

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements, copy must reach this office not later than 9 a. m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER

Fresh South to West Winds showery. Sunday a few scattered showers, but partly fair

VOL XXVII., No. 113

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1921

TWO CENTS PER COPY

PREMIER MEIGHEN MAKES A SAVAGE ATTACK ON BOTH THE LIBERALS AND PROGRESSIVES

THE BUDGET DEBATE STILL GOING ON

The Premier Declares the Progressives are Playing Practical Politics—Are Desirous of Getting into the Same Boat with the Liberals—Plain Talk from a Quebec Member.

Ottawa, May 13.—In a fighting speech which occupied the better part of two hours Right Hon. Arthur Meighen prime minister of Canada, today led the attack against both Liberal and Progressive parties in the House of Commons. It was the prime minister's contribution to the budget debate and an opportunity for him to answer criticisms which have been levelled at the government before and since the discussion of Canada's financial affairs was launched. This he did but in addition he threw down the gauntlet to leaders of both parties on the other side of the chamber. The Progressives, he declared were playing practical politics. A desire to get into the same boat with the Liberal opposition dictated their support of the Fielding amendment.

"They have made of themselves something of political annex to that party—servile tools and minions of the official opposition ready to do whatever they are bid," insisted the prime minister. "Why not throw the mask away? Why not join right up?" "Let them throw away both platforms and frame one on which they can both stand, and then remain on it, but do not let them say that one is still back on the 1918 platform and the other on the 1919 platform when as a matter of fact, each of them has discarded those platforms."

The speech of the prime minister was listened to by a well filled house and galleries. Loud applause from the government benches greeted his sallies and there were practically no interruptions from either side. Opposition amendments to supply motions came in for his censure. "We know that my honorable friends opposite have been struggling hard to move amendments to supply," he said. "They have raked all the ash heaps and garbage barrels of politics—everything from the political dustpan that could be thought of has been moved in this house in amendment to supply—everything except their platform."

Why had the Fielding amendment been introduced? Last year the Liberals had introduced an amendment calling for a reduction in the tariff, but this year said Mr. Meighen their amendment called for no reduction. Hon. W. S. Fielding the mover of the amendment was in reality, an adherent of the policy of protection. He had demonstrated this conclusively during his tenure of office as minister of finance in the Laurier administration. He had found a protective tariff in effect when he took office and he had left it in effect.

In contrast with the attitude of the Liberal opposition the government came out fearlessly and made its de-

MR. H. A. SMITH REPLIES TO MR. IRVINE

Mr. Harry A. Smith of the Smith Foundry has requested The Mail to publish the following:—

Fredericton, N. B.
Mr. William Irvine,
"Organizer"
Farmer's Progressive Party,
Dear Sir:—

In pursuance of the suggestion made by me at the meeting, held recently at Nashwaaksis in the interests of the National Liberal and Conservative Party to the effect that you would be given an opportunity to discuss the issues before the electorate of York-Sunbury in the present by-election campaign at a joint meeting at that place with either myself or some other representative of the Party at a later date, I beg to inform you that a meeting will be held at the hall in Nashwaaksis on the evening of Wednesday, May 18th, at 8 o'clock. You are hereby invited to be present at the place and time named prepared to discuss the issues of the campaign with the representative of the National Liberal and Conservative Party who will be present. Inasmuch as the challenge was made by me, it will naturally be my prerogative to name the conditions under which the meeting will be held. These will be the same as usually in vogue under such circumstances. The representative of the Government party shall speak first, you shall have an equal length of time in which to reply and then the representative of the Government shall have a reasonable time for rebuttal.

Will you please accept this as an answer to your letter under date of the 12th inst. which letter was not delivered to me until this morning about 9.30 o'clock by the acting secretary of the United Farmers' political party in this constituency, but which I am told was published in a newspaper yesterday afternoon.

Yours very truly,
Harry A. Smith.

claration on the tariff, said the prime minister. The government stood for the tariff which existed today. "We want protection in this country, the same as every country in the world has it, with the exception of Great Britain," he said. "Great Britain is coming round to it pretty fast."

