

# DISCONTENT AMONG U. S. TROOPS IN RUSSIA; QUEBEC REFERENDUM FAVORABLE TO BEER; NEW BRUNSWICK HAD 18,933 VOLUNTEERS

## OVERWHELMINGLY IN FAVOR OF BEER AND WINE

The Results of the Quebec Referendum on Beer and Wine Sales Give Big Majority to Wets.

## WETS TURNED OUT IN GREAT NUMBERS

Only in Eastern Townships Was There Anything Like Opposition to Beer and Wine Proposition.

Montreal, April 10.—The Province of Quebec, which today voted on a referendum asking the people if they favored or objected to the sale of beer, wine and cider, returned a tremendous majority in the affirmative. With three quarters of the divisions in which voting took place heard from the "wet" majority approaches the 100,000 mark. The "wets" turned out in great number, the majorities in the cities being close to seventy-five per cent of the total vote. Only in the eastern townships was there anything like opposition to the beer, wine and cider proposition. The result of the referendum will become law on May first, next, after which "hard stuff" will be banned. While the province, as a whole, voted on the referendum the success of the "wets" does not mean that local option legislation in force will be overturned, and the only places where liquor will be obtainable will be Montreal, Sherbrooke, St. John's and the few places where a license still exists.

## Bulletin Reports

Bulletin—St. O. P. Montreal, Que., April 10.—The referendum on the question of beer and wine in both city and country districts. Eighty-eight per cent gave a "yes" and 12 per cent a "no."

## Incomplete Returns

Bulletin—Montreal, Que., April 10.—The voting took place on the question "Are you in favor of wine and beer licenses?"

The result by division follows: For, Against. St. John's, 3,419 123. St. Lawrence (Montreal), 3,322 331. Dorion (Montreal), 7,865 648. St. James (Montreal), 4,329 200. Bulletin—Sherbrooke, Que., April 10.—

Sherbrooke, 2,336 680. Lennoxville, 84 123. Capleton, 29 10. Eastis, 30 16. Alis School, 28 41. Assent Corner, 28 41. Rock Forest, 36 13. Cherry River, 28 9. St. Eusebe d'Orford, 54 3. Sherbrooke, April 10.—Sherbrooke County—3,709 for, 1,087 against. Montreal, April 10.—Figures at 8:30 p. m. showed 1,049 out of 3,792 polls heard from. The vote was 56,895 for wine and beer and 6,407 against.

## RESOLUTION TO PROVIDE FOR WAR EXPENSES

Introduced in the House of Commons Yesterday by Sir Thomas White.

## BILL PROVIDES FOR \$350,000,000

Total Expenditures up to Last March Figures to the Sum of \$1,277,273,000.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, April 10.—A resolution, upon which a bill is based providing for an appropriation of \$350,000,000 to complete demobilization and to provide for post discharge pay, and to promote Canadian trade and industry and transportation facilities therefor, passed the House of Commons today with little discussion.

The resolution was introduced by Sir Thomas White, who presented a detailed statement of Canada's war expenditure during the past four and a half years. Until March 31, 1919, the cost of the war had been \$1,277,273,000. The cost last year was \$347,000,000, and when the bills are all in will probably total \$100,000,000.

The war expenditure by year since the outbreak of hostilities has been as follows: 1914-15—\$46,700,000. 1915-16—\$106,000,000. 1916-17—\$306,000,000. 1917-18—\$343,000,000. 1918-19—\$347,000,000.

It was impossible to estimate the charge made by the Imperial government for maintenance of Canadian troops at the front. The original arrangement provided for a payment by the Dominion of six shillings per man per day. This covered all supplies and ammunitions. Later, it was found the huge cost of ammunitions required an increase to nine shillings and four pence per man. An arbitration on the subject was now in progress.

