

POLITICAL HISTORY MADE THIS SESSION

House of Commons Has Been the Scene the Past Week of a Momentous Political Event.

UNIONISTS UNITED ON PARTY POLICY

New Party Neither Radical or Reactionary, But Will Be Devoted to Public Interests.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, May 24.—Barely noticed by the country, almost escaping the consciousness of Parliament itself, the House of Commons has been the scene during the past few days of a momentous political event. It has been the coalition of Liberals and Conservatives, entered into in 1917 for war effort, emerge from the obscurities and uncertainties of the past two years as a single new party with a distinctive political creed.

Where Were They At?

Ever since the signing of the armistice, the future of Unionism was blurred. With the object of coalition achieved, the leaders of its two wings could not make up their minds upon the question as to whether they should carry the unity applied to war problems of peace, or agree to disagree and go their respective ways. Such a course, naturally, was not easy and the result was a prolonged delay that had many elements of danger. For, while the leaders debated and compromised and postponed, all kinds of enemies were busy at the gate. The Unionist party—if it could be called a party—had no one to look after organization, had no bureau of propaganda, no local associations, no patronage, no common policy or platform which it could rely on for support, and the consequence was inevitable. While the party held together in parliament, chiefly because it could not find a better one to go to in the House of Commons, things in the country were different. In the west the farmers welded themselves into a mighty organization to challenge the supremacy of all parties. In Ontario the United Farmers gathered sufficient strength to haul the House Government down, and to go throughout the rest of the country a dispirited unrest manifested itself in the growth of various political organizations, newspapers, and in strong anti-government majorities in a series of by-elections.

Situation Improved.

When Parliament met, the situation for Unionism was bad. Its enemies in the country seemed to be multiplying. Its bravest friends began to waver in allegiance. Members, oppressed by the restlessness of their constituents, were harboring doubts as to what they should do, and the ministerial ship, without the aid of Sir Robert Borden's hand on the helm, seemed to be heading for the shoals. With the opening of the session, however, the position improved. The agrarians, who were expected to drive a wedge through the government's Western supporters, showed little or no parliamentary capacity. Mr. King's leadership of the Opposition was commonplace and often mediocre and the Ministry more than held its own in defending its policies and measures.

The result was that possibilities of a Unionist breakup grew progressively more remote. The Liberals, both Liberal and Conservative, began to realize that there could be no choice as between the crude acts and class-consciousness of the Agrarians, the sectionalism and organized insincerity of the opposition, and the record and achievements of the government, and that, therefore, the perpetuation of the coalition in distinctive party form was the goal toward which they should strive.

New Party Born.

Thus the project of a new party, so eagerly embraced in early coalition days, but afterwards so often in danger of death, began to take permanent form. There were difficulties and obstacles in the way, bickerings and small doubts and surface dangers. But they were not strong enough to break the links that had been forged in battle, in common patriotism and in association, and this past week, Sir Henry Drayton unveiled the Ministry's fiscal policy, displaying adherence to moderate protection, and, as one Liberal Unionist after another stood up in its support, there were few observers who did not realize that Unionism, as a permanent party, with the old N. P. as its fiscal flag, was at last an accomplished fact.

Much, of course, remains to be done. There is ground to be consolidated, organization and platform details to be worked out and a number of other things to be settled that are inseparable from practical politics. But these, after all, are minor matters. The main object of the history-making fact that a new political party has appeared upon the political stage, is the thing that counts. Whether the advent of the new party means the passing of Conservatism, the obliteration of the party of Woodcock and Cartier, remains to be seen. It may be that the name "Conservative" will disappear, but that the constructive spirit and genius which have characterized its history will be largely retained. When the Chamberlain radicals went over to the Conservatives in the eighties, not

IRISH OFFICIALS BADLY HANDICAPPED

Engine Driver Refuses to Move Train on Which Police Were Transporting Prisoners.

Baltimore, County Leitrim, May 24.—After three men had been caught raiding a house near here for arms, Saturday, and remanded to the Sligo jail, the engine driver of the train, on which the police intended to transport the men, declined to move the train. The police were forced to keep the prisoners here until Sunday, when military lorry was sent for. Every road into Baltimore was then barricaded with trees or stone obstructions and the lorry and the greatest difficulty getting into and out of the town.

CASE AGAINST G. T. DISMISSED

Judge Finds R. R. Co. Not in Neglect in Causing Death of Employee.

Montreal, May 24.—Because there were no proofs of negligence or fault on the part of the Grand Trunk Railway as the direct or indirect cause of the accident, Mr. Justice Allard in the Superior Court dismissed the claim of Georges DuFaut, the plaintiff, for an award of \$10,000 for the death of his son Eugene DuFaut. The latter was employed as a signaller in the Grand Trunk yards at Point St. Charles on November 6, 1918 when he was crushed by a railway wagon and received injuries from which he died.

