

PARLIAMENT A JOURNALS FOR EASTER RECESS; RAILWAY WORKERS SIGN MEMORANDUM STRIKE; FIFTEEN YEARS OCCUPATION OF THE RHINE

PARLIAMENT ADJOURNED FOR EASTER RECESS

Negligible Record of Achievement to Its Credit in the Two Months It Has Been in Session.

HOUSE ANXIOUSLY AWAITING BUDGET

Gov't Staving It Off Hoping Prime Minister Will be Back in Time to Give Attention to the Tariff.

Ottawa, April 16.—Parliament adjourned for the Easter recess today with a very negligible record of achievement to its credit in the two months that it has been in session. During the past three weeks it has done little better than mark time, the house waiting for the budget and the government staving it off in the hope that the prime minister may be back in time to give personal attention to the tariff question. The western members have left for home to feel the pulse of their constituents, and a vast deal depends upon the result of their discoveries. If, as despatches indicate, low tariff sentiment is steadily hardening, a big political battle may develop over the fiscal features of the budget. Government supporters, however, maintain an unshakable confidence in the ability of Sir Thomas White to bring down a budget that will strike a fair balance between the east and west, and satisfy all parties concerned.

Thus far this session Parliament's record has been notable. With the exception of Mr. Pender, whose defection was not a surprise, Mr. White has succeeded in maintaining an unexpected cohesion and a strong movement in an effort to mould it into a permanent party. The opposition, under Mr. McKenna's leadership, has been neither aggressive nor strong. Sir Wilfrid's incomparable parliamentary strategy and eloquence are sorely missed, and attacks have been feeble and directed without skill. The house resumes next Tuesday. But even with such a short recess, the session is now expected to be a long one. The government has still a very heavy legislative programme ahead of it, and the best parliamentary observers predict that it will, at least, be July before prorogation is possible.

MAJOR WOOD UNABLE TO MAKE FLIGHT

Limerick, April 16.—(By The Associated Press.)—While the weather here is fine, reports from the west coast of Ireland, over which Major Wood will have his trip from Eastchurch, on the Thames, to prepare for his attempt to cross the Atlantic are discouraging. High winds with rain falls are prevailing and all hope of his arrival today has been abandoned. Every train is bringing additions to the small army of newspaper correspondents, photographers and moving picture men here.

LOCAL GOVT MAY BE FORCED TO CREATE NEW APPOINTMENT

Booze Question Giving Them Great Concern and An Official Taster May be Required—Mr. Burchill Gets After Minister of Health on His Foolish Proposition.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, April 16.—Mr. Burchill went on the war path against Dr. Roberts' bill to amend the health act. He thought the minister's bill forbidding employers to hire men for work in camps, ships, or factories unless they could produce a certificate showing they had been vaccinated, was an unwelcome interference with employers. Such legislation would be unwelcome, if the minister would make compulsory vaccination general, he would be inclined to favor it, but lumber operators had no time to act as medical inspectors. Dr. Roberts said he would have to wash his hands of the matter, if he could not provide for the vaccination of men in lumber camps. Dr. McGrath said Mr. Burchill was no doubt right; it would be for the lumber operators a great hardship to successfully carry out such a law. He favored any legislation against smoking which had the smallest semblance of practicability, but the minister should try to evolve from his good sense a less cumbersome method. Mr. Flinder said the doctors had been running around quarantining chickens. Mr. Veniot said lumber operators should be compelled to provide more sanitary camps. The bill provides that an employer may be sued for the expense caused by an outbreak

Corp. Committee Further Considers The Carrier Bill

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, N. B., April 16.—The corporations committee met this afternoon and gave further consideration to the Carrier bill. The committee inserted a provision that the company should not pay dividends on its common stock until it had developed its water powers. The city's proposals, regarding payment for the upkeep of ponds, were further considered, as well as the system of assessment for tax purposes and the city's views were met on these points. The company proposes that the city shall have five years in which to decide by plebiscite to expropriate the power company's property. Expropriation will be on the basis of the rate base of \$2,800,000, with subsequent additions, plus ten per cent. thereof, and plus any premium required to retire outstanding bonds. The city is to agree to protect the company from competition on the part of any private or municipal plant furnishing electric railway, electric or gas service.