Sir Thomas estimated the war expense for this year at \$295,000,000. Of this \$91,000,000 will be spent overseas. The largest expense outside the militia will be for the transportation of soldiers' dependents. This will cost the country three million dollars. Sir Thomas reviewed the work which has been done by the Dominion in granting credits to foreign nations so as to develop Canadian trade. Loans had been made to Greece, Rumania and Belgium and a credit had been offered to France. Owing to the exchange situation these countries were unable to buy directly in Canada, and the only method was by a system of credits. If Canada was not prepared to take this attitude, the business would all go to the United States. During the past year credits had been extended to Great Britain to the value of no less than \$479,000,000. Outside of munitions the largest part of this was for farm products.

The opposition objected to this policy, particularly as to credits to Rumania, Belgium and Greece. S. W. Jacobs, of Jacques Cartier, complained that these countries were on the verge of bankruptcy and that Canada had no security. He was supported in this view by Mr. I. Pedlow, of South Renfrew, and Mr. D. D. Mackenzie, opposition leader. Mr. Mackenzie described it as "a grave situation. He wanted security, cash in the bank. It was a system of commerce not to be lauded. Mr. Mackenzie was also suspicious of the system of allotting orders. He was afraid they were steered into certain factories, friends of the government.

## MINNEDOSA HAS MANY FOR ST. JOHN

Over 300 Soldiers for Here—Has Large Civilian List and is Due the 16th.

Ottawa, Ont., April 10.—The militia department has been advised that the transport Minnedosa, carrying 300 Canadian soldiers, will sail as a number of civilians will probably dock at St. John, N. B., on April 18. There is one officer for the Halifax dispersal area and six officers and 570 privates for St. John. Sherbrooke voted for beer and wine 3,336 against 1,087. Quebec, April 10.—(Incomplete)—River du Loup, 613 yes.

## Commons Think Wilson Better Go Home to America If He Favors Bolshevik

(Special Cable to the N. Y. Tribune and the St. John Standard) (N. Y. Tribune European Bureau.) BY ARTHUR S. DRAPER.

London, April 10.—The British House of Commons showed itself last night unmistakably against any negotiations with the Bolsheviki. Anticipating the motion by Colonel Wedgwood, demanding peace with the Bolsheviki, Clem Edwards last night moved an adjournment of the House, "to call attention to alleged overtures from the Bolsheviki regime in Russia to the Peace Conference."

J. H. Thomas defined the effect of the resolution as suggesting that the premier is not so strong on the quest of negotiations with Bolshevika as he should be. There were numerous interjections from a small body of opponents. Introducing the motion, Mr. Edwards said it had been reported that Bolsheviki emissaries have come to Paris and interviewed certain American and British delegates, that the American representatives were sympathetic, and some British were like minded. He said he was sure that the Bolsheviki were trying to get to Russia, where they had long conversations with anti-Bolsheviki and Bolsheviki leaders. They returned to Paris with a written document, signed by Lenin, proposing certain terms in return for recognition, one of the great sacrifices made by those who had fought in the name of good order, liberty, humanity and democracy in the great war, instead of giving official recognition to the Bolsheviki regime, the better way would be to crush it out.

Seconding the motion, General Croft said: "If we recognized the Bolsheviki regime, Bolshevism would spread over Germany and possibly China, which would mean an end of civilization. We ought to have no truck with a thing which is so unchristian." Colonel Guinness said it was unthinkable that the Government contemplates recognizing Bolshevism. He said he would be glad to see the Bolsheviki burn itself out, declaring, "That would be fuel to our allies as well as to Russia. The better way would be to see to it that the Bolsheviki are not enabled to fight Bolshevism."