"NICKY" ARNSTEIN RETICENT FELLOW

Refuses to Give Out Information Sought by the Federal Court.

New York, May 24.—Julius W. "Nicky" Arnstein today refused at bankruptcy proceedings Sundry Companies have instituted against him, to reveal his whereabouts during the time he was being sought in connection with the alleged \$5,000,000 theft plot. The refusal was made despite a peremptory order to answer by United States Commissioner Gilchrist, who presided. Effort to find out what property he had owned and where it is now also was fruitless. Arnstein's counsel objected to the continuation of the examination contending that it had closed last week with the order that contempt proceedings be brought against Arnstein, who had declined to answer questions on the grounds that they might indict him. The commissioner ruled that it should go on. Commissioner Gilchrist sustained Arnstein when he would give no answer to the question: "Were you not in possession of a satchel containing a large amount of securities at the time you were on a train between New York and Washington in October, 1919?" The hearing was adjourned until June 10.

WILSON WOULD ACCEPT MANDATE

Washington, May 24.—President Wilson today asked authority from Congress for the United States to accept a mandate over Armenia. The President told Congress that he thought the wish of the American people was that the United States should become the mandatory for Armenia. The dominant spirit of "fighting Joe" could obliterate the old traditions and in the Unionism which followed, it was the principles of Pitt and Disraeli that prevailed. And so in a large measure it is likely to be in the new Union party of Canada.

Party for Public Service.

Not that the new party is to be a Tory party. It will be anything but that. On the contrary it is likely to be neither reactionary nor radical. It will not cling to the doctrine that to preserve it is necessary to stand still, but neither will it try to uproot old and established institutions under the guise and in the name of reform. It will simply be a party devoted to public service, studying and grappling with problems as they appear and refusing to divorce itself from realities for the sake of formulas and creeds.

Meanwhile a number of important questions are awaiting decisions. There is cabinet reorganization—long delayed, three Senate vacancies, a by-election writ to be issued, an appointment of a Minister to Washington, and one or two other things hardly less important. Finally there is the question of leadership. Since Sir Robert Borden's return from the South there has been some remarking in gossip about this problem. Whether it means that the Premier has decided to remain at his post, there is no telling. The news, indeed, would appear to be that Sir Robert is keeping his own counsel, and has not confided his mind to any of his colleagues. As the Minister of some kind, however, would not injure the beginning of the new party, and the sooner the better.

TO CLOTHE THE "GREEN BOYS" IN ENGLISH CLOTH

Germany Forced to Go to England to Secure Fabrics for Military Police Uniforms.

Berlin, May 24.—Germany's "green boys," as the members of the military police force are popularly called in reference to the color of their uniform, are in the future going to wear English cloth, the government having placed an order for 700,000 metres to the value of about a million and a half marks, with a British textile firm. This fact was disclosed by the Vossische Zeitung, which accompanied the announcement with a violent denunciation of what it called "this absolutely incomprehensible circumstance." Later the Home Office issued a defence in which it stated patriotically.

Home-Office Issues a Pathetic Defense and Endeavors to Justify Its Act.

"For nearly a year our officials have been trying to get clothing for the military police. They begged, implored, threatened and applied everywhere at the State and War Departments textile factories, all in vain. Many police are going about in rags, hundreds of others are doing duty in civilian clothing. After all these fruitless attempts, we had to act before the whole organization for security was endangered by a railway wagon which had been wounded and had killed the Bolshevik with rifle bullets. The Bolsheviks were sided in the fighting by eviators, two of whom were brought down by the Polish fliers. A pliant detail is that the cloth coming from England is khaki, and will have to be dyed in Germany to the particular shade required. The government considers good best with the Prussian legislation.

N. Y. GOVERNOR SIGNS BEER BILL

It Legalizes the Manufacture and Sale of Beer Containing Not More Than 2.75 Per Cent. Alcohol.

Albany, N. Y., May 24.—The Walker Bill, legalizing the manufacture and sale of beer containing not more than 2.75 per cent of alcohol by weight was signed by Governor Smith today. The measure provides for the sale of 2.75 per cent in restaurants and hotels in cities of the first and second class, and declares that beer of such alcoholic content is non-intoxicating and provides for State regulation of its sale and fixes the license fees.

SAD ACCIDENT AT SAULNIERVILLE

Accidental Discharge of Gun Causes Death to Saulnierville Woman.

Digby, N. S., May 24.—Mrs. Joseph Saulnierville, young married woman of Saulnierville was accidentally shot and died a few hours later. Her husband had taken a gun to show to a friend and, in some way, let it fall on the floor where it was discharged. The charge went through both his wife's legs shattering them. The doctor called amputated the injured members, but the stove proved too much and she died shortly afterwards. She was about twenty-five years old.