It would be disastrous on the eve of a tariff revision in the United States for Canada to make any changes. The budget as presented by the finance minister had met with the general approval of the country.

Some Plain Talk

L. T. Pacaud Liberal, (Megantic) said that the future of the dominions depended upon the house of commons executing the will of the people. The government did not have a mandate to justify them in undertaking their grave responsibility. If Canada was to make any headway, and this had been long in abeyance, it was necessary to clear the deck for action, open a new chapter in history, and put in a strong government fresh from a popular victory and with a clear mandate for policies that had been discussed before and accepted by the people.

BRITISH TROOPS ARE STILL CONDUCTING OPERATIONS ON SIX DIFFERENT FRONTS

Startling Statement Contained in a Document Issued by the British War Office—Troops are Kept Busy Quelling Disorders on the Rhine—Soviet Propaganda the Cause of Trouble in India.

(Special to Mail. By Dominion News Service)
London, May 14.—In spite of the fact that peace treaties have been signed with all the belligerent nations by the Allies and ratified all save Turkey the British are still conducting military operations on six distinct fronts and casualties are occurring in each area.

This is the startling statement contained in a document issued by the General Staff of the British War Office this morning and coming as it does on the eve of the day set for further developments in the Rhine occupied area which may involve the dispatch of more troops its significance is fully appreciated

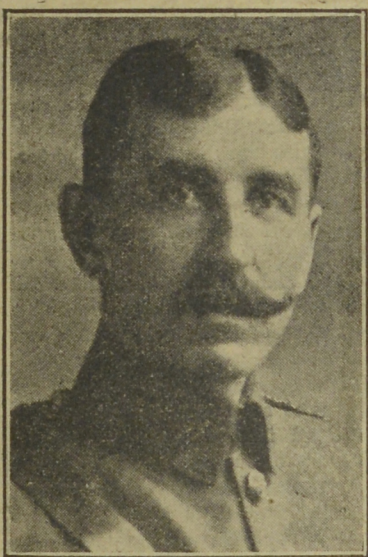
QUELLING DISORDERS

The statement points out that the army of occupation on the left bank of the Rhine is frequently engaged in quelling disorders; the army in Asia Minor is called upon every week to deal with some of the bands of brigands that are roving in the district east of the Bosphorus; cavalry and armored cars are frequently called upon to quell serious clashes between Jews and Arabs in Palestine; revolt in Mesopotamia are dealt with by aeroplanes and few troops, while in Persia the British withdrawal continues. Most severe fighting is also continuing against the Mahends on the Northwest frontier of India where minds of the natives have been poisoned by the pernicious propaganda instigated by Soviet Russia. In this area during the last two weeks there have been twenty British killed and more than fifty wounded.

It is in view of these commitments that Lloyd George has strained every nerve to force Germany to come to the terms dictated by the Allies and to make an honorable settlement.

COL. LOGGIE THE SENIOR GOVT. OFFICIAL

Lt. Col. T. G. Loggie this week completed fifty years of service in the Department of Lands and Mines and his fellow officials of the Department presented him with a bouquet of fifty



COL. T. G. LOGGIE.

ceremonies in honor of the occasion. Col. Loggie is a native of Burnt Church, Northumberland county, and entered the employ of the government when a mere youth. He was chief draughtsman for many years and since 1908 has held the post of Deputy Minister. From the standpoint of length of service he is the oldest official of the provincial government.

Col. Loggie was connected with the 71st York Regiment for nearly forty years, and gave liberally of his time and means to promote the efficiency of that corps. He served in every grade from ensign to Lieutenant Colonel, and retired with the latter rank about fifteen years ago. In his early days he was one of the best rifle shots in Canada and on three occasions competed with the crack shots of the world at Wimbledon and Bisle. On one occasion he was a member of a team of both cotton and the Kolapore cup and helped to win that coveted trophy for Canada.

