

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
Moderate easterly winds, fair and warm. Saturday, snowery.

VOL. XXVII., No. 100

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1921

TWO CENTS PER COPY

THE ENGLISH MINERS REJECT OFFER MADE BY GOVERNMENT; DEADLOCK IN NEGOTIATIONS

NEALES-WHITE NUPTIALS AT CATHEDRAL

Groom Only Son of Dean and Mrs. Scovill Neales—Won the D. C. M. Overseas.

A very simple and quiet wedding was solemnized at Christchurch Cathedral Thursday at 5.45 p. m. when William Spirling Neales D. C. M. only son of Very Rev. Scovill Neales, Dean of Christchurch Cathedral, and Mrs. Neales, was united in marriage with Miss Frances Isabel White, only child of the late Charles Hazen White and Mrs. White and granddaughter of the late Sheriff White of Oromocto. The bride was given in marriage by her uncle Duff Mitchell.

Immediately after the ceremony the happy couple left on a wedding tour that will include St. John, Sussex and Moncton. Mr. Neales is a member of the staff of the Nashwaak Pulp and Paper Co., Ltd., St. John. He and his bride will reside in Fairville.

Among those from outside points who attended the wedding were Mrs. H. H. Werren of South Carolina, aunt of the groom, Miss Pauline Balloch of Centreville and Mr. and Mrs. D. Mitchell of St. John.

The groom served overseas with the Canadian Engineers. He enlisted in 1914 crossing to England with the First Division. He saw long service.

THE LIQUOR COMMISSION IN MONTREAL

Montreal, April 29.—A visit was paid to the Montreal Board of Trade yesterday by the wholesale wine and spirit commission of New Brunswick, which has been visiting the city in order to get information as to the changed conditions which have taken place in the different provinces with regard to the working of the prohibition act and the working of the present law in Quebec province.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale said they had come to Montreal to look over the general situation and also to get in touch with representatives of European wine and spirit houses, so as to get necessary information for the securing of the stocks needed by the New Brunswick commission from time to time.

"It is a mistake to think that this commission has come to Montreal to get liquors for beverage purposes," said Hon. Mr. Tweeddale, "because the prohibition law of New Brunswick does not permit sale for that purpose. What we are looking for is a supply of wines and liquors for medicinal, manufacturing, scientific and sacramental purposes."

Theft of Chair Alleged.

Walter Cogswell appeared in the police court this morning charged on the complaint of a woman named Mrs. McDonald with the theft of a chair. The accused was arrested and was let out on deposit. The case was not completed this morning and will be continued Wednesday next. The theft was said to have taken place while Mrs. McDonald was removing from premises in King Street which she had occupied.

Witness Was Arrested.

A local man was arrested Thursday afternoon charged with fighting at the C. P. R. station. He was much the worse for wear. When a witness appeared against him this morning in the police court Magistrate Limerick became of the opinion that the wrong man had been arrested and ordered the witness to be arrested also.

THE DIVINE SARAH CHANGED HER MIND AT THE LAST MOMENT

(Special to Daily Mail, by Dominion News Service.)

LONDON, April 27.—Much interest was aroused in London recently by the announcement that Madame Sarah Bernhardt would fly to London in an aeroplane. At the last moment, however, she decided to come to London by the more prosaic way of motor cars and the regular boat from Boulogne. She has just concluded a fortnight's stay in London during which time she packed the Princess Theatre to capacity every night.

OPENING GUN OF CAMPAIGN WAS FIRED IN THE OPERA HOUSE LAST EVENING

Hon. T. A. Crerar, Leader of the People's Progressive Party, and Candidate Stairs, Addressed a Large Audience—Issues of the Campaign Ably Discussed—Some Hot Shot for the Meighen Government.

The first gun in the campaign being waged in York-Sunbury on behalf of ex-Warden Ernest W. Stairs, the candidate of the People's Progressive Party, was fired at the City Opera House last evening at a well attended public meeting addressed by the candidate and by Hon. T. A. Crerar, M. P., the national leader of the party.

The audience was not only large, but fairly representative, and gave the speakers a most attentive hearing. There was considerable applause at times, especially when words were spoken in condemnation of the government now misruling at Ottawa and clinging to power for the sake of the spoils of office.

Ex-Ald. Fred H. Everett occupied the chair and among those on the platform were noticed Coun. Alex. Brewer, of Keswick, James Harding and J. W. Clarke, of Manguerville; T. C. Burpee, of Sheffield, Z. R. Estey, of Kingsclear, John Inch, of Bright, G. L. Pugh, of Douglas, W. B. Gilman, of Kingsclear, and Messrs. A. H. Vanwart, J. V. Vanbuskirk and C. N. Goodspeed, of Fredericton.

THE CANDIDATE SPEAKS.

