

The Star Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1920

FAIR

THREE CENTS

RE-ESTABLISHMENT QUESTION TO BE BROUGHT BEFORE PARLIAMENT BY SOLDIER

Only Lightly Referred to in Speech from Throne, and He Thinks it Deserves More Than Passing Attention.

CIVIL SERVICE HAS CHAMPIONS

No Information as Yet Whether or Not the Imperial Conference Would Take Place This Year.

Ottawa, March 4.—(Canadian Press)—The re-establishment question was only lightly referred to in the speech from the Throne, and cannot be allowed to pass without more thought being given to it. I certainly shall have something to say on this important question," Major Andrews, D. S. O., member for Centre Winnipeg, told the Canadian Press today. He will outline what he believes should be done on re-establishment by the government and following this statement in the House will go to Montreal for the G. W. V. A. convention on March 22, for which eight hundred delegates are scheduled to come from all parts of the Dominion.

J. A. C. Ethier, Laval and Two Mountains, has given notice that he will ask in the Commons on Monday whether it is the intention of the Government to authorize and apply the provisions of a re-classification of the civil service, on April 1, 1920, which has been prepared by American officials and which is being discussed by the agency experts appointed therefore, and under the direction of the Civil Service Commission; or is it the intention of the Government to reconsider and revise the settled classification. Mr. Ethier also requests the publication of all documents and letters in the re-classification matter and a list of those civil servants who have resigned, with their reasons for doing so, and the nature of the positions they were occupying.

Sir George Foster told Hon. Charles Murphy that there was, as yet, no definite information whether or not the Imperial Conference would take place this year.

HOUSE OF LORDS DISCUSSES THE NATION'S FINANCES

Government's Debt Has Reached Its Peak and a Steady Decrease Might Now Be Expected.

London, March 4.—(Canadian Press)—The House of Lords, discussed national finances on a motion of Lord Buckmaster to reduce the national debt and bring expenditure within revenue. The Government's reply was that the debt had reached its peak and a steady decrease might be expected. It was the definite intention to reduce the foreign external debt and contract no more debts abroad. The motion was agreed to.

In the House of Commons, the Minister of Pensions was asked if he intended to act on the second report of the select committee which recommended an increase of nearly two million pounds in officers' pensions. He said that most of the recommendations had been adopted.

The third reading of the War Emergency Law Bill gave an opportunity for a strong attack on the Irish administration. Replying the Irish Secretary said that he seemed to be thought that Ireland alone had to endure these regulations. Canada had issued regulations more stringent than any in the United Kingdom, making guilty of an offence any person or association having the purpose of assisting about government, industrial or economic changes by force of violence. J. H. Thomas asked about the Winnipeg strike and the Irish Secretary replied that "that was settled by means of this regulation." He added that it showed there might be conditions prevailing in Canada as bad as in Ireland, but Canada had the courage to get Parliament to pass severe regulations to cope with them. The third reading was carried by 291 to 52.

Replying to a question, the representative of the Agriculture Department stated that the early last year the British Frisian Cattle Society was under exceptional circumstances authorized to land a limited number of cattle here from Canada, subject to stringent quarantine conditions to avoid any risk of disease. No cattle had, however, been imported.

Clergyman Condemns Church For Actions Regarding Prohibition

Montreal, March 4.—In a mass meeting which was the closing function of the Quebec prohibition convention here tonight, the Rev. George Adams drew something like a bombshell into the proceedings by practically condemning the church for finding it necessary to have recourse to legislative measures and a negative policy to meet the drink evil. His view was that the saloon had undoubtedly a strong attraction for men, and, this being so, the church should have been able to provide equally strong counter-attractions.

DEFENDS GOVT SHIP BUILDING PROGRAMME

Deputy Minister of Marine Effectively Replies to Criticisms Levelled at His Dept.

Ottawa, Opt., March 4.—(By Canadian Press).—Emphasizing the value of and the great need for a progressive Canadian Mercantile Marine, Mr. Alexander Johnston, Deputy Minister of the Department of Marine, speaking before the Ottawa Branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada at luncheon at the Chateau Laurier, today, effectively replied to criticism recently levelled at the Department's shipbuilding programme. He quoted figures to prove that, in spite of higher wages, steel ships were being constructed in Canada at practically the same price as English shipwrights and cheaper than in the United States.