SECTION FOREMAN KILLED BY TRAIN

Special to The Standard. Amherst, N. S., May 24.—Martin O'Brien, section foreman at Memramouc, was killed by a train today. He was struck near Memramouc Station, was hit by No. 200, No. 17 train local west bound, was on a siding waiting for the Ocean Limited to pass, and it is thought the noise of the train derailed the sound of the eastbound train which struck him about the breast crushing it badly, one bone passing through the lung. He was picked up immediately by this train and brought to the Amherst hospital. Two lady nurses were passengers on the train and administered first aid but the blow it other lady proved fatal and tonight he passed away.

LIFE CRUSHED OUT BY BOULDER

Yarmouth, N. S., May 24.—(By Canadian Press)—Harold L. Normandy, aged 28 years, was instantly killed at Brooklyn, three miles from this town, today. While engaged in removing a large rock in front of his residence he was undermired it, and the rock, weighing ten tons, fell on him and crushed him to death. He was survived by his widow and one child.

COST SOMETHING TO RUN RAILROADS

U. S. Government's Gross Loss in R. R. Management Placed at \$900,478,000.

Washington, May 24.—The United States Government's gross loss in operation of the railroads during fiscal year 1919 was \$900,478,000, according to the final report of Swager Sherley, railroad administration director of finance. Of this total \$677,513,000 was chargeable directly to the excess of operating expenses over revenues and rentals for the "class" operating, by Sherley said. Smaller lines, sleeping car companies and inland waterways added \$46,460,000 to this total.

BOLSHEVIK ARE ATTACKING ON NORTHERN FRONT

Fiercest Fighting in Months is Raging Along a Ninety-Mile Battlefield—Villages Daily Changing Hands.

Warsaw, May 24.—(By the A. P.)—The Bolsheviks are attacking in waves on the Northern fighting front in a reported to be the Polish lines and open communication with East Prussia. The fiercest fighting in months is raging along the 90 mile battlefield. Villages are changing hands daily and the lines are swaying to and fro. The fighting has mostly been infantry encounters through the open, swampsy country. The latest official statement says that the Bolsheviks were thrown back at most places in a two-day battle, the Bolsheviks suffered heavy losses in men killed.

The fighting spirit of the Poles was stimulated by the finding of bodies of Polish soldiers who, it is declared, had been wounded and left by the Bolsheviks with rifle bullets. The Bolsheviks were sided in the fighting by eviators, two of whom were brought down by the Polish fliers. A pliant detail is that the cloth coming from England is khaki, and will have to be dyed in Germany to the particular shade required. The government considers good best with the Prussian legislation.

ADVERTISES FOR SLEEP PRODUCER

Offers \$10,000 for Any One Who Could Tell Him How to Obtain Sleep Without Use of Medicines.

Chicago, May 24.—Scores of persons recently besieged the home of Benjamin Hyde, a retired contractor, who in a newspaper advertisement offered \$10,000 to anyone who could tell him how to obtain sleep without the use of medicines. Mr. Hyde said he had suffered six years with paralysis agitans, which caused his body to tremble with a constant quiver, and that he could not sleep or write. "I can't sleep," he said. "It jars me awake constantly. I need sleep. In my advertising in the Far East I am still too unsettled to permit the withdrawal of Japanese forces from Siberia, said the imperial address, read at the annual meeting of the Japanese Red Cross last week. Continuing the address said the general condition of the world was such as to make it impossible to foretell its future development. "It is, therefore, highly desirable," the address added, "that the society redouble its efforts in fortifying plans best suited to the demands of the times."

POPE STUDYING IRISH QUESTION

Heard England's Side from Balfour, and Will Now Listen to Sinn Feiners.

London, May 24.—The long audience which Arthur J. Balfour, Lord President of the Council had with the Pope recently was devoted chiefly to a statement of the case of Ireland from the British Government, according to a Rome despatch to the Daily Mail, dated Sunday. The Pope, the correspondent adds, will hear on Monday the other side from the Sinn Fein leaders assembled in Rome. The Pontiff has already conferred with the Irish Bishops.

JAP TROOPS TO STAY IN SIBERIA

Situation in Far East Too Unsettled to Permit Withdrawal of Troops.

Tokyo, May 24.—(By the Associated Press)—The situation in the Far East is still too unsettled to permit the withdrawal of Japanese forces from Siberia, said the imperial address, read at the annual meeting of the Japanese Red Cross last week. Continuing the address said the general condition of the world was such as to make it impossible to foretell its future development. "It is, therefore, highly desirable," the address added, "that the society redouble its efforts in fortifying plans best suited to the demands of the times."

ZIONIST PLANS FOR HOLY LAND RE-PEOPLING

Hope to Have 4,000,000 Jews, Mostly from "Pogrom" Countries, in Ten Years.