Mr. J. H. A. Moffatt of Portland is in the city today.

PRINCE WILLIAM PEOPLE HAVE GRIEVANCE

To the Editor of the Mail,

Sir: The people of Lower Prince William, Lake George and the surrounding country would appreciate your publishing in your paper, the very unfair way in which they have been used about the stopping place at Lake George Road, on the Valley Railway. There has been a flag station on the Valley Railway for about five years at the end of the Lake George Settlement road. The people of Lake George and the settlements further back, also the people of Lower Prince William, have found this very convenient. There is a public house where people driving from a distance could stable their horses while they took the train for Fredericton.

Now through a little political pull or otherwise, the station has been moved two miles down the track to Burden. There is a siding at Longs Creek already, two miles below Burden, while Rosborough Station on the Lake George side is five miles above. So the flag station from a central position has been moved nearly to Long's Creek Siding.

There are only a few families at Burden to be benefited by the change. People coming from a distance would find no place for stabling their horses. In fact the railway will only injure itself, as, if the stop at Lake George Road is not restored, the Lake George people and other settlements will go back to Harvey to the C. P. R. line.

We have been informed that a petition containing names from Long's Creek as well as Burden, went in to a candidate in the coming election and that he used his influence to effect the change. If so he obliged people who have always supported the opposite side of politics and threw down the friends of his own party. We can safely promise they will remember it at the polls.

We cannot say we blame our friends at Burden as we all know they are only trying, as usual, to live up to the good old rule: "Do others or they will do you" and "Grab all you can get."

Yours,
FAIR PLAY

L. Stewart of New Glasgow is a visitor in this city today.

UPPER SILESIA MAY BE THROWN INTO A STATE OF CIVIL WAR ALLIES WOULD REMAIN NEUTRAL

A NEW TRIAL GRANTED IN STEEVES CASE

(Special to The Mail)
Hopewell Cape, May 14.—Chief Justice McKeown concluded his charge to the jury in the Steeves murder case at 10.07 o'clock this morning and the jury at once retired and returned after four hours and twenty three minutes deliberation having failed to agree on a verdict. A new trial was granted to begin on July 12th.

Debate and Social.

The Evening Stars Senior Baptist Group of the C. G. I. T. entertained the Tuxis Boys of the Brunswick street Baptist church Friday night. A debate and social were held. The subject debated was—Resolved that capital punishment should be abolished in Canada. The affirmative was supported by the Tuxis Boys and the members of the C. G. I. T. supported the negative. The debaters were, Affirmative, Ernest Bradley, leader; Hazen Fulton, Hubert Davidson; Negative, Margaret Wallace, leader; Annie McPherson, Dorothy Burpee. The judges were W. K. Tibert, Mrs. G. C. Warren and C. F. Creed. The decision was awarded to the negative. After the debate refreshments were served and a social held. Rev. G. C. Warren delivered an address.

LARGE WEEK-END MARKET.

Potatoes Very Easy in Price—Veal in Abundance—Eggs Higher—Live Young Pigs Numerous.

There was a large week-end market today with numerous live young pigs and a heavy supply of veal as the chief features. Potatoes showed a tendency to go even lower and although one dollar per barrel was the standard quotation some sold for less. Eggs were higher than they had been for some time. Prices ruled as follows:—

Veal, per pound, 9 to 18 cents.
Beef, per pound, 10 to 15 cents.
Pork, per pound, 15 to 20 cents.
Fowl, per pound, 40 cents.
Chicken, per pound 45 cents.
Potatoes, per barrel \$1.
Turnips, per barrel 75 cents.
Salmon, per pound 40 to 45 cents.
Eggs per dozen, 35 to 40 cents.
Butter per pound, 45 to 50 cents.
Live young pigs, each \$5 to \$8.50.

Forest Demonstration Car.