POWER COMPANY WINS VICTORY OVER THE CITY

Lobbyists Returned Home Last Night Satisfied With Their Work—Company to be Protected.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, April 16.—The House did not get round to the Carrier bill but the Corporations Committee have finished their deliberations and will probably submit their report when the House meets again. The Power Company lobbyists left this evening, looking pleased. Mayor Hayes, Commissioner Fisher and other St. John citizens were here all day, but there is little evidence that their arguments for the city received much consideration. The general opinion is that the House will adopt the committee's report by a considerable majority, as the City of St. John is not likely to put up considerably over three millions to acquire the company's property within five years, the effect of the bill will be to consolidate the position of the company until the millennium. The company is to be protected in its monopoly rights in the city; no competitors will be allowed, and the premier's scheme to develop the water powers of the province will be of no interest to the citizens. Apparently the company will be able to demand seven per cent. on the base rate of \$2,800,000 without much delay, and the public utilities commission will have to grant its demands. The province will benefit slightly from the bill in its amended form. Mr. Veniot insisted that the contribution of the company for use of highways in Simonds should be paid to the province as it paid for highways there. His point was agreed to.

LLOYD GEORGE SAYS FUTURE MUST BE PROTECTED AGAINST THE HORRORS OF THE PAST

London, April 16.—(By The Associated Press.)—No intervention in Russia; no recognition of Bolshevism and the fulfilment of his election promises, including those in relation to indemnity from the enemy powers and punishment of the former German Emperor. These were the outstanding features of the report which Premier Lloyd George brought from Paris and delivered to the House of Commons today. Every member was in his seat and the galleries were packed with distinguished visitors, among them the Prince of Wales, when the premier entered the chamber, with the cheers of the great crowd outside the Parliament grounds still ringing in his ears. He appeared fresh and in buoyant spirits, pausing at times to make humorous sallies with various members. In the main, though, the mood of the premier was serious, in conformity with the weighty subjects of the cases and the audience listened with profound attention to his lengthy speech, which lasted almost an hour and a half. The Laborites vigorously applauded the premier's announcement of non-intervention in Russia and non-recognition of the Bolsheviki, but remained silent while the Conservatives cheered the statement that the Allies would continue to aid friendly elements which were fighting Bolshevism. At the conclusion of the premier's speech, when members and those in the galleries were pouring out in quest of belated luncheons, William Adams, a leader of the labor opposition in the House, characterized the speech of the premier as "a masterpiece, but not entirely satisfactory."

Two Hundred Five German Subs At Bottom of Sea

New York, April 16.—Rear Admiral Sims, who commanded the American fleet during its war-time activities in European waters, said today that he believed there were 205 German submarines at the bottom of the sea. In a speech at the Bond Club, a victory loan campaign, he said the fleet found many submarines sunk in five years, the effect of the bill will be to consolidate the position of the company until the millennium. The company is to be protected in its monopoly rights in the city; no competitors will be allowed, and the premier's scheme to develop the water powers of the province will be of no interest to the citizens. Apparently the company will be able to demand seven per cent. on the base rate of \$2,800,000 without much delay, and the public utilities commission will have to grant its demands. The province will benefit slightly from the bill in its amended form. Mr. Veniot insisted that the contribution of the company for use of highways in Simonds should be paid to the province as it paid for highways there. His point was agreed to.

ROYAL COMMISSION VISITS THIS CITY ON JUNE 2ND

To Investigate the Industrial Relations Between Employer and Employee.

Ottawa, April 16.—The Royal Commission appointed by the Dominion government to investigate industrial relations in Canada, and to submit a report as to how these may be improved, will leave Ottawa on Monday for the Maritime Provinces. Public hearings will be held during the following week. The itinerary has been arranged to cover the chief industrial centres throughout the entire Dominion. It is expected that the report of the commission will be prepared immediately after the conclusion of the inquiry. The following is the proposed itinerary: Quebec and the Maritime Provinces; Quebec; Montreal, May 29, 30, and 31; New Brunswick St. John, June 2; Nova Scotia; Halifax, June 4; New Glasgow, June 5; Sydney, June 6; Quebec; Quebec city, June 9.

