

SAFE AND SANE GOVERNMENT WHAT IS WANTED

By the Great Moderate Mass of People in Canada Today.

AND MOST OF THEM NOW COME TO REALIZE

That the Present Administration at Ottawa is Giving That Kind of Government, and Should be Left Undisturbed.

(Halifax Herald.) The assumed cheerful confidence of various partisan groups opposed to the present Dominion government that they could cause its downfall whenever they wished has vanished. In particular, the hope of the self-styled Liberal group has disappeared. Mr. King has come, he has seen, but he has not conquered. He is no political Caesar; that must be evident by this time to the most enthusiastic followers of the United Farmers and in little better case. Their zenith has evidently been passed. Labor, as a separate political force in Canada, is negligible.

There is but one strong, united and capable political party in the Dominion, the one now in power with every prospect of continuing there. The wild jubulations over its prospective overthrow have all died down. The charges against it have fizzled out. They were merely the atonement accusations against all administrations. They were as loudly made against the Lloyd George government in Great Britain as against that of Sir Robert Borden in Canada. They were mainly, in both cases, the effect of that great condition which had not been immediately restored after the Armistice, and the lack of a definite, progressive policy for the future, as sufficient unto any day of the week. It followed the war, was not the evil thereof.

The wonder was, not that more was not being done, but that so much had been and was being accomplished. The task of demobilization and repatriation of the huge army which had been sent in, in the short time allotted to it, is now recognized as having been of such tremendous magnitude that no responsible person could be expected to do those charged with it to devote time or thought to any other subject not of compelling importance. Grubbery domestic considerations had to stand aside for the time being. The future had to be left to care for itself. But the crisis has passed, and no one can deny that, so far as Canada is concerned, our government has acquitted itself admirably.

The question is now of the future. The public mind has again become almost normally calm, and can be confidently apposed to it. In a changed mind in many respects, but it is once more sane and clearheaded. What is the political choice presented to it? Is it not decision between a government which is above criticism for its conduct in the war, for its action towards the future, and an opposition made up of mutually irreconcilable groups which have nothing in common but a desire for their own separate aggrandizement? Mr. King pleads in vain with Mr. Crozier to walk into his political parlor. Both of them pipe without effect to the Labor party which steadfastly declines to dance to the tunes of their calling. In this political chaos there is only one stable and trustworthy party, the party in power which has experience, which has unity, which has ability, which has a definite policy in accordance with the traditions and interests of the country, and which is not to be manipulated into new, untried and unsafe paths.

The two-party system, although not without its defects, has proved reasonably satisfactory to British people everywhere in the past. They desire a return to it. Government by groups, which means government by compromise and partisan expediency, does not appeal to them. There are two natural divisions in every modern British community—the Moderates and the Radicals. In one or other of these divisions the people of Canada must inevitably align themselves. The supporters of the present administration, whether Conservative or Liberal, are already in their proper place. They stand for stability and judicious reform. Against them, in three groups, mutually more or less antagonistic, are the forces of Radicalism shading off into revolutionism. The groups want to tear down and rebuild in accordance with their own fancies. The Moderates want to maintain and improve. All genuine Conservatives and Liberals naturally belong to the Moderates. They united in support of the present government. They will remain in union for its continuance. They eschew outbribe the Radical elements in all the groups, even if those groups could or would cooperate harmoniously, which there is no prospect of their doing.

It would be a great mistake to assume that the Moderates are all combed to the sword supporters of the government, and that there are none in the so-called Liberal ranks or in those of the Farmers or of Labor. When it comes to a definite "show down" at the polls it will be found that the United Farmers and the Labor party are simply what their names imply and nothing more. They

APRIL SESSION SUPREME COURT OPENING TODAY

Somewhat Lengthy Docket But No Case of Any Outstanding Interest.