The Forest Demonstration Car which is being sent over the lines of the C. N. R. in this province by the co-operative effort of the New Brunswick Government and the Canadian Forestry Association is to be in Fredericton on the 21st and 23rd inst. It will come over the Fredericton-New castle Sub-division of the C. N. R. From this city the car will go to Minto on the 24th and Chipman on the 25th. While here those in charge of the exhibits will give free motion pictures on forestry subjects. Gerald Blythe of Ottawa is demonstrator in charge. Lee Kilburn of Fredericton is representing the New Brunswick Government.

Nashwaak Bridge Postoffice.

There was an error in a reference to the Nashwaak Bridge Postoffice made recently in this paper. Mrs. Margaret Urquhart is the postmistress and Miss Lina Urquhart is her assistant.

VOTES OF THANKS ARE NOT MUCH FAVORED BY PRINCE OF WALES

(Special to Mail. Copyright by Dominion News Service)
London, May 14.—The Prince of Wales does not like votes of thanks.

His Royal Highness presented the prizes at the public school sports at Stamford Bridge, and at the conclusion of the ceremony a suggestion was made that a vote of thanks should be proposed to the Prince.

Turning to the organizers the Prince smilingly remarked "No, cut that out, if you please."

It was cut out accordingly, and Colonel Green, president of the L. A. C. called for three cheers for the Prince.

A STATEMENT BY GENERAL LEROND

Europe's Peace will be Disrupted if the Germans carry out Plans for a Counter Attack on the Poles—The Entente only able to Act as Mediators between Poles and Germans.

Oppela, Silesia, May 13.—If the Germans carry out their reported plans for a counter-attack against the Poles Upper Silesia will be thrown into a state of civil war in which the Allied forces here will be compelled by circumstances to remain neutral and let events, which might disrupt the peace of Europe, take their course.

This statement was made to the Associated Press today by General Lerond, head of the inter-Allied commission in Upper Silesia.

The general declared that the situation, which found the Entente only able to act as mediators between the Poles and Germans "was brought about by the failure of Great Britain and Italy to furnish a fair share of troops of occupation."

"The Polish uprising," he added, "came at a time when not a single British soldier was present. The Italians however, had 3,000 soldiers in the area and the French 10,000."

"I repeatedly asked Great Britain and Italy for more troops and told them we would be unable to maintain order with less than 50,000 soldiers. My pleas were disregarded. The French were left to bear the brunt of the battle, and we could not spare sufficient men to maintain the Allied prestige."

Hun Attack Inadvisable.

General Lerond said it would be a foolish move for the Germans to attack the Poles, who probably would blow up the mines and factories, resulting in industrial chaos as well as the loss of countless lives. In answer to complaints which he said were heard in Allied quarters that the French troops were inactive, the general said:

"We were not here to fight. French soldiers do not use their rifles on civilians. The British and Italians here naturally complain, but their governments should have given them soldiers to back them up."

General Lerond was not on the ground when the trouble occurred, but was in Paris. When he returned he asserted the whole country was aflame and the population was up in arms.

MAN THROWN OVER NIAGARA

Niagara Falls, May 13.—Ralph Holcomb, a business man of Albion, N.Y., is believed by the authorities here to have been attacked, robbed, thrown into the rapids and carried to death over the American falls. A coat ripped across the back and a hat were found on the shore near Goat Island bridge. The state reservation police found insurance papers and other documents in the coat pockets bearing Holcomb's name and address.

Mrs. Holcomb, to whom the facts were wired, replied that her husband left home on Thursday with considerable money.

EIGHTY PER CENT OF PEOPLE HAVE ONE LEG LONGER THAN THE OTHER

(Special to Mail. Copyright by Dominion News Service)
London, May 14.—At a demonstration of Swedish gymnastics, dancing, and games, organized by the Ling Association and affiliated gymnastic societies, at the Albert Hall, Sir James Cantlie, physician, emphasized the importance of exercising the lower limbs, remarking that eighty per cent of the people had one leg longer than the other.

Middle-aged and elderly people required physical exercise more than others, and he could dance reels at seventy years of age quite as well as he did when he was seventeen.