ANOTHER WRECK ON THE C. N. R.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, N.B., April 16.—Another wreck of a rather serious nature, occurred about 3.30 this afternoon on the C. N. R. at Brentwood, near Truro, resulting in the line being locked about four hours. An engine and van, in charge of Con. McDonald, struck a trolley loaded with rails and the engine and van were thrown from the track and toppled over on their side, both being somewhat damaged. The engine and van crew fortunately escaped injury. The track was torn up and in order to cause as little delay as possible to express trains, a track was constructed around the wreck. The Maritime Express from Halifax was delayed about four hours reaching Moncton around midnight.

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA MAKES IMPORTANT FOREIGN CONNECTION

With the View of Establishing Closer Relationship London County Westminster and Parrs Bank, Limited, Have Offered to Buy, for Investment, 10,000 Shares of the Stock of the Royal Bank of Canada at \$200 Per Share. Montreal, April 16.—The Royal Bank of Canada has just entered into a close reciprocal working arrangement with the London County Westminster and Parrs Bank, Limited, is one of the largest and most important banks in the world. The London County Westminster and Parrs Bank, Limited, with numerous branches and also the Ulster Bank, Ireland, all of whose shares it owns. The capital and surplus of the London County Westminster and Parrs Bank, Limited, are, respectively, \$6,830,990 and \$7,400,000, and its deposits amount to approximately £370,000,000 sterling. On the completion of payments, on July first next of a recent issue of new stock, the capital and reserve, combined, will exceed £17,000,000. The capital and surplus of the London County Westminster and Parrs Bank, Limited, have offered to buy for investment 10,000 shares of the Royal Bank of Canada stock at \$200 per share, and the shareholders of the Royal Bank are, by circular, unanimously and strongly recommended by the directors to facilitate the sale of the shares by renouncing their rights thereto, as it is obvious that this close working arrangement will greatly extend and strengthen the connection of the Royal Bank of Canada, and place them in a most favorable position with regard to European business. As the result of recent bank amalgamations in England, there exist, today, five great banks, the London County, Westminster and Parrs Bank, the London Joint City and Midland, Lloyds' Bank, Barclay's Bank and the National Provincial and Union Bank of England. The combined capital and surplus funds of each of these banks had totalled £10,000,000 to £12,000,000 sterling, and individual deposits from £200,000,000 to £300,000,000 sterling. These great monetary institutions, with their immense aggregate resources, were created for the purpose of extending increased banking facilities to the leading banking institutions in Great Britain. On this account the Royal Bank of Canada is sure to come in for a great deal of praise for the enterprise shown in effecting a relationship that will have such far-reaching and beneficial effects in the development of the foreign trade of Canada.

CANADIAN ENVOYS COMPLETE THEIR COMMITTEE WORK

Sir Robt. Borden Was Chief British Representative at Council of Foreign Ministers Wednesday. Paris, April 16.—(Cable from Leon Trepanier.)—The Canadian ministers have practically completed their work in committee, but they are in almost daily attendance at meetings of the British Empire delegations, which are held for the purpose of reviewing the work of the various allied committees so far as it touches the interests of the British Empire. Yesterday afternoon Sir Robert Borden took the place of Mr. Balfour as chief British representative in the Council of Foreign Ministers, by whom a series of important recommendations respecting the terms of the peace treaty were considered. He was accompanied by Lord Harding, the permanent head of the foreign office.

"CANADA'S GOLGOTHA" DOESN'T PLEASE GERMAN FOREIGN OFFICE

Famous Picture in Canada's War Paintings Exhibition, Depicting Crucifixion of Canadian Soldiers By Germans Looked Upon as "Invented Outrage" by Hun Angels. London, April 16.—(Canadian Press.)—The German foreign office recently complained of a picture, appearing in the Canadian War Paintings exhibition, depicting the crucifixion of Canadian soldiers by Germans and entitled "Canada's Golgotha." The German foreign office claimed that the Canadian government had lent its sanction to "an invented outrage." The correspondent of the Canadian Associated Press is informed by the Overseas Ministry that the work in question was executed by Captain Derwent Wood, Associate of the Royal Academy in his own initiative. He is not a Canadian, and does not hold a Canadian commission. Although the Canadian government has not yet signified its acquiescence in this work

LEGISLATORS IN FIGHTING MOOD YESTERDAY

Minister Tweeddale Presents Another Bill With All the Ear-marks of Providing Something for the Henchmen.

