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The St. John Standard

VOL. XI, NO. 88.

TWELVE PAGES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1919.

FAIR AND COOL.

THREE CENTS

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED MONDAY AFTERNOON; ITALIANS AND FRENCH IN SERIOUS ENCOUNTERS; GEN. SMART HARSHLY CRITICIZES GOVERNMENT

NOVA SCOTIANS HEAR APPEAL FOR ONE SCHOOL

Grand Master of the Loyal Grand Orange Lodge Thinks There Should be No Separate Schools in That Province.

SCHOOL LAW WEAK IN SPOTS

Claims the School Law Which Called for Non-Sectarian Schools Had Been Side-Stepped by Backboneless Men.

Sydney, N. S., July 7.—"One day, one school, one language," was the basis of an address by Rev. F. G. Ward-Whates, provincial grand master of the Loyal Orange Lodge, in St. Andrews Church, yesterday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Ward-Whates, in telling of their work, described their big objective. In Nova Scotia there were now separate schools, in which only French is taught. How can we expect these children, he asked, to stand together when they grow up? They are being trained to look with suspicion upon those who were not with them. That which makes a country great, was unity, and unity was obtained by language.

Nova Scotia had a school law which was the critically ideal, and yet a reach and four could be riding through it. The law called for only non-sectarian schools. The law was side-stepped by supine backboneless men. Rev. Dr. Pringle said he hoped the opposition to schools will be crystallized as a nation-wide fight. He had never yet used the pulpit to attack men who hold different opinions to his. In the Presbyterian Church took the same side as the Roman Catholic Church on the question, he would fight it.

ITALIANS ACCUSE FRENCH IN FIUME OF MISCONDUCT

Serious Incidents Have Occurred Which Resulted in Bloodshed—Italians Very Bitter in Their Feeling Toward French Soldiers.

Rome, Sunday, July 6.—(By The Associated Press)—According to dispatches to the Giornale d'Italia, serious incidents have occurred within the last day or two at Fiume. Two French soldiers are alleged to have mistreated Italian children. French soldiers are reported to have insulted Italian grenadiers, who remonstrated. The French fired on the grenadiers and then fled to their barracks from which they fired on the crowds that gathered.

In a cafe where many French congress, and a Jugoslav beer garden, one Italian officer, two French soldiers and several civilians have been wounded.

General Graziosi, into whose hands the National Council of Fiume placed the control of the city, has arrived and temporarily re-established order.

There are reported cries by the crowds of "down with France. Away with the provocator."

STEEL WORKERS AND MINERS TO ASK GOVT ASSISTANCE

Steel Workers of the Dominion and Miners of the N. S. Coal Co. Want Plants Kept Running

Sydney, N. S., July 7.—Plans are being made for a joint meeting of the steel workers of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company and of the N. S. Steel and Coal Company, and the miners of the companies to discuss the advisability of asking the government to keep these plants running. Things have come to the point where immediate action is necessary and work is getting shakier every day. At Sydney Mine the miners are only working two days of the week.

THE OLD-TIME FORMALITY MARKED THE PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT MONDAY

The Last Few Hours Were Occupied in Expressions of Gratitude to the Military and Naval Forces.

MANY MEASURES FALL BY WAYSIDE

Senate and House Failed to Get Together on the Prohibition Amendment Over Which There Has Been Much Speculation.

Ottawa, Ont., July 7.—Parliament prorogued at 3:30 this afternoon. There was the old-time formality—the customary triple knock on the doors of the House, the summons to the chamber of the "honorable the Senate," and the formal closing of the session there by the Governor-General. The last few hours were occupied, chiefly, in expressing the gratitude of the House to Canada's military and naval forces for the unflinching courage, steadfastness and skill with which, throughout the war, they served the cause of their country and empire in circumstances of unexampled hardship, and for their splendid contribution to the final victory of right and liberty.

The resolution was moved by the Prime Minister, seconded by the leader of the opposition, and carried unanimously. Several measures of importance either fell by the wayside or were not passed by the Government. Senate amendments to the Prohibition Bill, insisted upon by the Senate and steadily refused by the House, led to its abandonment, for the present session at any rate. The purpose of the bill was to continue the terms of the Prohibition Order-in-Council in effect for twelve months after the proclamation of peace. It also took into consideration the new situation which has arisen in Quebec as a result of the decision there to permit the sale of beer and light wines. The bill would have permitted the manufacture of beer and light wines in such Provinces as permit their sale. With the dropping of the bill the status under the Order-in-Council will be maintained. Importation, manufacture and inter-provincial trade in alcoholic liquors remains forbidden until the Order-in-Council expires with the War Measures Act, from which it derives its authority—namely, on the proclamation of peace. The fall session for ratification of the Peace Treaty will, however, be called before the Act expires. Among other bills which failed to pass were:

The bill to create divorce courts; the bill to continue the terms of the existing commission in operation; and the bill to disfranchise military service defaulters.

The fall session will probably be called in September or in early October.

