

THE WHOLE OF EGYPT IN INSURRECTION; FUTILE ATTEMPT TO SPLIT UNIONIST RANKS; KAISER BLAMED FOR LOCAL GOVT. DEFICIT

HON. ROBT. MURRAY ADMITS THE STANDARD CHARGE THAT PATRIOTIC ASSESSMENT OF \$99,000 WAS SQUANDERED ON ORDINARY EXPENDITURES

Budget Speech Blames the Kaiser and Valley Railroad for \$300,000 Deficit Created by Peter Veniot's Wasteful Extravagance on Back Roads — Financial Statement Consisted Very Largely in Eulogies of Soldiers and Sailors and Mr. Tweeddale Who, Between Them, Won the War.

Fredericton, N.B., March 25.—Casual reference to provincial finances were made in a paper which the Provincial Secretary read to the House this afternoon. Hon. Mr. Murray's paper occupied an hour. The part which might be described as his Budget Speech took up some minutes. In a great hurry he asserted that the Government's new system of accounts was the first straight-forward financial statement ever submitted to the House, and went on to complain that if the Government had had a free hand to deal with the affairs of the Province he might have a more pleasing story to tell. As it was, the Government's hands were tied by the act of 1914, and if the people did not find the financial statement satisfactory they could blame the Kaiser and the Valley Railway. Considering the untoward circumstances produced by the war, they ought to be thankful that they had a deficit of only \$134,656.00.

Mr. Murray referred at great length to the war and the noble work of our troops. He also thought the navy and merchant marine were worthy of mention, and devoted some time to an eulogy of the heroism of sailors. Continuing, he said that, in spite of the war, the province had enjoyed a considerable degree of prosperity, and gave some interesting figures of farm production. The yield of wheat, oats, buckwheat, barley, potatoes, and turnips increased from \$12,171,679 in 1917 to \$23,279,300 in 1918. Mr. Murray blandly assured the House that the increased production was greatly to the credit of Hon. Mr. Tweeddale and his staff.

Speaking of the Valley Railway he said the cost to March 1st was \$6,946,000, gave some details of expenditures, and expressed the hope that the federal government would take over the road and complete it.

Mr. Murray's explanation as to how the assessment, \$99,000 for Patriotic and War Purposes was disposed of was interesting. He said \$10,000 had been given for Halifax relief, \$4,000 to the War Veterans, \$3,000 to Military Hospital Commission, \$6,000 for interest on patriotic bonds, and several thousand for guard duty, making a total of \$32,000. The balance, he added, was used to meet the increased cost of labor and other items brought about by war conditions. Continuing, Mr. Murray said the large expenditures were due to the demands of the province for better bridges and better roads, but he hoped that the increases for mining, immigration, and water powers, for which he was asking, would lead to important developments. He referred briefly to the balance sheet, which showed current liabilities on October 31st of \$783,902, against current assets of \$309,532.

Mr. Murray's estimate of revenue for the current year is \$2,664,830, against \$2,135,780 for 1918. His estimate of expenditure is \$2,059,187, against \$2,195,293 for 1918. He asks for \$10,000 for immigration, and \$15,000 to help disabled soldiers to settle on the land. The estimate for ordinary interest is \$509,600; last year the ordinary interest charge was \$473,000. The estimate for interest on Valley Railway bonds is \$187,299; the actual charge last year was \$179,000. The estimate for public works is \$441,600 against \$365,000 last year.

After reading his paper Mr. Murray left the House, and the Premier moved adjournment of the debate till tomorrow.

HUNGARIAN SITUATION IS FROM DESPAIR DICTATED BY HUNGER

General Sir Frederick Mounce so States in Washington—He Does Not Believe Extensive Military Operations Would Result from the Bolshevik Movement—Must be a Stable and Powerful Government Established in Germany.

Washington, Mar. 25.—General Sir Frederick Mounce, former director of British military operations, who is here on a lecture tour, declared today that while he thought peace should be completed speedily, he did not believe extensive military operations would result from the Bolshevik movement in Hungary and elsewhere. Europe, he said, is so exhausted that a war of magnitude within the next ten years is impossible.