## TURN TO RIGHT NOT YET IN SIGHT

Minister of Public Works Does Not Feel Inclined to Suggest That Road Rule be Made.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, April 10.—In the Legislature today, Mr. Smith (Carleton) asked if the Honorable Minister of Public Works could make any announcement concerning a change in the rule of the road. He said that the Legislature had passed on the matter, deciding in favor of changing from left to right, and it was left to be fought in by order in council. Hon. Mr. Veniot said he was not in a position to announce when a change would be made. It was only by a majority of two that the Government had declared in favor of a change to be brought in by order-in-council. Protest against any change from left to right letters supporting the present rule had been forwarded to the Minister of Public Works by letter. He had expected to be overwhelmed by a deluge of letters, but he was surprised to find that he would have to use a horse and wagon to convey the mail to his office. In fact he received about a dozen letters supporting the present rule and about fifty times as many opposing it. From his observation he would judge that one of the main reasons for the opposition was that, in farming sections, there would be heavy expense for the changing of sleighs and wagons to meet a changed rule. His information was that the expense would run from two to seven dollars per vehicle. Under the circumstances he had not recommended the Government changed by order in council. When the House should come to Public Works items he estimates he had intended to make a statement on this matter, but as the opportunity had presented itself, he would make it then. If honorable members of the House were insistent in asking for a change they might again discuss the matter by resolution. Personally, he favored a change in the rule of the road, but opposition had developed very strongly all over the Province. Motorists were pressing for the change, but with the knowledge he had, he did not feel justified in making a recommendation.

## HOLY WAR AGAINST BRITISH EMPIRE MAY FOLLOW

Apprehension Felt That Trouble in Egypt May Take a Religious Turn.

London, April 10.—(Canadian Press) From Cairo, Egypt, a dispatch today learns that some apprehension is felt that the trouble in Egypt, which was fomented at the beginning entirely by nationalist agitators, may take a religious turn and that the native tribes may declare a holy war against the British empire. There is reason to believe that the natives may have been affected by Turkish propaganda which is doing its best to foment a holy war against the British empire. Stops are being taken to deal with this possibility.

## MUTINY AMONG THE AMERICAN TROOPS IN NORTH RUSSIA

Intimation That a Feeling of Unrest Pervaded the Whole Russia Force Had Been Received Before the Report of the Mutiny Reached Washington.

Washington, April 10.—The war department issued tonight an official statement confirming associated press reports that a mutiny among the American troops there on March 30, a company of infantry, the message stated, refused to entrain for the front until previously agreed to do so by Colonel George B. Stewart, commanding the American contingent. Officers were made of general mutiny, unless a definite statement from Washington insuring early withdrawal was forthcoming.

The department has called for more information. From the message received today officials were unable to ascertain whether a condition of mutiny had in fact developed in the past ten days. Pending fuller advice, no notice is yet forth coming as to the course to be pursued. The official report makes the incident seem serious, that the original plan accounts, intimation that a general feeling of unrest pervaded the entire force have come previously from General Ironsides, the British command-in-chief. Both British and French troops have been involved, according to rumor, in similar incidents.

The despatch today did not show to what extent Bolsheviki propaganda could be held responsible for the behavior of the troops, nor has any information reached the department tending to show the extent to which the 20th had been broken up, and it would be impossible for the province to tender an official welcome to all her soldier sons. But, as men from various other battalions had been drafted into the 20th, it would be fitting to tender that battalion an official welcome, as representing all the soldier sons of the province. The bill to confirm the agreement between the minister of public works and the New Brunswick Power Company respecting the rent for the use of the Reversing Falls bridge was passed. It provides that the street railway shall pay \$3,000 per year for the period of five years after January 1st, 1918; \$4,000 per year during the next ten years, and \$5,000 thereafter. At the expiration of twenty years, if either party is dissatisfied, arbitrators may be appointed to fix the rent.

## GOV'T MEMBER KNOCKS ROADS

Mr. Veniot Didn't Take Kindly to Criticism from His Own Side of the House.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, April 10.—A criticism of the Government made by Mr. McGrath, who sits immediately behind the Premier, and is inclined to make embarrassing remarks, caused the Opposition some amusement during the afternoon session. The committee of the whole was considering Mr. Veniot's new motor vehicle bill, which did not meet with the approval of the member from Northumberland. This will increase the license fee for motor vehicles. It provides that everybody operating a motor vehicle carrying passengers or freight for hire, must take out a chauffeur's license and secure a badge from the department of public works every year. Mr. McGrath sarcastically asked if taking out a badge every year would increase the skill of drivers, and went on to intimate that instead of a badge the minister should issue a life insurance policy to motor drivers who were unfortunate enough to have to travel over some of the roads. Mr. Veniot declared some of the main roads and most of the back roads were in a very bad condition. Mr. Veniot evidently did not like the kind of criticism from the Opposition and in reply to Mr. McGrath, Mr. Veniot said that though automobile people were in favor of a change in the rule of the road, opposition from other quarters was so strong that he could not recommend a change.