Dr. Max Nordau, eminent Jewish writer and Zionist leader, has given the following authoritative statement on the plan and problems for re-peopleing the Holy Land with 4,000,000 Jews—principally from "Pogrom" countries—and thus restoring to the Hebrew race a national home and autonomous nationality. This has been made possible by the recent acceptance by England of a mandate for Palestine under the League of Nations.

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MAKING WAR ON SINN FEINERS

Village of Lissbellaw Given Lead in an Organized Effort to Deal With Marauders.

Belfast, Ireland, May 24.—The village of Lissbellaw, Ulster, has been given the lead in an organized effort to deal with Sinn Feinism. The Ulster Volunteers have been reformed and pickets established. At midnight, Sunday a sergeant proceeding home saw an armed mob around his house. He notified the patrol on duty, the military siren was sounded and the villagers turned out in a body. The Sinn Feiners promptly decamped and did not renew the attack although shots were fired at belated pedestrians in some districts.

DIES AS RESULT OF INJURIES

C. N. R. Employee on a Bicycle Run Into by an Automobile.

Moncton, N. B., May 24.—Frank Goodall, aged 63, an employee of the Canadian National Railway, died last night in the City Hospital as the result of injuries received Saturday noon by being run over by an automobile. Goodall was riding a bicycle and was going home from work and the collision with the auto, which was driven by George Harrop, another C. N. R. employe, is said to have been due to Goodall's being hard of hearing and failing to hear the auto horn. Deceased is survived by a widow, one son and five daughters. An inquest is to be held.

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KING OF GREECE IN LOVE MARRIAGE

Said to Have Been Culmination of Boyhood Friendship Now on Visit to Paris.

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REWARD FOR VILLA DEAD OR ALIVE

One Hundred Thousand Pesos Offered for Capture of Mexican Bandit.

El Paso, Tex., May 24.—A reward of 100,000 pesos for the death or capture of Francisco Villa has been offered by the Government of the State of Chihuahua. This announcement was made here today by provisional Governor Tomas Gameros, who added that 2,000 troops left Chihuahua City yesterday morning under orders to hunt down the bandit chieftain.

PRESIDENT OF FRANCE FALLS FROM WINDOW

Train Moving at the Time and Continued on, Leaving President on the Ground.

Montargis, France, May 24.—Paul Deschanel, President of the French Republic, fell from a window of his train when it was a short distance from here last night. The train was moving at the time, but after his fall M. Deschanel walked a mile and a quarter in the darkness until he met a truck worker. The workman accompanied the President to a signal station near by and telephoned to this city for an automobile, which arrived within half an hour. M. Deschanel, upon his arrival here, received first medical attention some two or three hours after the accident. Physicians found he had suffered no injuries sufficient to cause anxiety, although he was bruised and lacerated. As a precautionary measure, amniotensin serum was injected by a surgeon.

President Deschanel explained that he had been unable to sleep in his compartment of the private car in which he was travelling, because of the heat, and that about 11 o'clock last night, shortly after the train had pulled out of Montargis, he tried to open a window to secure more ventilation. The window stuck, and M. Deschanel said he applied all his strength to open it. Then, suddenly, the window gave way, and he pitched out of the car onto the track into the darkness, the train going on. The President had suffered a severe attack of grippe Saturday night, and had been questioned for a time at the journey to Montargis, where he was to dedicate a monument to Senator Raymond, a French aviator who was killed during the war, should not be cancelled. The President, however, had insisted upon making the journey. It was because of his illness that all the windows of the presidential compartment had been tightly closed. At 8:00, today, it was announced here that the President's condition was as satisfactory as possible considering. The doctors had found scratches upon his face, hands and legs, and some bruises upon the body, but no injury of a serious nature.

VILLA RELEASES BRITISH SUBJECT

Washington, May 24.—George Miller, a British subject reported held by Francisco Villa for ransom, has been released, the State Department has been advised by the American Consul at Chihuahua and also by an official of the Alvarado Mining and Milling Company, of which Miller is superintendent. "It is fantastic," M. Miller said, again, "I have advised the President to retire to Rambouillet for a few weeks, because he will feel the reaction from the strange experience he has gone through." A communique was issued from the foreign office to the effect that the President would preside at the Council of Ministers tomorrow, however.

AUSTRALIAN MEMBERS ARE DISSATISFIED

London, May 24.—(By Canadian Associated Press)—Australian cables indicate much dissatisfaction with the bill submitted by Premier Hughes for increasing the salaries of members of parliament from six hundred to a thousand pounds, which, however, was carried by a large majority.

New York, May 24.—The American Sugar Refining Company today advanced the price of sugar one cent, to 23 1/2 cents, marking the third advance of the kind within a week.

TRAIN MOVING AT THE TIME AND CONTINUED ON, LEAVING PRESIDENT ON THE GROUND

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