Fredericton, April 12.—At the April term of the Court of Appeal, which opens here tomorrow, it is expected that the Court will give its decision in the appeal from the order granted some time ago by Mr. Justice Crockett for a re-trial of the Fitzhugh case. The complete docket for the term follows: Motion paper: 1—Keays vs. Doyle. M. G. Teed, K. C. for plaintiff, to move for rule that court stenographer file transcripts and return.

2—The same vs. the same. M. G. Teed, K. C. for plaintiff, to move to enlarge time to file and serve factum. 3—Ex parte Foster, Harris and A. Geo. Thomas. G. H. V. Bolya, K. C. for show cause against a rule nisi granted under S. 15, cap. 114, C. S. 1903. 4—The King vs. E. Gomer, Justice of the Peace, Kent County, ex parte Judo Maillet. Referred by Mr. Justice Crockett. J. D. P. Levin to show cause against order nisi to quash conviction. J. C. Sherron to support order. 5—McNeil vs. Stevens. A. T. Leblanc, for defendant, to support appeal from Restigouche County Court. 6—Fournier vs. St. Laurent. The like. 7—Hillingsworth vs. Kilbarr. G. T. Feehey, for plaintiff, to support appeal from York County Court. 8—Gagnon vs. Langis. A. R. Slipp, K. C. for defendant, to support appeal from Gloucester County Court. King's Bench Division: 1—Fletcher vs. Wetmore. M. G. Teed, K. C. for defendant, to move to set aside verdict for plaintiff and to enter verdict for defendant, or for a new trial. 2—Raymond vs. Thomas. D. Mullin, K. C. for plaintiff, to move for a new trial. 3—Graves, executrix, etc., et al vs. Sprague et al. J. B. M. Baxter, K. C. for defendant Sprague, to move to set aside verdict for defendant, or for a new trial. 4—Sullivan vs. Schoo. Trustees, District No. 11. J. C. Hartley, K. C. for defendant, to move to set aside verdict for plaintiff and to enter verdict for defendant, or for a new trial. 5—Landry vs. Landry. J. E. Michaud, for defendant, to move to set aside verdict for plaintiff and to enter verdict for defendant, or for a new trial. 6—Eastern Townships Lumber Company, Limited, vs. Lynch. A. Lavigne, for defendant, to support appeal from the verdict of Mr. Justice Chandler for the plaintiff and to enter verdict for the defendant, or for a new trial. 7—Fredericton Motor Sales, Limited, vs. Earl of Ashburnham. P. J. Hughes, for defendant, to move to set aside verdict for plaintiff and to enter verdict for defendant, or for a new trial. 8—Fitzpatrick vs. McSorley. J. J. P. Winslow, for plaintiff, to move to set aside verdict for defendant, and to enter verdict for plaintiff or for a new trial. Chancery Division: 1—Lourie vs. Barnett et al. J. F. H. Teed, for defendant John Barnett, to support appeal to set aside or vary judgment of Mr. Justice Grimmer, or for a new trial.

OVERALLS ARE NOW THE FASHION

In Alabama, as a Set-off to the High Cost of Living.

Birmingham, Ala., April 12.—Birmingham newspaper publishers have flatly denied the request of a committee of retail clothing stores that news of the "overall" movement throughout the South be suppressed on the ground that it was damaging retail clothing business. The publishers informed the Clothing Committee that their papers would continue to report the overall movement which they considered legitimate news.

The Tampa idea of wearing overalls as a means of fighting the high cost of clothing which originated in the city bearing its name, has spread to many cities throughout the South where business and professional men as well as other workers are going about in blue denim. It was reported here Saturday that when the demand for overalls began some retailers had raised the price from two dollars to six dollars a pair.

Mass meetings and public demonstrations are being held in connection with the movement in many places throughout the South. It was reported today that there were 4,000 members of the "Overall Club" in Birmingham alone all pledged to wear blue denim until the price of clothing comes down.

are composed of the radical farmers and the radical labor men of other days, and none other. There are as many Moderate farmers and Labor men as ever in the country who will vote as they have always voted, for the party which can be trusted to govern in accordance with tried and approved principles. In a word, the Moderates are far too numerous in Canada today to fear the assaults of the hopelessly divided Radicals. The outlook for the present Moderate government is of the very brightest if only it has the courage to continue its stand for stability and progress on the traditional lines of policy which have made this Dominion so great and so prosperous.