## MADGEBURG STRIKE BECOMES GENERAL

Looters and Robbers Continue Their Depredations and Food Problem is Critical.

Madgeburg, April 10.—(By the Associated Press)—The strike, which began here several days ago, is almost general. All the large factories were closed and the street cars were forced to stop running. It is believed certain, however, that a majority of the workers are against the strike and were coerced into it by the Independent Socialist and Communist forces. A secret vote, taken by the men who quit work, is said to have been overwhelmingly in favor of returning to work. Looters and robbers continue their depredations. They have ransacked the Red Cross depot and other stores and the food problem here is becoming critical.

## URGE REMOVAL OF WAR PRISONERS

Allies Requested by Germans to Remove Russian Prisoners Who Are Still in Germany.

London, April 10.—The German arbitration commission at Spa, a despatch from Berlin today says, has addressed a note to the Allies urgently requesting the removal to Russia of Russian prisoners of war still in Germany. The German standpoint is that the Russians are increasing the spread of disturbances in Germany.

## MAYBE WE WILL, MAYBE WE WON'T, SAYS PREMIER

His Announcement on Election About as Definite as His Gov't's Statement of Finances.

## WOMEN FRANCHISE BILL ADOPTED

Gov't Considering the Part to Play in Reception to be Tendered the 26th Battalion.

Fredericton, N. B., April 10.—In reply to Mr. Baxter, who was asking for information about the government's intention regarding the holding of the next elections, Premier Foster made an announcement today as definite, clear, and easy to understand as his government's statement of the financial position of the province, which the provincial secretary desired to condemn by act of legislature. "Seriously, I can inform honorable gentlemen opposite that the government has not made up its mind when to hold the election," said Mr. Foster. "Fixing the date is my prerogative," he added, and intimated he would not seek help in making up his mind. His flustering colleague, Mr. Murray, sat up and took notice. Later Mr. Sweeney, speaking on the women's franchise bill, remarked that he did not see the necessity of going to the expense of preparing a female voters' list by July 1st, in view of the fact that there would not be an election this year. Mr. Foster hastily interposed, "I did not say that."

The women's franchise bill was adopted by the committee and the female voters' list will be ready by July 1st. Mr. Potts suggested that the government should do something to show the province's appreciation of the great services rendered the Empire by the 26th Battalion, and the Justice it had added to the name of New Brunswick. The premier said his government was considering what part the province should take in the reception to be tendered the 26th on arrival at St. John.

It was suggested by Mr. Tilley that the legislative chamber would be an appropriate place to hang the colors of various battalions raised in the province if the officers and men were agreeable. Hon. Mr. Veniot observed that an official reception should be tendered to the 26th as representing all the soldiers of the province. Opposition Leader concurred in this view. It was unfortunate that all the battalions were not present, but he would be glad to tender that battalion an official welcome, as representing all the soldier sons of the province.

The bill to confirm the agreement between the minister of public works and the New Brunswick Power Company respecting the rent for the use of the Reversing Falls bridge was passed. It provides that the street railway shall pay \$3,000 per year for the period of five years after January 1st, 1918; \$4,000 per year during the next ten years, and \$5,000 thereafter. At the expiration of twenty years, if either party is dissatisfied, arbitrators may be appointed to fix the rent.

## RECEIVES MILITARY MEDAL WON BY SPR. STEVENSON

The Coveted Trophy Presented to Wife of the Soldier by Lt.-Governor.