The Hungarian situation, in the opinion of General Mounce is "a movement of despair dictated by hunger at present and uncertainty for the future."

GENERAL STRIKE AT BARCELONA

Madrid, Monday, Mar. 24.—The workers of Barcelona declared a general strike at noon today because of the continued detention of mobilized strikers who were arrested during the latest strike in that city. Banks and stores are reported to be closed and there was no traffic in the streets of the city. The city authorities took measures to provision Barcelona and assumed control of communication with Madrid. No trains left Madrid for Barcelona today.

CITY WORKERS TO RURAL DISTRICTS

Berlin, Monday, Mar. 24.—(By The Associated Press)—The Vostische Zeitung says it is advised that the government is perfecting plans for promoting the emigration of industrial and city workers to the rural districts, in view of the growing surplus of labor in the metropolitan centres, which already exceeds fifty per cent. of the demand.

Whole of Egypt in Virtual State of Insurrection

London, Mar. 25.—(By The Associated Press)—Defending the military service bill in the House of Commons today, Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary for war, declared that the whole of Egypt was in a virtual state of insurrection. The position was so dangerous, he added, that the government had to appeal to men on the point of demobilization to return and save their comrades from being murdered.

ST. JOHN KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS VISIT MONCTON LODGE

The Degree Team of Union Lodge Worked the Third Degree on Eight Candidates—Given Freedom of the City.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, March 25.—St. John Knights of Pythias, to the number of over a hundred, invaded Moncton this afternoon and evening, on a fraternal visit to Westmorland Lodge, and the freedom of the city was extended to them tonight by a resolution of the city council. In consequence of the large number of visiting Knights the K. of P. lodge room was found too small to hold tonight's session, and the Windsor Hall was engaged for the occasion. Grand Chancellor J. Foley of Port Greville also paid the Moncton Knights an official visit tonight.

A degree team from Union Lodge, St. John, gave the third degree to eight candidates. After the lodge session the visitors were tendered a banquet in the social hall of the First Baptist church. The St. John Knights return home on the early morning train.

CHARLES FAILED TO RENOUNCE THRONE

Berlin, Mar. 25.—Vienna newspapers received here declare that former Emperor Charles left Austria without making any renunciation of the throne for himself or his family, which had been demanded.

The Hetschpost asserts that four archdukes resident in German-Austria have renounced the throne and all their privileges, claiming the rights of only ordinary citizens.

WINDSOR SUFFERED HEAVY FIRE LOSS TUESDAY IN BLAZE WHICH NEARLY WIPED OUT THE TOWN

Halifax, N. S., March 25.—Windsor suffered a conflagration today, the worst since the fire of fifteen or more years ago when Windsor was devastated and almost completely wiped out. The damage is estimated at \$90,000 and the insurance at \$30,000. The fire broke out in the basement of the Murphy and De Mont building, a brick structure, and spread through the party wall to the adjoining building, owned by DeWolf Smith, working its way quickly through his building, the flames soon enveloped the A. F. Shand building. All three are of brick, three

President Poincare Says France Has Evidence That Germany and Austria Intrigued for War

Paris, Mar. 25.—President Poincare, speaking today at the re-opening of the higher normal school, said Austria and Germany, before declaring war on Russia and France, created an irreparable situation by the ultimatum to Serbia and by a systematic refusal of any intervention or any conciliation.

KAROLYI'S FALL DUE TO EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL CAUSES

Official Circles of Paris Cognizant of the Situation Since Armistice Was Signed.

Paris, Monday, Mar. 24.—In official circles here the fall of the Karolyi government in Hungary is ascribed to both internal and external causes. Internally, it is known that the extremists have been steadily increasing in power from the day of the armistice. On the other hand, with regard to external questions the early hope of Hungary for a rapprochement with the Allies had not been realized until recently. The evening likewise occurred which are felt to have direct bearings on the crisis. The first was the order by the Allies that the Hungarians withdraw to the Rumanian boundary fixed by the Rumanian treaty of 1916. The second was the Allied order to deliver to the Czech-Slovaks their prisoners taken in the Danube region.

