

THE INDUSTRIAL SITUATION IN ENGLAND IS MOST SERIOUS; HARMONY BETWEEN WILSON AND BRITISH PREMIER AT PARIS; GENERAL REVISION OF THE CANADIAN TARIFF PROMISED

AN ELECTION SOME TIME AFTER JULY FIRST. Government's Bill Enfranchising Women Has All the Earmarks Indicating Such a Happening.

LACK OF KNOWLEDGE SHOWN BY MINISTERS. Present Bills for Pet Schemes and Are Unable to Tell What They Really Mean.

Fredericton, March 20.—The local government introduced a bill today to give women the right to vote on precisely the same terms as men. The bill provides for an early preparation of a women's electoral list; that the revisions shall meet publicly for final revisions between the 15th and 30th of June, and that they shall forward the completed lists to the County Secretaries on or before July 1st of the present year.

It is careful regarding the feelings of the ladies about their age. Evidently the Government members who in addition to great gallantry, have an amount of tact in dealing with the ladies that none of them have ever displayed in dealing with mere men and their affairs.

The highway bill received considerable attention. It postpones indefinitely the election of highway supervisors by qualified electors of branch road divisions, and empowers the Minister to appoint such supervisors.

The Government has, apparently, given as much consideration to the problem of settling returned soldiers on land as to its promise to give them preference in public appointments. Hon. Mr. Tweeddale, who was in charge of the Soldiers' Settlement Bill, this evening did not appear to know much about its features.

The discussion developed that Mr. Tweeddale did not know under what conditions soldiers would be settled on the lands, and the great concession the Government was making to returned soldiers might possibly cost the Province as much as bringing immigrants from Europe.

Ambassadorship To United States Still Open To Sir Robert. Paris, Mar. 20.—Reuter's Ltd. understands that the offer of the British ambassadorship at Washington to Sir Robert L. Borden, the Canadian premier, is still open.

ALL UKRAINE NOW IN HANDS OF BOLSHEVIK. Aggressors Lost 5,000 Men at Nekalaco But Forced French Garrison After Fierce Fighting.

London, March 20.—Virtually all of the Ukraine is now in the hands of the Bolsheviki, according to advices reaching London today. In heavy fighting at Nikolaevo, northeast of Odessa, the Bolsheviki lost between 2,000 and 3,000 men, but forced the French garrison after fierce fighting to withdraw to Odessa by sea.

DISTILLERS PLAN FOR TEST CASE. Arranging to Test the Emergency Prohibition Law in U. S.—Petition for Referendum.

New York, March 20.—The committee of distillers of the United States, representing the entire distilling industry, announced tonight that steps were being taken to attack the constitutionality of the Federal Prohibition Amendment and the wartime Prohibition Act.

SECOND CONFERENCE CALLED FOR APRIL. Bern, Mar. 20.—(French wireless service.) The second national conference of soldiers' and workmen's councils of Germany will be held early in April, German newspapers announce.

Valley Road Delegation. A big delegation arrived here this evening to urge the Government to proceed with the construction of the Valley Railway to Andover.

Mr. Tweeddale had some interesting notions about land values. When Mr. Robertson wanted to know where land suitable for truck farming could be bought for \$35 an acre, he said, "Oh I can buy land in centre of cities for that price."

POLISH STATE WITH A FIRM FOUNDATION. Such is the Plan of Peace Conference Commission on Polish Affairs Headed by Jules Cambon.

TO RESPECT PRINCIPLE OF NATIONALITIES. Plan of Commission Gives Poland Boundaries Which Render Her Territory More Restricted Than in 1772.

Paris, March 20.—(Havas)—In making his report to the Supreme Allied Council yesterday on the Polish question, Jules Cambon, head of the Peace Conference Commission on Polish Affairs, held forth the purpose of the commission to create a Polish state which would have a firm foundation for its future welfare, and, at the same time, to respect the principle of nationalities, despite the difficulties resulting from the geographical features of the Poland.

Poland, Mr. Cambon pointed out, was half enclosed by German territory and had an imperative need of an independent outlet to the sea, by a route easy of access, to ensure her national economy. Therefore, he said, it was necessary to incorporate in the new state some German elements which, he reminded the council, had been introduced there by Germany herself with deliberateness and in conformity with her colonizing system.

Mr. Lloyd George argued that Germany must not be given a pretext for organizing a sort of irredentist movement, especially east of the Rhine, which the Germans were rather loath to do.

The plan of the commission, it was pointed out, rendered her territory more restricted than it was in 1772. It puts in her possession an outlet to the Baltic which, she proposed to form, excludes the Allenstein territory, to determine the position of which a plebiscite is proposed.

ENTERS PLEA OF NOT GUILTY. Dr. Wilkins Given Hearing on Charge of Wife Murder.

Long Beach, N.Y., March 20.—Dr. Walter Keene Wilkins pleaded not guilty, when arraigned before Justice of the Peace Coleman, today, on a charge of murder in the first degree in having killed his wife at their home here February 27.

JAP ALIENIST FOUND GUILTY. Charged With First Degree Murder for the Killing of an Associate.

Rowson, Mich., March 20.—Dr. Norbu Ishida, the Japanese alienist, today was found guilty of first degree murder for the killing of Dr. George B. Noll, an associate. Chief Justice Burke sentenced Dr. Ishida to life imprisonment.

WILSON AND THE PREMIERS IN ACCORD. Despite Reports of a Clash, Clemenceau, Lloyd George and Wilson Are in Agreement.

LEAGUE A PART OF PEACE TREATY. Newspapers Continue, However, to Fiercely Attack President Wilson on His Arbitrary Actions.