Candidate Stairs was the first speaker and made an excellent impression. He explained why he was in the field and made a strong appeal for support on May 28th. While he makes no pretence at oratory, Mr. Stairs uses good plain English and put dots of "pep" into his utterances. There are scores of men holding down seats in Parliament who lack the ability possessed by Mr. Ernest Stairs. He is a typical son of the soil who has made his own way in the world, and if the electors see fit to send him to Ottawa he will bring no discredit upon this constituency.

THE PROGRESSIVE LEADER.

Hon. Mr. Crerar, the principal speaker of the evening, followed Mr. Stairs and held the close attention of the audience for a little over an hour. He dealt in an interesting manner with the tariff, the exchange situation, the railway question and other great problems confronting the country, and took pains to explain that the new party which he leads did not seek to dominate other classes in the country. He sharply criticized the Meighen government for clinging to office without a mandate from the people and urged the people of York to register a protest on May 28th by sending Mr. Stairs to Parliament.

Ex-Ald. Everett the chairman introduced the candidate Mr. Stairs and Hon. T. A. Crerar. The latter he said would enlighten the audience with regard to the principles of the Progressive party.

Mr. Stairs said he was pleased to meet so many of the citizens of Fredericton. A byelection had been called on in York-Sunbury because of the lamented death of Col. McLeod. On February 19th a convention of the Progressive Party had been held to nominate a candidate. Some four hundred delegates from all parts of the constituency attended and he had been tendered the unanimous nomination. He had followed the hardest life there was,—the woods, the drives, the river and the farm, and that did not make a platform speaker. He was prepared to stand by the platform of the United Farmers. The first plank was equal rights for all and special privileges for none. (Applause). The farmers were not in the field to dominate other classes but to produce good government for all.

The government had not measured up to the standard expected of it when elected in 1917. (Applause). It prepared its own election act and appealed to the people to carry on the business of the country until the end of the war. It was then to go to the people but it did not. He would expect every man and woman not in favor of the government at Ottawa to vote for him on May 28th. He would take no more time as the Hon. Mr. Crerar was present.

Chairman Everett said that the name of Hon. Mr. Crerar was known all over the country and he felt sure all would be pleased to hear from him.

Hon. Mr. Crerar said that he had never been introduced with such brevity and grace as by the chairman. He was pleased to meet a Fredericton audience. He was ashamed to say it was the first time. He had been in New Brunswick before but only a few times. Canada was a large country and all its parts could not be visited often. He regretted he had not been in New Brunswick oftener.

He was pleased to see so many women present. Within the past few years full franchise had been given to women. On May 28th every woman twenty years old or older and out of jail, could vote, just the same as the men. They would make an important contribution to public life they would insist upon honesty and purity in public life.

No election had taken place in some years. In 1917 there had been an election but not on domestic issues. One great issue dominated all others. There had been differences in opinion honest differences, and he had every respect for an honest opinion even if it did differ from his own. For the first time in ten years the electors were to have an opportunity of pronouncing upon domestic problems. The verdict might have far reaching results. On May 28th let every elector cast an honest vote. This is a democratic country. That meant that at stated periods the people had the opportunity of saying who they wished to govern them. Contrasted with that form was the autocratic form of government. But in the Canadian form of government the power was shifted to the people to pass judgment on the men who come before them.

There had been much talk about the United Farmer, the Progressive Party. What did it mean? It was that a larger proportion of the agricultural class was viewing its responsibility from a different angle. Was it not a fine thing? It might not be for the professional politician who attempts to get more out of public life than he put in. (Applause) This movement was declared a class movement. Even the first man of the country the Prime Minister set his seal upon that. In the Province of Quebec the Prime Minister had made such speeches that one might expect to wake up some morning and find the farming population following a red flag. He did that because he believed he might in that rather steady and conservative old province arouse a feeling against a new movement. The Prime Minister

(Continued on Page Three.)

RUSSIAN SOVIET GOVERNMENT WILL TRY TO NEGOTIATE A NEW TRADE AGREEMENT WITH CANADA

M. KRASSIN WILL VISIT THIS COUNTRY

Believes There is an Opportunity to Open Up an Extensive Trade With Russia—Machinery is Badly Needed—Payments Will be Secured by Gold Deposits.

(Special to The Daily Mail.)

London, April 29.—M. Krassin, who conducted the negotiation on behalf of the Soviet Government for the renewal of trade relations with Britain and was largely responsible for the successful termination of the arrangement and the signing of a commercial treaty will leave for Canada on a business mission at the end of May.

This information was conveyed to a representative of the Dominion News Service by M. Schwetz a member of the Russian Trade Mission in London. Before sailing for the Dominion, M. Krassin is returning to Russia to confer with Lenin concerning his projected trip.

Discussing this mission with a high official of the Overseas Trade department the Dominion News representative asked as to what this department considered were the prospects of concluding an agreement with the Dominion Government and also as to the possibilities of an extensive trade with Russia. "I believe there is a most promising opening for trade between Canada and Russia," he said. "The Soviet Government today is in great need of agricultural machinery, turbines, dynamos and all sorts of electrical appliances and I believe Canada can easily supply these wants. By so doing it will forest all the extensive plans formulated and developed by large American firms to capture this trade."