RESENT FRENCH OCCUPATION OF FRANKFORT

Inhabitants Declare That French Are Taking Too Harsh Measures

WHERE NO RESISTANCE Has Been Offered—Indications Said to be That New-comers Contemplate a Protracted Stay.

Frankfort, April 12.—(By The Associated Press)—Citizens of Frankfort are not permitted on the streets after nine p.m. without special permits from the French occupational authorities, while in Darmstadt and other towns in the newly occupied territory the public is allowed on the thoroughfares until 11 p.m.

Apparently few residents of Frankfort possess night permits for the streets are almost entirely deserted after 9 o'clock, except for the patrolling troops. The officers and therefore begin at five o'clock in order to allow the patrons time to reach their homes before nine. Protests are heard on every hand that the French are taking too harsh measures and making an unnecessary display of force in the city which has not resisted the occupation. The complaints are directed against the tanks which have been placed in front of the railway station and against the three layovers of the patrolling troops. The French officers are complaining of the hotel accommodations and are inspecting private houses, probably with the view to occupying them. The German population is making its headquarters in a principal hotel complained to the management that Persian rugs in the rooms were not genuine. They say also that the other officers went through the hotel, picking out the most comfortable furniture and the best bedrooms for their quarters.

OFFICIAL LAUNCHING OF MONTREAL UNIVERSITY

Principal Officials Appointed—Senate Passes Vote of Thanks.

Montreal, April 12.—The task of launching the University of Montreal into official being was commenced this afternoon, when the various committees to which the various departments of building and guiding the new university met for formation purposes. His Grace Archbishop Brochu was named Chancellor, Bishop Gauthier Vice-Chancellor, Professor Edouard Tremblay was appointed Secretary-Treasurer, Senator Le Beugo was named Chairman of the Administrative Committee and Oscar Archaibar was named Treasurer. The Senate passed a resolution expressing the deep appreciation of the University to all who so generously responded to its appeal.

PRINCE OF WALES A NIMBLE NIMROD

Showed His Prowess in Riding to Hounds Over a Difficult Country.

London, April 12.—The Prince of Wales' prowess as a rider to hounds was led by the Master of the famous Pychley Hunt, Sir Charles Frederick, at a recent hunt dinner. "Everybody" said Sir Charles, "admired the way the Prince rode to hounds. It takes many men a lifetime to ride over the Pychley country, but the Prince, who had only done a little hunting in Norfolk previously, quickly mastered its difficulties. "When the Prince first came down to Pychley, I asked Captain Drummond, one of the most experienced followers of the hounds, to pilot His Royal Highness. Afterwards I heard the Prince had had a fall over a stile into the road, and I told Captain Drummond he had done a nice thing. Captain Drummond replied, 'I stare at off to pilot the Prince road, but before we had gone very far he was plotting me.'"

LADY WOLSELEY DEAD

London, April 12.—Dowager Viscountess Wolseley, widow of Viscount Wolseley, the famous Field Marshal and former Commander-in-Chief of the British Army, died here today. In her day the Viscountess was a brilliant society leader and was devoted to everything artistic. Lady Wolseley died at Montecarlo, France, on March 25, 1913. The Viscount and Viscountess were married in 1867.

UNITED MINE WORKERS STILL BUSY TALKING

Agreement Come to to Back up Any Strike That May Take Place at Minto.

Truro, N. S., April 12.—(By Canadian Press)—The United Mine Workers in convention here today discussed at length the question of new contracts and finally passed a resolution that if any new contracts are made they shall be for a period of two years subject to revision every four months or on the event of changed economic conditions. The convention by a vote of forty-nine to thirty-two also passed a motion in favor of the "closed shop."

