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RAIN.

THREE CENTS

PARLIAMENT GIVES TITLES KNOCK-OUT BLOW; SYMPATHY STRIKE SPREADING THROUGH WEST; DELVING INTO CIVIL SERVICE CONDITIONS

WARM DEBATE OVER ABOLITION OF ALL TITLES

The Report of Titles Committee Recommending Abolition of All Titular Distinctions Brings Forth Orators.

THE QUESTION WAS NOT PARTY ONE

The Debate, in Which Unionists and Oppositionists Were Badly Mixed up, Was Sharp, Spirited and Witty.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, May 22.—The report of the titles committee recommending abolition of all titular distinctions in Canada, medals for military service alone to be accepted, came under an exceptionally heavy fire in the Commons today. Two months ago the House appeared to be in a super-democratic mood, prepared to abolish titles without any qualification whatsoever. But today it was in a much more conservative mood and, while still antagonistic to hereditary honours, produced strong support for the retention of knightships and other lesser distinctions. The debate was sharp, spirited and generally of high class of wit and eloquence. Sir Thomas White added interest and independence to the discussion by declaring that the question was not a party one, and that members were free to vote and speak without regard to the whims of party whips. This he proceeded to do with a vim. Oppositionists and Unionists being badly mixed in the fight for and against the report, in the forefront of the fight against the abolition was that sturdy radical Mr. Michael Clark, of Red Deer, who declared the report to be an "embodiment of democratic cant and logical nonsense." Dr. Chas. Fisher, who sided with the report, declared that he was not a party man, but that he was in favour of the report, in the forefront of the fight against the abolition was that sturdy radical Mr. Michael Clark, of Red Deer, who declared the report to be an "embodiment of democratic cant and logical nonsense." Dr. Chas. Fisher, who sided with the report, declared that he was not a party man, but that he was in favour of the report.

THREE TRANSPORTS DOCK AT HALIFAX WITH CANADIANS

It Required Seventeen Special Trains to Take Returning Soldiers to Different Dispersal Areas.

Halifax, N. S., May 22.—Three transports that arrived at Halifax today had 1,401 returning soldiers landed and were forwarded to their dispersal areas. The Minnedoula arrived last evening with 3,647 soldiers. The Cunard liner Caronia was the first to enter port, coming in this morning with 1,850. The Nordland was the second to arrive, her list numbering 2,850.

The men left on seventeen trains. Sixteen left at 8 a. m. and the last was scheduled to leave at midnight. The dispatch given by the Canadian National Railway was excellent, averaging about fifty-three minutes apart for the seventeen trains, but this included elapsed time between the arrival of the steamers.

There were 381 officers on three steamers, 71 nursing sisters, and 1,158 other ranks, a total of 1,607.

FINANCE EXPERTS GATHER TO AID GERMAN-AUSTRIA

Berlin, May 22.—(French Wireless) —Josef Schumpeter, the Finance Minister of German-Austria, will shortly be sent to join the Austrian peace delegation at St. Germain, according to a Vienna telegram. Herr Langsdorfer, who is in charge of the Austrian financial interests at St. Germain, demanded the assistance of an expert, and it is reported that he asked that Dr. Paul H. Hensler, former governor of the Austrian credit office, be sent. The government, however, preferred to send Herr Schumpeter.

Sympathy Strike Is Spreading

Large Industrial Centres of the West Are Teeming With Unrest and Face a Tie-up in Their Activities.

CITIZEN'S COMMITTEE CONTROL WINNIPEG

Mayor Who Was Elected by Labor Vote Is Now Bucking the Strike Committee and Is Swinging Affairs Back to Normal.

Special to The Standard.

Winnipeg, Man., May 22.—In a statement this morning Mayor Gray said: "The constituted authorities are determined to stamp out the Bolshevik or red element in Winnipeg. The town is open; all business may go ahead as in the past. No one section of the public has any right to dictate food terms to any other section of the public. This principle will be strictly adhered to by the constituted authorities." Mayor Gray polled a heavy labor vote at the last municipal election. Train Service Resumes. Duluth, Minn., May 22.—Charles Sior, divisional freight and passenger agent for the Duluth, Winnipeg and Pacific railroad, on his return today to Duluth from Winnipeg, said: "We are advised today that baggage could be again accepted for Winnipeg, which means resumption of necessary passenger travel and no further inconvenience on transcontinental trips."