Future of Agriculture.

This official who has spent several years in Russia and is intimately acquainted with its wants said that the future of agriculture in Russia depends on the co-operative movement among the peasants for it is only through these societies that the small farmers and landowners can purchase tractors and other expensive implements.

"Canada's trade outlook in Russia is particularly bright," continued the official, "because of the close proximity of Russia through Vladivostok Russia will probably offer to pay on credit terms with six months bills which will be secured by their own gold deposits or perhaps by Bank of England bills which will be renewable. This will give Soviet Russia a chance to pay for their imports by money received from their exports in wheat and other produce and to some extent in paper and manufactured products."

MILLION DOLLAR P. O. ROBBERY

Detroit, April 21.—Four men and four women are detained here, Federal agents announced today, for investigation in connection with the million dollar post office robbery at Toledo on Feb. 17. They were taken into custody in a raid on a house in the east side residential section.

WHOLE TOWN WIPED OUT.

Hattiesburg, Miss., April 27.—The little lumber farming community of Braxton was virtually swept out of existence by a tornado yesterday. A heap of smoking ruins and hardly a standing structure mark the town site today, and estimates placed the number of dead at 18 with more than a score injured.

REFUGEES FROM RUSSIA HAVE LOTS OF MONEY BUT ARE DESTITUTE

(Special to Daily Mail, by Dominion News Service.)

LONDON, April 28.—For some time a number of English refugees from Russia have been living in a home at Yewsley, in the county of Middlesex, which has now to be closed and the Uxbridge guardians have been asked if they can assist them. The clerk said the people had about \$75,000 in Russian money, which was absolutely worthless, and they were now likely to be destitute. The relieving officer was directed to assist them.

WANTED TEN MONTHS BUT GOT ONLY TWO

Serbian Charged With Assaulting Girls on Street was Convicted—Rather Confused.

The case of a Serbian charged with assaulting three young ladies on Tuesday night was heard in the police court Friday afternoon. The accused was not represented by counsel and since he is unable to speak English his version of the case was a puzzle to the magistrate until Sam Campbell arrived in the court and was engaged as an interpreter which position he filled efficiently. The young ladies stated that the man accosted them on King Street on Tuesday night about eleven o'clock while they were on their way home from work. They ran away from him and later were escorted home by a friend. The accused insisted that he had not touched the girls but had only spoken to them in fun. He also stated that he was under the influence of liquor at the time.

He was found guilty and sentenced to two months in jail. When the sentence was communicated to him by the interpreter he stated that he always was a good fellow and had harmed no one, but he did not want to go to jail for two months and asked that the sentence be changed to ten months. He was told that it could be done easily but he took the friendly advice of the interpreter and did not press his request.

MAN OF 82 FOUGHT IN WAR

Paris, April 28.—Charles Surugue, the oldest French poilu, is dead, at the age of 82. M. Surugue fought in Gen. Faidherbe's army throughout the Franco-Prussian War, in 1870-71. When the world war began, he was 77 years old, and again volunteered and was accepted.

He served in the campaigns at Souchez, Rheims and Verdun, first as a sapper in the ranks. Later he was advanced to sergeant and after the Verdun campaign was promoted to Second Lieutenant. He was cited in the Orders three times, got a Legion of Honor award in 1917 and became an officer of the legion in 1919.

Before and after the world war M. Surugue was prominent in politics in his home department, and at the time of his death was Mayor of the village of Auxerre and connected with the administration of the Department of Roads and Bridges.

RELIEF FOR UNEMPLOYMENT

Ottawa, April 27.—That up to April 23, \$133,093.42 had been paid by the Dominion government to municipalities throughout Canada under the emergency appropriation for relief of the unemployed, was announced in the House of Commons today. Winnipeg led the list with \$51,003.49, and Vancouver next with \$49,457. The municipalities and the amounts paid to them as the government's share of the relief plan follow:

Amherst, N. S.	\$830.54;	Montreal.	\$3,811.03;		
Winnipeg.	\$51,003.49;	Moose Jaw.	\$7,505.10;		
Saskatoon.	\$1,320.37;	Regina.	\$10,540.24;		
New Westminster.	B. C.	\$112.30;	Vancouver.	\$49,457;	
St. James (Man.)	\$647.47;	West Kildonan.	B. C.	\$316.43;	
Burnaby.	B. C.	\$140;	Nelson.	B. C.	\$105.51;
Prince Rupert.	B. C.	\$1,588.45;	the district of South Vancouver.	\$5,519.28;	
Cumberland.	B. C.	\$26.21.	Total.	\$133,093.42.	

P. V. Macdonald of Toronto is at the Queen.

A. W. Clynick of Woodstock, Ont., is in the city.