Charges that the shipbuilding programme was inaugurated in the face of an offer from the Imperial Munitions Board to handle ship construction in Canada were disposed of by Mr. Johnston when he pointed out that the Imperial Munitions Board offered to undertake the building programme if Canada furnished the money.

"We decided that if we were to provide the money we would build our own vessels, register them in this country, have them subject to our jurisdiction and thus get the maximum result from them," he declared.

Mr. Johnston declared that every dollar invested in ships by the Department would, in due course, return to the people of Canada with good interest, and that the shipbuilding programme would not result in any additional financial burden being placed on the country.

The gathering was a representative one, many prominent Government and other engineers being present.

RESPONDENTS FREED FROM VERY SERIOUS CHARGE

Tried for Producing Injuries Which Caused Death—All Are Exonerated Under Provisions of Criminal Code.

Montreal, March 4.—The law in the criminal code, which states that a man can defend his home from intrusion during the night even to the point of killing the intruder, if necessary, was the cause today of the jury exonerating from all blame George Gigan, Billy Lillons and Harry Smith, in the case of the death of Giuseppe Avoni. The latter had broken into Gigan's house, early in the morning of February 26, and had attacked Mrs. Gigan, severely wounding her with a razor. In defence of Gigan's home the three accused attacked the intruder and gave him a severe beating, in the course of which he sustained injuries that ended in his death.

C. N. R. FREIGHT JUMPS THE IRON

Broken Flange Causes a Pile-up at Riversdale—No One Injured.

Truro, N. S., March 4.—Eleven cars of the West Bound fast freight No. 872, went off the track early this morning at Riversdale. A broken flange on a car wheel put the first one off and the remainder followed. The roadbed was torn up for a considerable distance, but no one was hurt. The Sydney Express trains were delayed five hours by the accident.

Wilson Sends Rejoinder To Last Note of Premiers

Washington, March 4.—President Wilson's rejoinder to the last note of the British and French Premiers on the Adriatic situation was despatched to Europe tonight. Its contents were not disclosed by the State Department.

Poland Suffering With Worst Typhus Epidemic Known

New York, March 4.—Poland is confronted with the worst typhus epidemic in the history of the world, the American relief administration was informed today by Col. G. G. G. G., head of the American typhus expedition in Europe. The cable says that thousands of cases are being imported into Poland from the Ukraine and the East by refugees and released prisoners of war from Russia.

St. Paul Disabled By Her Boiler Tubes Leaking

Steam Could Not Be Kept up and Ship's Speed Slacked—Investigation to Follow.

Halifax, March 4.—The American liner St. Paul, which sailed from New York for Southampton on Saturday last, arrived here tonight with her boiler tubes leaking. Captain A. T. Mills, stated that the cause of the trouble was not known and that it will not be discovered until an examination is made at this port. The captain stated that everything worked well until Sunday night when the first sign of trouble with the boilers became evident. Steam could not be kept up and the ship's speed slackened off to nearly half.

Many of the tubes were found leaking, and as fast as these were plugged up, others would start leaking. Several of the boilers were put out of commission and then it was decided to head the ship for Halifax. Captain Mills said that he might have crossed the Atlantic with safety, but he had 900 passengers on board and in view of the existing conditions he did not wish to take the risk. Chief Engineer Campbell said that it was impossible to locate the cause of the tubes leaking. He said that the ship has authority of the Bureau of Immigration in Washington to admit her under bonds.

MONCTON VETS OPPOSE ENTERING POLITICAL AFFAIRS

Adopt Resolution Urging Dom. Gov't to Take Steps to Increase Consumption of Home-made Goods.

Special to The Standard
Moncton, N. B., March 4.—At a largely attended meeting of the Moncton G. W. V. A. tonight a resolution was passed strongly disapproving of the G. W. V. A. taking any part in an organization in political affairs. The delegates to the Provincial Command at St. John, Lt. Colonel S. Boyd Anderson and J. D. McBeath, were instructed to urge the adoption of this resolution by the Provincial G. W. V. A. Another resolution, adopted by the local G. W. V. A., requests the Dominion Government to take steps by legislation and publicity to increase the home consumption of Canadian-made goods, in view of the depreciation of the value of the Canadian dollar in the United States.