MINISTER AND POTTS PASS COMPLIMENTS

Excitement All Over Proposed Grant of Crown Lands to Municipal Homes for Fire-wood.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, April 16.—Mr. Burchill, the grand old man of the grand old party, fell foul of the Minister of Agriculture today. Mr. Tweeddale's bill to make grants of crown land, not exceeding 500 acres, to municipal homes, was under consideration. Mr. Burchill declared the bill was unwise, as the homes could secure fire wood cheaper by private enterprise. He could not see what the promoter was thinking of. Mr. Potts wanted to know why the minister wanted so much land for municipal homes, and intimated that he hoped the government's agricultural policy wasn't going to bring everybody to the poor house. Mr. Veniot remarked that some municipalities were maintained in the municipal homes who were not crazy thought grants of 500 acres were little enough. Mr. Tweeddale said Mr. Potts did not know anything about the matter, and shouldn't talk. A motion by Mr. Tilley to make the grant 250 acres was declared carried by Mr. Leger, who was in the chair, whereupon the provincial secretary got up in a rage, protesting that the House was trying to choke him off. Mr. Potts also had a grievance. He wanted to protest against ill-considered bills being crowded on the House in its dying hours. The opposition leader said a few soothing words and the tempest subsided. Later Speaker Hetherington when reading the report from the committee of the whole took off his glasses in the midst of an uproar, and glared severely at the unruly assembly. "I can't hear myself reading," he said.

OLYMPIC HAS BIG LIST FOR ST. JOHN

Expected to Dock at Halifax April 19 With Thirteen Officers and 274 Other Ranks for This District. Ottawa, Ont., April 16.—The transport Olympic, which, according to advices received by the Militia Department, will reach Halifax on or about April 19, has on board a total of 5,548 men, of whom 258 are officers, 5,297 other ranks and seven dependents. She carries the Sixth Battery for Halifax. The classifications by dispersal area include two officers and 103 other ranks for Charlottetown; twenty-one officers and 558 other ranks for Halifax; thirteen officers and 274 other ranks for St. John; three officers and 84 other ranks for Moncton, and five officers and 185 other ranks for Quebec.

Tomorrow, Good Friday, The Standard will not be printed.

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Deputies Vote Their Confidence

French Chamber Expresses Its Confidence in Government's Position on Secrecy Regarding Peace Doings.

M. PICHON GIVES REASONS FOR SILENCE

Socialist Member Declared That Clemenceau Had Openly Betrayed the Country.

The Negotiations Between Gov't About Completed

Paris, April 16. (Havas)—The negotiations between the representatives of the allied and associated governments were virtually completed Tuesday, the Echo de Paris says it learns from an authoritative source. The paper adds that, at one time, the understanding between France and the United States been closer and that the French government is completely satisfied with the attitude of President Wilson. The Gaulois says that the final agreement on the frontiers between Jugoslavians and Italy will be incorporated in the preliminary treaty with Germany.

Paris, April 16.—(By The Associated Press.)—The Chamber of Deputies today by a vote of 334 to 116, expressed its confidence in the government on a question whether France's conditions of peace should be known to parliament after Foreign Minister Pichon had declined to outline the details of the peace preliminaries until the treaty had been signed. The usual calm marking the morning sittings of the chamber, where electoral reforms were under discussion, was broken by Deputy Andre Leby, representing Seine-St-Oise, who, saying that M. Pichon, the foreign minister was present, asked the minister on what day he would accept an interpellation on the conditions upon which the government would make known the terms of peace to parliament. M. Pichon replied that he was willing to be interpellated immediately, but that he refused to give any details of the peace preliminaries. These, the minister added, would be submitted for ratification by parliament before he returned to give any details of the peace preliminaries. These, the minister added, would be submitted for ratification by parliament before he returned to give any details of the peace preliminaries.