CAPE BRETON'S RUM SOURCE LOCATED

Officer Discovers Large Quantities of White Rum and Commercial Rum Cashed at a Depth of Ten Feet Under a Barn.

Sydney, N. S., March 25.—What is believed to have been the main base of the liquor trade in Cape Breton was unearthed at North Sydney yesterday, when the chief of police discovered sixty gallons of white rum, alcohol, and 45 gallons of ordinary commercial rum, cached at the depth of ten feet under a barn on the Gannock Road. A second raid an hour later discovered about one hundred bottles of the manufactured product. The white rum, which was contained in a large drum, is believed to be part of the cargo of the noted Afghan Prince, which went ashore last summer on Forchu Shoal with two million dollars worth on board.

WIFE CHARGED WITH MURDER

Boston, March 25.—Mrs Gertrude Lacourt, who shot her husband, Louis Lacourt, while they were riding in an automobile, Saturday, was charged with the murder today, as a result of his death last night. She waived examination and was held without bail. Mrs. Lacourt told the police that her husband, a former private detective, had driven her almost frantic by continual references to "another woman." She freed, she said, only after he struck her. She said the revolver which she used was taken from her husband's pocket during the drive.

BRITISH AIRSHIP STAYED IN AIR NINETEEN HOURS

Making Trial Flights Prior to Starting on a Trans-Atlantic Trip.

London, Mar. 25.—The British airship B-34 returned to base on the Clyde at noon today after a flight which kept her in the air continuously for nineteen hours. The itinerary included a flight to Dublin, the circling of the Isle of Man and home by way of Liverpool and the Midlands. It was intended to remain in the air twenty-four hours and circle Ireland, said the Evening Standard says the next flight of the ship will be over the ocean to make certain tests. An attempt will then be made to cross the Atlantic.

WOODSTOCK ASKS GOVT ASSISTANCE

Large Delegation at Fredericton to Urge a Grant for an Exhibition Building to be Erected by the Agricultural Society.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, March 25.—A large delegation from Woodstock, representing the Agricultural Society there, interviewed the government today, asking for a grant of \$1,000 toward the erection of a new exhibition building. Since the old exhibition grounds were taken by the Valley Railway there had been no exhibition at Woodstock. The Agricultural Society wish to put up a building on the Island Park, and revive the exhibition. They feel something should be done to assist the farmers of Carleton County in taking up milked farming and stock raising again, and not rely so much on potato growing. They plan on putting up a \$20,000 building and providing an automobile park. The premier asked for estimates and particulars of their plans, and promised consideration.

CLUMSILY PLANNED ATTEMPT OF OPPOSITION TO DRIVE WEDGE THROUGH THE UNIONIST RANKS THROUGH THE UNIONIST RANKS

Low Tariff Resolution Was the Means Employed But it Failed Utterly to Produce Results Intended—The Resolution Practically Embodied the Low Tariff Platform Enunciated by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in Ottawa Shortly Before His Death.

Ottawa, March 25.—A clumsily planned attempt of the opposition to drive a wedge through the Unionist ranks, by means of a low tariff resolution, failed utterly in the Commons today. After a sharp debate the resolution was rejected by the House by an overwhelming majority, the Unionist party, both Liberals and Conservatives, standing like a rock behind the government.

Moved by A. R. McMaster, of Bromo, Quebec, and seconded by W. H. White, of Victoria, Alberta, the resolution practically embodied the low tariff platform enunciated by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in Ottawa, shortly before his death, and, as presented to the House today, was a direct vote of want of confidence in the government. Sir Thomas White, who followed Mr. McMaster, in a brilliant speech, characterizing the resolution as an insincere attempt to enlist the support of western farmers on the side of the opposition, said that the questions which it raised could only be discussed with intelligence when the financial condition of the country had been revealed by the budget, and asked the House to reject it as nothing more than an attempt to impede the business of the country, and to embarrass the government.