A telegram from the West asking co-operation in a country-wide picketing protest on May 1st, initiated in Winnipeg to assure public sentiment against the conviction of the imprisoned strikers was read. On motion it was referred to the Secretary who was authorized to ask the locals what they chose to do about it. It is a matter of local favor, it is the day would be made a holiday for parade and protest purposes. A resolution submitted from Minto local asking for assistance in the event of a strike in that area led to discussion. The resolution read: "Resolved, if the coal mine district come out on strike that no coal from Nova Scotia be sold in New Brunswick during the strike."

S. Blumfield, Minto, urged that the executive should be empowered to deal with the matter and obtain assistance from the operators that no coal would be shipped to points normally supplied by Minto mines. Delegate McMahon urged that the convention should confine itself to resolutions and moved that the resolution be tabled. Motion to table carried amid protest from the minority. "The strike" was being referred to the convention. The chair ruled that a motion to re-open the discussion would be referred to the local that the Provincial Government be asked to set aside a portion of the royalties from coal to provide college education for children of miners of industrial areas who show aptitude and ability. The working out of the scheme was left to the executive, but it was suggested that cooperative examinations be given to applicants for "labor scholarships." Discussion of amendments to the Winkton Convention Act continued until the session closed for the day.

SENATORS HAVE NO SPECIAL PRIVILEGE

But Must Submit to the Civil Law the Same as Any Other Individual.

Ottawa, April 12.—Mr. George Kidd, counsel for Senator George W. Fowler, will appeal on behalf of his client a judgment entered by Mr. Justice Latchford in the Supreme Court of Ontario because he did not appear to defend the action brought against him by the Capital Trust Corporation. Mr. Kidd stated that he is taking the appeal in the interests of other Senators as well as for Mr. Fowler. He claims that a member of the Senate is entitled to exemption as a witness and the Appeal Court will be asked to decide whether a similar privilege extends to a Senator if he is a private citizen. Ottawa, April 10.—That courts should have no more respect for a Senator than for an ordinary individual, and should not allow a Senator privileges not enjoyed by every citizen, was the opinion expressed by His Lordship Justice Latchford today in the Ontario Supreme Court. His Lordship went further and said that the fact that a man was a Senator was all the more reason he should respect the decisions of a civil court. To His Lordship's mind it was nonsense for a man who was in the city and not ill to claim the privilege of having a court case heard at his convenience, simply because he was a Senator. This severe criticism was levelled at Senator George W. Fowler, who applied, through his counsel, Mr. George Kidd for an adjournment of a case in which he is the defendant and who had granted Mr. Kidd with an affidavit saying that he could not attend because of his duties as a member of the Senate. "Because I am a member of the Senate I do not have to attend the court," His Lordship read from the affidavit. "What rot that is!" he said. "Is he too busy up there or too busy about the divorce court?" queried His Lordship. Mr. Fowler finally consented to allow an adjournment till tomorrow morning, but would not consider having the case put off till summer court.

Senator Fowler is being sued for \$1,180 by the Capital Trust Corporation, which is acting as an executor of the will of the late Austin Berry. It is in connection with a number of shares in a railroad device company which it is claimed were sold to Berry under false pretence.

FEARED MORE ARMENIANS WILL BE KILLED

There Are 25,000 in Baku Whose Plight is Serious.

DENEKINE FLEET TURNS BOLSHEVICK

British Representatives Are Doing Their Best to Cope With the Many Disturbing Elements.

