. "A good practical man could tell us more in five minutes than these people could in five years," declared Mr. Copp. The committee decided to ask William Duff, (Lambton) and William Loggie, (Northumberland) to attend next Monday afternoon and give Messrs. Pound and Cowie their proposals, supplementing them where necessary.

NATIONAL UNION OF RAILWAYMEN DISAPPROVE

Acts of Members in Ireland Who Refuse to Handle Munitions.

London, May 27.—The executive of the National Union of Railwaymen has issued a statement that it considers the whole question has been made most difficult in Ireland by the refusal of the members of the organization to handle munitions, or assist in any military operations. The executive has confirmed its resolution of Friday to submit the question to a full meeting of the Triple Alliance (miners, railwaymen and transport workers) which is being immediately arranged. In the meantime the members have been instructed to do nothing to prejudice full consideration of the whole case by that body.

REPUBLICANS TO LEAVE BEER ALONE

Not to be Discussed at the National Convention in Chicago According to Plans

Chicago, May 27.—Beer, light wines and prohibition will not be mentioned in the Republican National Convention if present plans of party leaders are carried out, it was learned today. Directors of the party's policies have decided that the question has been settled and neither a "wet" nor a "dry" plank, nor endorsement of any kind of the pro- or "bone-dry" rule will be incorporated in the platform, according to Samuel A. Peckinpaugh, National Committeeman from Washington.

Men at North Wall, where the union men have refused to handle any munition.