The debate which followed, marked the sharpest controversial conflict that the House has witnessed this year. The resolution's chances of splitting the Unionists, received a death blow when Dr. Michael Clark, veteran of a hundred free trade battles, stood up and vehemently denounced it as a sincere attempt to manufacture political capital. Dr. Clark, whose devotion to low tariff ideals cannot be impeached, scored the free trade apostasy and tariff inconsistencies of his former friends. He characterized them as "disloyal. Rip Van Winkles," and said that having regard to the circumstances under which the resolution was brought into the House, as well as to the record of those who were proposing it, he had not the slightest hesitation in voting with the government.

Mr. White, the seceder of the resolution, evidently chagrined at its failure to entice Liberal Unionists to its support, attacked Dr. Clark with some bitterness. Hon. T. A. Crear, whose low tariff views are well known, made a sincere, courageous speech in which, after declaring frankly that he stood by his fiscal views, vigorously criticized the resolution as a mere attempt to make opposition votes, and said that in voting against it he felt certain that he would receive the complete justification of the West. Prefacing his remarks by stating that he spoke after the gravest deliberation and proposed making statements which mean a great deal to me.

Hon. Frank Carvell, dealing particularly with the war tariff taxation, which the resolution demanded be removed, said that he opposed the imposition of this duty in 1917, that it had added a tremendous burden to the taxes of the consumer, and that he was not yet convinced that it was necessary. Proceeding, Mr. Carvell said that the balance of the resolution was identical to the resolution moved by Hon. Frank Oliver, and seconded by himself in 1917, and that therefore, he had little quarrel with it. "I agreed with it in 1917," said Mr. Carvell, "and I have not had occasion to change my mind since. But I want to impress upon the House as to just what our revenue taxation policy should be during the coming three or four years. The financial situation is grave. We have the burden of a debt that has been increased by the war by more than a billion dollars, and we are faced with tremendous expenditures. Things have changed since the Oliver-Carvell resolution was moved.

"What is the situation, then, confronting me tonight? I am opposed to protection that practically prohibits imports, and I believe that farmers' raw material should be free or nearly free, but I have a contract to complete. I entered this government for a definite purpose. That purpose, I am happy to say, has been achieved. Peace, however, has not yet come, and our troops are not yet home. Therefore, my contract has not expired, and until it has expired I am not going to take any action calculated to turn this government out of office. I have no fault to find with the opposition in moving this resolution; that is their business. But the government is not in a position to accept it—no one knows that better than my friends outside—and I am not prepared to take the responsibility, and I do not think there are many men in the opposition who are prepared to take it, of turning this government out of office.

"And so I will stand by the government until the soldiers are home. Then I will be free to take any course in the interests of the country and in honor to myself. Hon. W. S. Fielding speaking late in the evening declared himself in sympathy with the resolution, but said that it had been moved at an inopportune time and that, therefore, he could not vote for it. Then the opposition ranks broke. P. N. McCrea, member for Sherbrooke, said that he disagreed with some of the clauses in the resolution, and would have to vote against his party and with the government. "This is not a time to be bidding for votes," he declared. The attempt of the opposition to drive a wedge in the government's following proved disastrously futile. Not only did every government supporter, including such an ardent free trader as Mr. J. A. Maharg and Hon. W. S. Fielding, transfer of the reciprocity vote with the government, but two opposition members, P. N. McCrea, Sherbrooke, and L. A. Lapointe, St. James division, Montreal, spoke and voted with the government. The vote was as follows: Against amendment, 115; for, 61.

C. N. R. EARNINGS WEEK ENDING MAR. 21

Toronto, Mar. 25.—Canadian National Railways gross earnings for the week ending March 21, 1919, were \$1,444,051, which represented an increase of \$111,540 over those of the corresponding week of last year. The increase in gross for the period from January 1 to date is \$4,164,379, the total for the period being \$15,833,011.

SWISS PRESIDENT RECOGNIZES NEW GERMAN GOVT

Copenhagen, Mar. 25.—President Ador of Switzerland has replied cordially to a letter from President Ebert announcing his accession to the office of president of Germany, a Berlin despatch says. Switzerland, the despatch adds, is the first foreign state to formally acknowledge the new German government.