Dingible R-34 Will Not Get Away On Return Trip Today

Adverse Weather Conditions Are Scheduled for the Next 48 Hours Which Will Render a Getaway Hardly Possible.

Washington, July 7.—Weather conditions will be unfavorable for a return flight of the British dirigible R-34 during the next 48 hours, according to a weather report forwarded to the airship at Minnola late today by the Navy Department. The report said threatening weather would remain over the sea, and that head winds probably would be encountered as far west as Newfoundland.

The forecast prepared by the Weather Bureau follows: Moderate north-northeast and northeast winds. Fair weather, next 48 hours. Conditions not favorable for return flight within next 48 hours, as weather will remain threatening over the sea, and head winds will probably be encountered as far east as longitude 55°.

SENATE PASSES LARGE SUPPLY BILL AT CLOSE

Gov't Bill Respecting Electric and Power Companies Was Ruled Out of Order.

Ottawa, July 7.—A supply bill of a hundred and sixty-two and a half millions was voted by the Senate this morning. Commons rejection of Senate amendments to the sexual offences bill was read, and the government bill respecting electric and power companies, was ruled out of order. Then the Senate adjourned to meet at 2:45 for prorogation. The effect of these actions is that the government gets all the money it has asked of parliament this session, which, Senator Bostock said, was over seven hundred million. The age of consent remains at sixteen years. The Commons bill proposed to increase the age to eighteen in all cases where the girl had been previously virtuous, and the man was over eighteen, and, in the case of employer and employe, to the age of twenty-one. The amendment of the Senate was that, where the man was not wholly or chiefly to blame for the offence, the judge might instruct the jury that a verdict to acquit could be found.

The answer of the Commons to this amendment was that question of comparative culpability of the persons concerned cannot be considered. The non-concurrence of the Commons with the Senate on this point has the effect of killing the whole bill for this session, and leaving the age of consent as fixed by the criminal code, at sixteen years.

The bill respecting electric and power companies, contained provisions that previously had been embodied in the general railway bill and were dropped from that bill on the suggestion of the Minister of Railways, in order to secure its enactment. He undertook to introduce the clauses in a separate bill. The separate bill was passed by the Commons. When brought before the Senate this morning, Senator Ross said it was the general parliamentary practice that a question could not be dealt with twice in the same session. In addition to the general rule laid down by Todd and Bourinot, there was a special act of the Senate which declared that "no question or amendment shall be proposed which is the same in substance, as any question or amendment which

CANADA MAKES LARGE LOAN IN UNITED STATES

Financiers of the Dominion Think That the Government Has Acted Wisely and Secured Most Favorable Terms.

Montreal, July 7.—There was considerable interest displayed in financial circles here today over the terms of the \$75,000,000 loan shortly to be offered in New York by J. P. Morgan & Company and their associates. At 9 1/4 for the two-year notes and 9 1/2 for the ten-year bonds the securities will yield approximately 5.50 per cent. The opinion was expressed in some quarters that the yield is unusually high for such a high-grade government security, and comparisons were made between the returns of the Dominion's domestic war loans and that of the new issue.

Bankers and bond men here state, however, that to make such comparisons are unfair. They point to the fact that the adverse rate of exchange on Canadian funds, amounting to upwards of three per cent, rendered the return of the \$75,000,000 two years, maturing in New York early next month, through recourse to borrowing at home a lower cost quite out of the question. To meet the maturing obligations the Finance Minister has had to enter the United States market at a time when rates are high, and as the time when favorable holiday season. The terms at which the new issue have sold, they declare, are highly favorable under the circumstances prevailing.

A more comprehensive study indicates that the terms of the new Canadian issue reflect the excellent credit Canada possesses in the United States. It is doubtful, local bankers declare, if any foreign country could have done its financing there to similar advantage. It was pointed out that United Kingdom four-year notes floated in the United States in 1917 are selling at the present time on a 5.50 basis, compared with Canada's 5.50 per cent. "The Commission, as finally constituted, consisted of Colonel J. S. Dennis, chairman, and the following members:

The Austrian Government Gives Up Idea of Union With Germany

Paris, July 5.—(French wireless service)—The Austrian government has given up, at least for the time being, the idea of a union with Germany, Dr. Otto Bauer, the secretary for foreign affairs, declared in an address delivered last week at the congress held by the council of workers, according to the Vienna correspondent of the Temps.

"Austria, small and ruined," the foreign secretary is quoted as declaring, "could only exist by the permission and assistance of the Entente, and that is why it was abandoning the idea of uniting with Germany at this time, as Austria was not powerful enough to bring about a union without the consent of the Entente. The essential thing of the present," the secretary adds, "was the maintenance of the unity of the proletarian front."

Canadian Trade In Siberia

Commission to That Country Makes Its Final Report on the Possibilities There for Canadian Manufacturers.

Ottawa, Ont., July 7.—The final report of the Canadian Trade Commission to Siberia was presented at a meeting of the Commission, with Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, here on Saturday last. It was expected that the report, which contains a mass of information and facts of great interest to Canadian manufacturers who contemplate extending their overseas trade, will shortly be printed for general distribution. Following the presentation of the report, the Commission was dissolved.