The Provincial and Dominion Commands of the G. W. V. A. are further asked to embody in their demands to the Parliament of Canada, that students receive aid in resuming their work under the same authority as that granted to men in other fields of labor.

NO CHANCE FOR TAX KICKS

Special to The Standard
Moncton, N. B., March 4.—The town of Sunny Brae incorporated about five years ago, boasts of having no debts and having assets showing a balance of \$685.00 over liabilities at the end of the last fiscal year. The estimates for the current year total two thousand dollars being nearly a fifth larger than last year.

Attorney General Palmer To Be Investigated

Washington, March 4.—Investigation by the House Judiciary Committee of the conduct of Attorney-General Palmer's enquiry in connection with the price of Louisiana sugar was ordered by the House. Senate concurrence is not necessary. The vote, strictly along party lines, was 162 to 124.

PRODUCTION IS GREAT NEED OF CANADA TODAY

Dr. Robertson Touches Upon Many of Salient Features of War-Time Food Policies Before Halifax Audience.

SOLDIERS PLACED CANADA ON MAP

They Won Respect for Everything Canadian and Paved Way for a More Prosperous Future.

Halifax, N. S., March 4.—Dr. J. W. Robertson, who, as Dominion Government Director of Food, represented the Dominion Department of Agriculture at the Peace Conference, was the speaker before the Commercial Club tonight, giving a spirited and thoughtful speech to a large audience. While his main theme was a strong appeal for increased production, he touched upon many of the salient features of war-time food policies, and what had been evolved from them. He also mentioned, briefly, his experiences overseas, emphasizing the respect that Canada had won through her soldiers, her mariners, her food supplies, and her generosity to the Red Cross, and pointed out the fact that this respect bred anticipation of what Canada might accomplish in the future.

Food Control

He explained the effects of war-time food control, and why it had taken so long before the markets had been opened, and predicted no immediate drop in the price of commodities, prophesying that the next two years would be very prosperous ones for the farmer. He also stressed the great financial obligations that Canada has sustained, especially in the matter of pensions, and urged every individual citizen to be of the utmost assistance. Among those present was Rev. H. G. Boucher, the noted English clergyman, who has been touring Canada. Mr. Boucher made a brief speech, deprecating the model city of Hamilton, Heath, founded by the late Lord Grey, and emphasizing the importance of housing conditions to the welfare and growth of a nation.

GAILLAUX FLIES INTO PAROXYSM OF WILDEST RAGE

Paris, March 4.—At the trial today of former Premier Caillaux, a charge of having intrigued to promote a premature and dishonorable peace with Germany, former Ambassador Maurice Paleologue, who represented France at Petrograd, concluded his evidence by dramatically pointing an accusing finger at the prisoner and shouting: "You are the Starmer of France."

COURT THROWN INTO UPROAR

Caillaux Asked to Explain Meaning of His Article "The Responsible Parties," When He Became Angry.

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MAYOR HAYES AT MEETING OF "GET TOGETHERS"

Conference of Business Men to Consider Questions for Canada's Advancement.

Quebec, March 4.—More than one hundred business men from all cities east of Toronto and including the Maritime provinces met here today in a "get-together" luncheon at the Chateau Frontenac. Joseph Pichard, of the Rock City Tobacco Company, urged that the \$70,000,000 of imports annually from the United States should all be produced in Canada. Hon. A. L. Taschereau, Attorney-General, held there was discrimination against the port of Quebec by the government at Ottawa, and that the port had received no assistance as had Montreal. Mr. Taschereau also stated that the war profits tax was a hindrance to expansion.

Mayor Hayes, of St. John, emphasized the friendly relations between New Brunswick and Quebec provinces. Following the luncheon it was decided that the Quebec division of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association was to hold ten meetings a year, every month except July and August. This was followed by a long discussion of

PARLIAMENT WITNESSES SPECTACLE OF THIRD PARTY BREAKING INTO DEBATE

Immigration Red Tape Embarrassing To Missionary

New York, March 4.—Mrs. Margaret M. Scouten, a Canadian who had been a missionary in East Africa and came to the United States to earn a living for herself and two young children, was detained at Ellis Island today and ordered excluded from the country on the ground that she was likely to become a public charge. Her husband, who was also a missionary, died of a tropical disease in Africa a year ago.