London, March 20.—Despite reports in the British newspapers of a clash between President Wilson on the one hand and Premier Clemenceau and Lloyd George on the other, on account of the President's insistence on the incorporation of the League of Nations in the Treaty of Peace, which, it is asserted, will delay the actual signing of the treaty, those in closest touch with the British Premier assured us, today, that there is not the slightest truth in any story of a divergence of opinion between the "Big Five," whatever controversy may exist apart from them.

From the first it was decided to make the League a part of the treaty, and nothing has happened to change this intention," said one of Lloyd George's chief representatives here today. He added that if the Premier was able to remain in Paris for the forthcoming peace treaty incorporating the League of Nations would be ready for signature.

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CHARLES YEARNS FOR AN ABODE IN SWITZERLAND. Former Austrian Emperor Asks Swiss Government the Permission of Enjoying Its Scenic Beauties.

Geneva, Mar. 20.—(By The Associated Press)—The Swiss government has received a formal demand from former Emperor Charles of Austria requesting permission for him to live in Switzerland. As the Allies, through Mr. Balfour, the British foreign secretary, were sounded on the subject recently and made no objection to such residence, the request of Charles probably will be granted.

DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST BOLSHEVIK. Washington, March 20.—Despatches received at the state department from Sweden today said social revolutionists in Petrograd and Moscow had been active in demonstrations against the Bolsheviki, and that rioting in the streets had occurred.

TARIFF REVISION IS PROMISED BY GOVERNMENT. This Provision Will be Carried Out After Industrial Investigation by Government Ministers.

ANNOUNCEMENT MADE AFTER PARTY CAUCUS. Pointed Out That After Normal Conditions Have Been Reached a Revision Will be Absolutely Necessary.

Ottawa, Ont., March 20.—There will be a general revision of the Canadian tariff as soon as normal conditions are restored to Canada. This provision will be carried out after an enquiry by the Finance Minister, assisted by members representing the East and West of Canada, and after all the business, commercial and trade interests of the Dominion have been given full opportunity to present their opinion to the Government.

He made clear that the Government, under constitutional practice, was responsible for the tariff as for any other policy. He saw no insuperable difficulty in the way of dealing with the tariff in such a manner as would carry the judgment of the Unionist party as a whole.

The minister pointed out that general revisions of the tariff had taken place in 1896, 1897 and 1907, and also that there was a partial revision in 1914. A general revision after a full enquiry by ministers, would have been held in 1916 but for the war.

FOR AN ABODE IN SWITZERLAND. Former Austrian Emperor Asks Swiss Government the Permission of Enjoying Its Scenic Beauties.

Whether this investigation is to be instituted, as soon as the present session is over, is a matter not quite clear. Sir Thomas White's statement clearly states that the inquiry shall be undertaken when normal conditions are restored, but there is room for considerable doubt as to whether this coming summer, when manufacturers will still be in the process of adjusting from war to peace production, can be taken as representing conditions sufficiently normal for the government to base a permanent policy upon findings derived from them.

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Sudden Withdrawal of Sterling Exchange Disturbs Finances. New York, Mar. 20.—Sudden withdrawal by the British government today of its purchases in this market of sterling exchange, under an agreement which had been in force over three years, provoked a violent decline in rates on London, and caused further nervousness and unsettlement of rates to others of the Entente Allies. The measure was designed to stabilize the market during the war.

BEER PROPOSITION TOO MUCH FOR THE LABOR MEN. Wide Diversity of Opinion Caused Convention to Table the Question Indefinitely—Wear Union Labels on Clothing—Additional Resolutions.

Fredericton, March 20.—The New Brunswick Federation of Labor at their annual convention here today placed itself on record to the effect that the salary of the labor representative on the Workmen's Compensation Board be increased to the same amount as paid the other members of the board, which consists of a chairman and two members.

The resolution in favor of stronger beer of 5 per cent, instead of 2 per cent, alcohol caused such a division of opinion that the convention finally decided to have it laid on the table indefinitely.

That the workers' committee delegates from the St. John union should be recognized as a proper body to arrange the wages and hours of the employees of the Nashua Pulp and Paper Company of Parrville, in relation to their strike, and that the shifts of thirteen and eleven hours, respectively, which have existed be substituted by three shifts of eight hours each.

STRENGTHENS THE MONROE DOCTRINE. League of Nations Will Make That Historic Document More Powerful Than Ever.

London, March 20.—The Liverpool Post says: "Lord Robert Cecil places the Monroe doctrine in its true light with regard to the League of Nations. He says in effect that so far from the league being the death blow to the capital articles of American political faith, it is the application of that article on a universal scale."

CANADA'S WAR CLAIMS PREPARED. Paris, Mar. 20.—Canada has completed her war cost estimates for submission to the reparations commission. It is understood according to the Reuter correspondent that the amount will exceed \$1,600,000,000.

LABOR SITUATION REGARDED GRAVE BY LLOYD GEORGE. The Seriousness of Industrial Affairs is Indicated by Airplane Flight to Paris of Labor Leader for Conference.

PROFOUND DEVELOPMENTS ABOUT TO OCCUR. Railway Men Obdurate and Possibility of a Compromise With Them Has Been Lessened.

London, March 20.—The flight to Paris by aeroplane, of J. H. Thomas, the British labor leader, at the request of Premier Lloyd George, is indicative of the seriousness of the situation. Premier regards the industrial situation in Great Britain. The Wilson-Clemenceau-Orlando letter to Lloyd George, appealing to him to remain in Paris, is regarded here as further proof that profound developments are about to take place.

The railway men remain obdurate and the possibility of a compromise with them has been lessened, but the Government is far from abandoning hope of satisfying the "triple alliance" and averting a national strike.

On paper Great Britain looks like a nation which is close to economic collapse, but the prevailing pessimism seems much too thick when actual facts are studied. The big business interests are like a bear, or in many instances big business is at a complete standstill.

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