The Commission spent some months in Siberia, studying the possibilities for Canadian trade, and their report, which deals in detail with the question of the financial situation, markets and transportation, also contains information of the natural resources of Siberia, and the development and activities of the co-operation and other organizations through which Canadian trade to a large extent will be done. The Commission, as finally constituted, consisted of Colonel J. S. Dennis, chairman, and the following members:

GREAT BRITAIN AND U.S. TO THE AID OF FRANCE

Paris Journal Explains the Agreement Entered Into by G. B. and U. S. to Protect France Against Aggression.

SOME TIME BEFORE LEAGUE CAN WORK

The Danger of Aggression Menaces France More Than Any Other Country and it is Realized by Lloyd George and Pres. Wilson.

Paris, July 7.—(French Wireless Service)—The Petit Parisien, explaining the agreement entered into by Great Britain and the United States to come to the aid of France in case of unprovoked aggression by Germany, says: "For the first time a convention of this kind is made public directly after its conclusion. This may be called an act of diplomacy, accomplished in the face of the whole world, one all the more decisive, for not being kept secret in the chancelleries. The circumstances relative to its conclusion are known. The League of Nations cannot operate immediately, years may go by before it really comes into force, and, in the meantime, France may again be the victim of aggression. The danger of aggression menaces France more than any other country which is a member of the League of Nations, America being far away, and England more than ever protected by the sea. Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Wilson realized that France needed an immediate guarantee, the simple proclamation of which would keep in check any desire for aggression. The agreement published answers the purpose; it will come into force if any unprovoked act of aggression is made against France. But who could imagine our country capable of provoking a war? The treaty does not impose any obligation on France, but her Allies have bound themselves by it to provide her with guarantees they deemed to be necessary. Finally, the treaty will remain in force until the League of Nations decides that the League itself is sufficient guarantee against aggression. Such is the meaning of this unprecedented agreement. It will not be possible to misconstrue it."

Gen. Smart Gives Harsh Criticisms

Reviews Speeches of Sir Thomas White and General Mewburn and Reiterates Charges Made in Quebec Legislature.

Montreal, July 7.—Speaking at the Victoria Hall, Westmount, tonight, Brig-General O. A. Smart, M. L. A., reviewed the speeches of Sir Thomas White and General Mewburn, that had been made during the debate in the House of Commons at Ottawa on the Canadian overseas administration, and reiterated the charges made by him before the Quebec legislature last winter. He replied to what he called the "mean insinuations" made in their speeches, and at one point gave the direct to General Mewburn. Speaking of Sir William Bapiste who had presided over the commission that had had saved from a court martial and added that Sir William should have been shot. He claimed that Sir Thomas White must have been in bad faith in not touching on the British government blue book on the Mesopotamia report since he must have access to it in looking up Sir William Bapiste's record.

General Smart made strong attacks upon Sir George Perley, Sir William Turner, General Foster, Sir Edward Kemp and Premier Borden. He urged that a Royal Commission or an enquiry into the overseas administration be constituted at the earliest moment and reiterated his statement that Sir Arthur Currie had been intrigued against it.

PLAINTIFF WINS CASE AGAINST STEAMSHIP CO.

Its Trial Before British Courts Was Complicated Because of Its Connection With Canadian Immigration Laws.

London, July 7.—(Canadian Associated Press)—In the case of Carrington against the Oceanic Navigation Company for damages for false imprisonment and breach of contract, the jury today found a verdict for the plaintiff, but the question of damages was left for argument.

Journeys to Montreal and San Francisco in October, 1912, the plaintiff was removed from the liner Laurentic, under the charge of the steward at Quebec, and detained in the hospital by United States immigration officials, under the suspicion of tuberculosis, was rejected as a defective, and ultimately sent back to England.

ALL SINN FEIN ORGANIZATIONS ARE SUPPRESSED

Bulletin—Dublin, July 7. (By The A. P.)—A proclamation has been issued from Dublin Castle declaring all Sinn Fein organizations and Irish volunteers in the County of Tipperary unlawful associations.

This announcement is made in a memorandum by the chief secretary for Ireland enumerating a series of crimes and offences in the past year, and stating that as the measures already taken have failed to check the Sinn Fein's criminal activities, the government is compelled to suppress the organizations.

THE STANDARD'S \$10,000.00 PRIZE CONTEST OFFERS THE BEST OF PRIZES

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- Grand Prizes: \$2,175.00 Chalmers Touring Car.
- 1,450.00 Overland Touring Car.
- 1,415.00 Maxwell Touring Car.
- 1,390.00 Briscoe Touring Car.

All latest models, complete with self-starters and electric lights.

Second Prizes: Four \$550.00 Heintzman & Co. Upright Pianos, one for each district.

Third Prizes: Four \$160.00 Brunswick Cabinet Phonographs, one for each district.

And remember—in addition to the above prizes—should you fail to win one of them, every contestant who remains active until the end of the contest will receive a commission amounting to ten per cent. of the total amount he or she may turn in. Every one has an equal chance. (Continued on page 2)