IRISH SINN FEIN LEADERS APPEAL TO CLEMENCEAU

Paris, May 22.—Premier Clemenceau, president of the Peace Congress, has received a letter from Edward D. Valery, Sinn Fein leader, and other Irish Sinn Fein leaders, in which they declare that Ireland will be bound by the action of the British delegates on the question of peace. They ask recognition on behalf of Ireland.

DELVING INTO CIVIL SERVICE CONDITIONS

Commission of Enquiry Hearing Witnesses Relative to Workings and Appointments Under Civil Service.

SOME GOV'T DEPTS. IN STATE OF CHAOS

Assertion Made That in the Past Many Persons Had Been Appointed for Purely Political Purposes.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, May 22.—Mr. Thomas Mulvey, under secretary of state, was the first witness today examined by the committee of the Commons which under the chairmanship of Dr. Michael Sior, is conducting an inquiry into conditions in the civil service with a view of testing the civil service commission. Mr. Mulvey said the condition of affairs in his department was "somewhat chaotic," but unavoidable at present. This was due to the necessity of having temporary employees, and the fact that they had been waiting for nearly a year for the report of the Civil Service Commission. They would not fill vacancies until they knew what the organization was going to be. Mr. Mulvey said the department was now in a better position than ever before, and he believed that the new Civil Service Act would approximate business lines. It was an undoubted fact that in the past many persons had been appointed by ministers for purely political purposes. Mr. Mulvey said he had to submit to it, commented Mr. Boyes, and Mr. Mulvey agreed. Mr. D. G. Desbarates, deputy minister of the navy, said the department had been organized on fairly up-to-date lines. He had the advantage of organizing it from the beginning. No minister had made appointments. The War Purchasing Commission had made no purchases for the department although acting in an advisory capacity. The purchasing by the Naval Department had been exceedingly satisfactory. He thought the service was in great need of superannuation and there should also be a pension system for dependents. Mr. Desbarates said the department was undermanned at the present time. The department would be benefited by the replacing of a certain number. It was most discouraging for some men in some cases to be left at the work, and a senior officer getting all the credit and the salary.

GOVERNMENT NOT TO INTERFERE WITH FLIGHTS

It Has No Right to Say to the People They Shall Not Undertake Daring Air Flights.

London, May 22.—(Reuters.)—In the Commons the government was asked if it was considering the possibility of further attempts to fly the Atlantic, in view of the despatch of a deplorable condition. Major-General Seely, Under-Secretary of State for Air, stated that the matter had been given the most careful thought by the government, who considered that it has no right to say to our countrymen that they should not undertake this daring flight and these risks.

ITALIANS BECOME QUITE OFFENSIVE

Their Presence in Bulgarian Territory Causes Friction Which May Lead to Troublesome Events.

Saloniki, Tuesday, May 20.—The Italian Government of Saloniki has made a statement to the Athens agency that Italian troops, who were guarding Bulgarian prisoners in Macedonia and Bosnia, have permitted eight thousand of the nine thousand Bulgarians in their charge to escape. In commenting on this report, the Serbian despatcher argues that Italian troops should be removed from Bulgarian territory. It says that there is no reason for the Italians to remain there and that their presence only causes friction, which may lead to troublesome events.

Canadian Mounted Troops Praised By Prince Arthur

London, May 22.—(By Canadian Associated Press Cable.)—On Friday Prince Arthur of Connaught presented the regimental standard at Beaulieu Camp to the Royal Canadian mounted troops. He said it was the proud boast of the regiment to be the father of the Canada mounted troops. The Duke of the Canadian cavalry brigade proved they had inherited the true cavalry spirit. In March, 1918, when they restored the British line, they proved the value of cavalry forces, despite the cranks who maintained that old-fashioned cavalry fighting was a thing of the past.

Conference of 'Prohibs' at Toronto

Delegates at the Inaugural Session of the World Prohibition Conference Pleased With Progress Made in Prohibition Legislation.

Special to The Standard.

Toronto, Ont., May 22.—Representatives of thirteen countries addressed prohibition delegates at the inaugural session of the World Prohibition Conference here this morning, referring particularly to the progress made in temperance legislation. Among the countries represented were Australia, Canada, Denmark, England, France, Ireland, Japan, Italy, New Zealand, Scotland, Switzerland, and the United States. The conference is preliminary to the great meeting to be held in Washington on June 24, and the various delegates on leaving the city tonight will tour various parts of this country and the United States, ultimately arriving in Washington for the final conference. Representing New Zealand prohibitionists, Rev. John Dawson submitted statistics showing that liquor licenses had been reduced in the Dominion from 1,750 to 1,200. He said that of 70 temperance, 15 were now "bone dry." Convictions for drunkenness had been reduced from 17,000 to 6,000, and great headway had been made in reducing the hours during which the selling of liquor is permitted. Dr. Minesaki Yamaguchi, representing Japan, stated that 2,600 members of the temperance league of that country are Christians. He was sure that before very long Japan would be Christianized and that his country would make a remarkable advance in prohibition legislation.