Constantinople, April 12.—(By The Associated Press)—Fighting between Armenians and Armenians is continuing in the Caucasus region and Inter-Allied observers report that 25,000 Armenians in Baku are in danger of being massacred. At present the Denekine fleet in the Caspian Sea has turned Bolshevick moving northward to join the Red Fleet which is expected at the mouth of the Volga when the ice clears. The remainder of the Denekine vessels steamed southward from Petrovsk and are reported proceeding to Persian ports. At Batum on the Black Sea side, the British warships are sufficiently numerous to keep Batum quiet for the time being, but the Georgian government is so weak and so hard pressed by its own radical elements that there seems to be little hope of successful resistance by the Georgians to the Bolshevick troops if they actually move against Georgia, as is threatened. The Georgian situation is much complicated by the flood of Cossack soldiers and civilians fleeing across the mountains ahead of the Bolshevick advance. Thirty thousand armed Cossacks moving south from Novorossiisk and the troops are concentrated at Sochi, with the Reds pursuing the Georgians in their front, the mountains on one side and the sea on the other. The Georgians refuse to admit the Cossack into Georgia unless they disarm, which the Cossacks decline to do, although virtually starving. The British have provided a temporary food supply to quiet the situation in the hope of effecting a settlement. From the rail end at Vladikavkaz, 4,000 civilian refugees have already poured into Tiflis and 12,000 more are expected, as the volunteer army is retreating along the coast. The Georgians are treating the refugees considerably, removing them at the rate of thirty trains daily to Poti, where a camp has been established, and are providing them with food.

SUMMER TIME—TABLE ON C. P. R.

As Far as Fredericton is Concerned Will Not Show Much Change.

ICE STILL HOLDING AT FREDERICTON

But With Rain in Prospect May Run Any Time.

KNOWS NOTHING OF RUMORED STRIKE

Winnipeg, Man., April 12.—Announcement was made today by A. J. Ryall, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, Canadian National Railway Western Lines, that so far as the Brotherhood was concerned, he knew nothing of any contemplated strike of yardmen, or trainmen, on the Canadian National Railway. Special to The Standard. Fredericton, April 12.—The ice in the St. John River below the railway bridge has loosened a little today, but does not run any distance and this afternoon the situation along the river here shows little change. The weather became warmer about noon, but clouded over later and there is now every appearance of a coming rain.

SOME JEWELS!

Marselles, April 12.—An expert valuation of the jewels of the late Gaby Deslys, the dancer, has just been completed, according to the Petit Parisien. The valuation of the jewels was placed at 5,300,000 francs. THE SUMMER WHITE HOUSE. Washington, April 12.—President Wilson will not establish the Summer White House at Wood's Hole, Mass., as had been expected.

THE INCREASE IN FREIGHT RATES NOT LIKED AT ALL

Declared That There is No Justification for it Under the Circumstances.

SLACK TIME IN COMMONS YESTERDAY

Board of Commerce Again Under Fire from Several Quarters.

Special to The Standard (By Tewson, Copyright) London, April 12.—The elimination of Germany as a North Atlantic carrier and the increased cost of operating has offered possible explanations of the fifty per cent raises in freight rates. Shipping men point out that competition is now entirely removed, the North Atlantic Company having been included in its combine with an American and a Swedish American. Stanley Maclean, president of the London Chamber of Commerce, discussing the matter declared "I don't want to condemn the Shipping Companies unheard, but I shall await their explanation with great interest. It certainly seems inexplicable in view of the fall in price of bunker coal. It is bound to have an effect on the price of food." The Express asks "What does the British Government propose to do with regard to the monstrous increase in the cost of shipping?" and other North Atlantic shipping companies in raising their freights by fifty per cent. If they are not going to do anything they will break the hearts of all their strongest adherents and supporters.

BIG AREA OF LAND STILL FOR DISPOSAL

Dominion Steel Has Upwards of Billion Acres for Settlers.

House of Commons, Ottawa, April 12.—(By Canadian Press)—Dominion Lands still undisposed of by the government cover an acreage of 1,080,750,000 acres. As a large proportion of this land is unsurveyed and has not yet been explored, except in a very partial way, it is impossible to give an approximate estimate of its value. This information was given in answer to a question by J. H. Sinclair in the House of Commons today. A bill, to confirm the agreement between the government and the Grand Trunk Railway shareholders respecting the acquisition of the Grand Trunk Railway, submitted by Dr. Reid is taken by some to mean that the whole railway question is again to be thrown into the theatre of controversy and debate, but this is hardly likely. The reason is that the principle of nationalization has been pretty well accepted, and for want of or for the country is now embarked upon its public ownership adventure. Ottawa, April 12.—(By Canadian Press)—The Board of Commerce was in the role of political football in the Commons today, but it was chiefly because of Quebec who did the kicking. Strangely enough part in the debate, which was on a resolution introduced by Dr. Deslauriers (St. Mary's, Montreal). Most of the Ontario members who might have been expected to take part in such a debate were not in the chamber, and the resolution, which would have abolished the Board of Commerce because it had proven useless in the matter of reducing the cost of living, was declared defeated without discussion.