Siege Warfare On U. S. Prohibition Enforcement

Washington, March 4.—Siege warfare against the prohibition enforcement amendment was inaugurated today by "wet" members of the House. In the initial attack they were beaten, when a measure to repeal the act was voted down 254 to 86, but the anti-prohibitionists told the House they would raise the issue on every bill that comes up for appropriating funds to enforce the prohibition amendment.

Wets Starting a Drastic Campaign in Congress to Kill the Famous Measure.

While the "wets" in the House were making their attack, the Attorney General of the State of New Jersey filed suit in the Supreme Court to declare the prohibition amendment unconstitutional and to prevent federal officials from enforcing it. Monday was fixed for hearing of the amendment in the original suit filed by Rhode Island and on the appeals from Kentucky and Massachusetts decisions involving the validity of the amendment. New Jersey contends that the amendment was not properly drawn and that Congress possesses no power to propose a constitutional amendment regulating the habits and the morals of the people.

TO INVESTIGATE FREIGHT RATES

Commission from Canadian Manufacturers' Association in Fredericton Yesterday—Lad Injured by Snowslide.

Special to The Standard
Fredericton, March 4.—H. R. Thompson, Secretary of the Maritime Branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and G. B. Rulickby, of the Transportation Department of the Maritime Provinces, met here today in conference with the local manufacturers and the members of the Fredericton Board of Trade this afternoon concerning freight problems. They will tour the Maritime Provinces to investigate industrial conditions in freight rates. They went to St. John tonight.

Former Ambassador to Petrograd Accuses Former Premier of Being the Starmer of France.

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U. S. Senate Adopts Shantung Reservation To The Peace Treaty

Washington, March 4.—The Shantung reservation to the Peace Treaty, as modified in the bi-partisan compromise conference, was re-adopted late today by the Senate. The vote was 48 to 21, as compared to a vote of 48 to 41 when the reservation was adopted in November.

As amended the reservation reads: "The United States withholds its assent to Articles 156, 167 and 168 (relating to Shantung), and reserves full liberty of action with respect to any controversy which may arise under said articles."

GERMANY READY IN 1917 TO MAKE CONCESSIONS

Vatican Announcement Gives Information Occuring at That Time Between Von Hollweg and Papan Nuncio.

Rome, March 4.—That Germany was ready to make concessions on Alsace-Lorraine in 1917, as a means of achieving Peace, is brought out in the course of a semi-official statement made by the Vatican relative to conversations occurring at that time between the Papan Nuncio, Monsignor Piacoli, and the German Chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg. The Chancellor has recently alluded in German newspapers to these conversations and the Vatican statement gives more detailed information.

Concerning the change in reference to Alsace-Lorraine the statement says Monsignor Piacoli asked Bethmann-Hollweg: "What are Germany's intentions regarding Alsace-Lorraine, and is the German Government ready to make territorial concessions to France?"

Bethmann-Hollweg's answer is given as follows: "If France is ready to negotiate, Peace will not be wrecked on this point. Under the form of a reciprocal rectification of frontiers it will be easy to find the way to an accord."

The statement points out that further negotiations having been interrupted, because of the fall of Bethmann-Hollweg, it was not until August 19, 1919, that the Holy See, independently of any former efforts, made to all belligerents its well-known Papan Peace proposal.

When the full text of Bethmann-Hollweg's revelations are received at the Vatican, the Papan Secretary of State will determine whether further and official examination will be made.

PREMIER BORDEN TO RESUME DUTIES IN TWO MONTHS

Vast Improvement in His Health and Another Two Months Will See Him Ready for Work.

Ottawa, March 4.—Sir George Foster announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that if the present rate of improvement in the health of the Premier continued, Sir Robert Borden would be in the House again within two months. It was Dr. Beland who asked for information as to the Premier's condition and plans.