MANNHEIM FEARS THE ALLIES WILL OCCUPY CITY

Become Panic-stricken and Storm the Municipal Savings Bank — Many Have Fled from the Place.

Bulletin—Mannheim, May 22, (By The A. P.)—Alarmed by the belief that Germany will not sign the peace treaty, and that the Allies will occupy Mannheim, citizens became panic-stricken today and stormed the municipal savings bank. Many persons have fled from Mannheim. Large crowds later gathered and held protest meetings and other demonstrations which added to the general confusion in the town. An official expression of regret has been issued in Berlin that the people of Mannheim "appear to have lost their heads."

Dutch Object To Any Tampering With Territory

The Hague, May 22.—Johannes Van Karneboek, the Dutch Foreign Minister, in a statement here today, on the subject of the conference in Paris, regarding the revision of the treaty of 1829, declared that Holland was ready to be a party to the revision, under a strict reservation that no attempt would be made to alter the territorial status quo which was founded on historical rights and in keeping with the wishes of the population. The discussions were necessary, he added, to re-establish mutual confidence between the peoples of Holland and Belgium.

INDUSTRIAL COUNCILS ARE NOT FAVORED

Hamilton Witness Before Royal Commission Refers to Councils Proposed as "Three Strong Cats and Three White Mice."

PRODUCTIVE INDUSTRY CURE FOR UNREST

Commission Informed That Working Men Were Exploited by Certain Doctor, Who Bled the Pocketbook as Well as the Veins.

Special to The Standard.

Hamilton, May 22.—When the Royal Commission on Industrial Relations continued its sessions here today H. O. Foster, an officer of the cigar makers' International Union, declared that among the unskilled laborers there was a realization of helplessness and it was among this class that the one big union movement was making progress. The trouble with industrial councils was that they were generally formed of three strong cats and three white mice. He believed the councils would be beneficial if the game was played fair. He advised the provincial government to go into productive industry, such as hydro electric, with a view to lowering the cost of living and absorbing the unemployed. Mr. Foster also called the commission's attention to the way the working man was exploited by certain doctors, and cited an instance of where a man receiving \$20 a week was called upon to receive a medical bill of \$100 for one month's treatment and two major operations. Another man was charged \$850 for an operation on his wife and four months' treatment. He suggested the state provide medical treatment for those desiring it and not as charity. The eight hour day should be fixed by law. "Broken promises on the part of the federal government and employers generally is the reason for the great unrest," declared Alex. Boyd, a union blacksmith, who said he was unemployed on account of his union activities. Housing conditions were also much to blame, forcing families to couple up and lowering the moral standard. Mr. Boyd said that the "open door" of the Steel Company of Canada referred to by the manager, generally let out the men who went in with a company's money. Housing conditions kept many blacksmiths in the plant from joining the union. H. C. Beckwith, of W. H. Gillard and Company, spoke of trade conditions in Ontario. The tendency was towards centralization and monopoly, which was bad for the country as a whole. His suggested remedy was industrial decentralization and monopoly, which was bad for the country as a whole. He suggested the state provide medical treatment for those desiring it and not as charity. The eight hour day should be fixed by law.

Elections In Quebec June 23rd

After a Series of Meetings During Past Two Days Gouin Cabinet Issues Writs Calling for Provincial Elections.

ANNOUNCEMENT WAS EXPECTED

Government Wants Their Action Confirmed by Being Returned to Power Before Attempting New Work.

Special to The Standard.