CONCILIATION BOARD AND RAILWAY MEN

Montreal, April 12.—At a meeting of a Conciliation Board, appointed by the Department of Labor at the request of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, it transpired that only the Canadian Brotherhood of Engineers has full authority to accept the Grand Trunk Railway's proposal which other organizations, also present will have to confer with their Central Committees before binding their unions to the proposals of the Board. The matter for arbitration is the working conditions of Grand Trunk Railway clerks and stationmen. This includes hours and wages.

FRANCE DEALS WITH NEW TAX PROPOSALS

Paris, April 12.—The debate in the Chamber of Deputies on new taxes began today. Deputy Auried, Socialist, said he regretted that the financial solidarity of the Allies, which had been advocated, had not been realized. He asserted that the only remedy for France's financial situation was the taxation of capital and war profits. Budget Reporter Dumont urged the Chamber to vote the new taxes rapidly, declaring that each day's delay cost the budget a million francs. It is expected that the government's revenues under the new taxes will be increased 8,500,000,000 francs. Among the fresh taxes is one of ten per cent upon the gross receipts of theatres, music halls, circuses, hippodromes, race tracks and bicycle races.

ANGLO-FRENCH APPROACHMENT

London, April 12.—An authoritative statement issued tonight indicates that the Franco-British situation is even more favorable than represented by Andrew Bonar law, the government spokesman, in the House of Commons today. The statement intimates that a French note is expected accepting the British view and agreeing to evacuate the occupied towns rapidly on withdrawal of the German troops from the Ruhr, which has already commenced.

SAID TO BE USELESS BODY

Which Has Utterly Failed to Accomplish Anything at All in Reducing the Cost of Necessaries.

Special to The Standard Ottawa, April 12.—A resolution by Dr. Deslauriers a French Canadian member calling for abolition of the Board of Commerce and the substitution of a crude local machinery in its stead was not taken seriously by the House and produced a mediocre debate. A year ago any old kind of gesture condemnation of that man O'Connor would have called forth a regular procession of would-be executioners, but today not more than a half dozen members spoke, barely a quorum listened, no one applauded and the Ministry remained silent. As is usual in such a debate there was a good deal of denunciation of the person is no one was prepared to say anything about. Somebody hinted that something about the farmers, but immediately there were stout denials by rural members and most of the abuse of the hour was hurled at the head of that other was hurled at the "middleman." The government of course came in for its share of condemnation, but as few sensible people now believe that government's have much to do with a world wide condition of high prices, and as the opposition leader wisely declined to associate himself with his contentment, the attack was rather feeble. The Franchise Act was taken up late in the evening and advanced a little further in its passage through committee. The government has yet implemented its promise to introduce an amending clause in respect of aliens, and until its consideration the bill is likely to be taken. A bill, to confirm the agreement between the government and the Grand Trunk Railway shareholders respecting the acquisition of the Grand Trunk Railway, submitted by Dr. Reid is taken by some to mean that the whole railway question is again to be thrown into the theatre of controversy and debate, but this is hardly likely. The reason is that the principle of nationalization has been pretty well accepted, and for want of or for the country is now embarked upon its public ownership adventure.

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30,000 DISCHARGED AS UNIT FURTHER

Ottawa, April 12.—Thirty thousand Canadian soldiers have been discharged to date as units for further military service. This figure was made known today by the Records Branch of the Militia Department, which has practically completed the rather tremendous task of distributing the King's certificate on discharge to all such members of the Canadian expeditionary force.