"With reference to the health of the Prime Minister," Sir George Foster replied, "I may say, for the two months he has been away, the improvement in his health has been marked; and if the same rate of improvement continues, as I hope it will, I have no reason to fear that we may not expect to have him with us, I think, within two months' time."

SAMMARCO FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER

Was Accused of Killing Former Member of Princess Pats.

Boston, March 4.—Joseph Sammarco was found guilty of murder in the second degree by a jury in Superior Criminal Court tonight for killing Patrolman William G. Clancy in an dance hall in the Charlestown district early in the morning of January 22, as the latter was attempting to quell a disturbance. Sammarco had admitted the deed but said he had intended to wound another officer who was in the hall but some one struck his arm as he fired and the bullet hit Clancy. The jury was out five hours. Sammarco will be sentenced next week.

The war profits tax which was left over to be taken up at another meeting.

Whips, Leader, Creed and Organization of Farmers' Party Rise to Challenge Supremacy of Two Leading Parties.

Farmers' Leader Tears at the Tariff But Could Give No Suggestion of Any Source of Revenue to Replace it.

Ottawa, Ont., March 4.—For the first time since Confederation the House of Commons today witnessed the spectacle of a third party, with its own whips, leader, creed and organization, rise to challenge the policy and supremacy of the two traditional parties in a debate in reply to the address. An historical occasion, marking, as it did, the first break in the two party system which has prevailed in the Dominion since the rise of responsible government, it cannot be said that it was signalled by debate or incidents worthy of the event. Mr. Crerar, the acknowledged leader of the new party, who rose late in the evening, having as one hostile word put it, adopted military tactics, and sent his privates "over the top" first. (Mr. Gould and Mr. Caldwell spoke earlier in the day) was not in his best form and scarcely rivalled some of his past efforts in the House. From the Press Gallery he appeared exceedingly nervous. His sentences were short and his arguments badly organized and marshalled, and he seemed altogether lacking in the swift repartee and logic and forcefulness which characterized the address with which last year he announced his retirement from the Ministry. His speech, taken as a whole, followed the lines of the addresses which, during the past several months he has been delivering throughout the country. He reiterated his oft-made declaration that the movement which he leads is not a class movement, challenged the Government benches to point to a single word or sentence in the agrarian platform which suggested class legislation, and emphasized that his party did not desire "to abolish a tariff at one fell swoop," but merely to free production (loud Liberal cheers) and "the necessities of life."

"Our opponents tell us that we favor class legislation," he said, "but do they realize that their own corner stone policy, the protective tariff, is the worst kind of class legislation from which this country cannot possibly suffer, conferring, as it does, a special privilege upon a special class and penalizing the many for the benefit of the few?"

The weakest part of the speech was its failure to set up or suggest some proposal to take the place of that which he proposed to tear down. He was recommending a fiscal policy (the abolition of Customs duties on all instruments of production and necessities of life) which, if carried into effect, would deprive the treasury of \$100,000,000 annually at the very least, yet his only proposal to make up the loss was that the income tax should be increased. When it is remembered that the existing income tax is already on a par with that of the United States, and that under such a scale it will this year produce less than \$35,000,000 the weakness of such position is readily seen. Nor did Mr. Crerar suggest any other revenue source to fill up the gap. True he mentioned a luxury tax, but he avoided definition of luxury, and the House was not impressed. His land tax which he put forward as an omission which may or may not have significance.

The question of the Amendment calling for an election Mr. Crerar (his decision, it is believed was taken after much searching of the heart) elected to march with Mr. King. The reason which he gave for his decision was that the present Parliament was given a war mandate alone, the people now have the right to be consulted as to whether the House is representative of their will, a rather curious argument, seeing that the Government in 1917 had a detailed and specific domestic platform, some of which Mr. Crerar inspired and all of which he sanctioned.

There is this, however, to be said for Mr. Crerar's speech, that it was characterized by that high sense of fairness and courtesy and generosity which have consistently characterized his conduct ever since he entered the House. The other parties may disagree with him and loathe the policies which he preaches, but there are few who can deny that he has a few.

(Continued on page three.)

CRERAR SWINGS WITH MR. KING

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