Fredericton, April 10.—At the office of the Lieutenant Governor this afternoon the military medal, won by Spr. H. L. Stevenson of this city, was presented to his wife, Mrs. Annie S. Spr. Stevenson is a son of the late Mr. Lunnel Stevenson, of this city, and went overseas with the 14th Battalion. He was transferred to the Canadian Engineers and spent two years and ten months in France. On June 1st last, he was wounded in the head and on that day won the military medal for bravery. He is expected home early in June. Joseph Staples has been appointed assistant draw tender on the highway bridge. He is a returned soldier, having gone overseas with the 140th Battalion. At the conclusion of the hearing of the case of Grew vs. Webber, the court of appeal this afternoon adjourned until Thursday, April 17th. This date was chosen in view of next Friday being Good Friday, which prevented the customary adjournment to the second Friday in the term being made.

## MONROE DOCTRINE IS NOW EXEMPT

Not to be Affected by Provisions of the Covenant of League of Nations.

Paris, April 10.—(By the Associated Press)—The League of Nations commission adopted tonight a new section to the covenant, specifically providing that the Monroe doctrine is not to be affected by the provisions of the covenant. The Monroe doctrine was prepared by Colonel Edward M. House. It was expected that the Japanese amendment also would be brought up again at tonight's meeting. The President's call on Baron Makino, head of the Japanese delegation, today, led a hearing on this amendment.

## WHARFAGE BILL WAS DISCUSSED LAST EVENING

During Its Consideration Premier and Mr. Veniot Played at Cross Purposes Both in Bad Temper.

## OPPOSITION FAVOR THE BILL

Premier Leading His Followers Against the Best Interests of His Home City.

Fredericton, April 10.—An extraordinary scene took place in the House this evening. Mr. Foster and his boss, Mr. Veniot, playing at cross purposes, and both in a very bad temper, was the amazing spectacle that attended the opposition. This sorry exhibition arose over the St. John wharfage bill. Members on the government side expressed strong opposition to the bill, while the other side as strongly supported it. Mr. Foster, who did not like to oppose the bill and was evidently alarmed by the attitude of his followers, moved that the committee report progress and ask leave to sit again. But Mr. Veniot, who had at first strongly opposed the bill, had, in the meantime, changed his mind in consequence of some remarks of Dr. Baxter as to Commissioner Bullock's views, rose and moved that the bill be allowed to go through as it was presented to the House. By that time Mr. Sweeney had also changed his mind and the premier, who was greatly perturbed, insisted on a vote on the motion that a committee report progress. After some disorder, this motion was put and carried, the House dividing on party lines. When the other governmental supporters of Dr. Bullock remained in his seat but the order of the whip, and order of vote brought him reluctantly to his feet. He adjourned the government supporters went into caucus, evidently feeling that they had been led to make a sorry exhibition of themselves.

Mr. Baxter expressed surprise that it should have been opposed in committee. Some of the members had discussed it in a peculiar manner, but it was a serious matter in St. John. The city was providing accommodation for the trade of all Canada, but its port charges did not now suffice to meet interest on its capital investment and pay for maintenance. The city of St. John did not feel it should tax its citizens for the benefit of merchants in Vancouver. It was a question of home rule for St. John; the city wanted the right to fix port charges. Of course it did not want to drive trade away, and its charges would be reasonable. Some members of the committee had apparently opposed the bill because they thought some provincial interests would be affected. They had claimed the charges on lumber shipments were excessive and had been doing St. John a good turn. He had read C. P. R. ships were about to leave St. John on account of the high port charges. He did not want the city of St. John to drive trade away from its port. He was informed that schooners going to St. John were subjected to charges without limit. It had been stated in the papers that the opposition came from Moncton, but they were there to legislate for the whole province and they should not legislate to drive trade from any port. Trade should be as free as air.

If St. John had put up its rates during the past three years, he was informed that it could have made enough money to pay for the wharves. They did not put up the rates during the past three years, and now they proposed getting the money from the little fellows from the bay ports who wanted to use the wharves of St. John. Mr. Veniot raised a point of order, saying the bill was not properly before the House. The premier said the matter could be brought up properly later on and Mr. Churchill, who was acting as speaker, sustained the point of order.