Quebec, Que., May 22.—After a series of meetings during the past two days the Gouin cabinet, late this afternoon, issued writs calling for provincial elections, and fixed the date of the nominations for Monday, June 16, and the date of the voting for Monday, June 23. In making the announcement this evening, Sir Lomer Gouin stated that, in order to undertake the work of reconstruction which was felt to be the remedy to the growing uneasiness throughout the country caused by post-bellum conditions, it was deemed advisable that an appeal should be made to the people and the government's mandate renewed. "Nobody will be taken by surprise," he said. "Everyone has been talking elections for weeks." Although much had been done during the war to keep the provinces in a recon position, and to prepare for the development of great public services when peace was restored, there still remained a great deal to be done for colonization and agriculture, as well as in the stimulation of education. Roads would have to be built and improved, water powers developed, manufacturing and production increased and the cost of living lessened. "We have endeavored, the statement continued, of the last parliament, to put provinces with steadfastness, thrift and economy have been our motto and today, at the close of the war, our province is in a sound position financially and economically. Now, however, reconstruction and progress must be added to our motto. "The war is over. We must be ahead. We must progress. No opportunity must be allowed to slip. "We had a war mandate; we want a peace mandate. "Before beginning on the great undertaking of reconstruction, which will take time and money to carry out, we want a sufficient mandate to go ahead and carry on. "We do not want to begin the work and be told by reactionaries and pessimists, or by our opponents, that we have no mandate to wait for a mandate. Why should we not now, when on the threshold of a new period, be allowed to forge ahead uninterrupted, with the knowledge that we have the confidence of the electorate. "Large numbers of motor trucks have been moved into the occupied area east of the Rhine for use in an emergency. "Has reached M. Clemenceau, president of the Peace Conference, from the Sinn Fein leaders in Ireland, that Ireland desires recognition and that she will decline to be bound by agreements affecting her entered into by the British delegates.

SOME FRICTION ARISES IN THE PEACE COUNCIL

The Big Three Demanded of Premier Orlando the Reason for Italian Troops Being Landed in Asiatic Turkey.

SPIRITED WORDS PASS AMONG THEM

American and Allied Troops in Zone of Occupation Getting in Readiness to Advance into Former Empire.

Special to The Standard.

New York, May 22.—The Associated Press tonight issues the following: "While time is virtually being marked by the Peace Congress at Versailles with regard to Germany with the Allied and Associated Powers awaiting the coming of next Thursday when the Germans are to make known their answer to the Allied demands for peace, the Council of Four is at work daily deciding questions which have arisen through the presentation of notes by the German plenipotentiaries. "Protests against the Sarre Valley award and the question of reparations by Germany were discussed by the council Thursday, and a reply was returned to Versailles by the Allies to the note dealing with the repatriation of German prisoners. The indications are that German prisoners guilty of crimes will be held for trial and punishment. "Prior to the receipt of the German reply, it is expected that the Austrians will be handed the peace treaty they are expected to sign. The belief in Paris is that this will occur early next week. Meanwhile, the Turkish and Bulgarian peace delegates have arrived in Switzerland, where they are awaiting a summons to France by the Peace Congress. "There has been some friction in the Council of Four owing to the Italians having recently landed troops in Asiatic Turkey without notice to the Allies. The United States, Great Britain and France requested of Italy the reason for this move. "During a session of the council, which was attended by Greek Premier M. Venizelos, Signor Orlando, the Italian Prime Minister, entered and was asked by President Wilson if his reply was ready. Orlando demanded the withdrawal of Venizelos before he replied, notwithstanding the insistence of President Wilson that the Greek diplomat remain. Venizelos finally withdrew and the council later expressed its regret to him. "Opposition continues in Germany to the signing of the peace treaty, while everywhere in the zone of occupation the Allied and American troops are ready to advance into the former empire if this step should be necessary. "Large numbers of motor trucks have been moved into the occupied area east of the Rhine for use in an emergency. "Has reached M. Clemenceau, president of the Peace Conference, from the Sinn Fein leaders in Ireland, that Ireland desires recognition and that she will decline to be bound by agreements affecting her entered into by the British delegates.

HEAVY FINE GIVEN TO BOOTLEGGERS

Halifax Police Court Records a Top-notch Collection for Infraction of Liquor Law.

Halifax, May 22.—The largest fine ever paid into the Halifax police court was collected today from a man named Dealing, who was clanking in a bootlegging establishment when Inspector Tracey raided the place. The fine imposed was \$500 and was paid. According to the records kept by Assistant City Clerk Rind, this is the largest fine ever collected. The offence called for a fine of from \$200 to \$500 and the magistrate imposed the full penalty.

AMHERST STRIKE SITUATION SHOWS IMPROVEMENT

Amherst, May 22.—The strike situation in Amherst improved somewhat today when the men employed by the street department of the town were granted their demands of thirty cents and a half cents per hour for an eight hour day. The Robb factory and the Amherst Planes are still running. The town remains quiet and there has not been the slightest disturbance thus far, nor is there expected to be any. A meeting was held this evening in the Winter Fair Building and the members of the Federation of Labor were addressed by their leaders.