
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 to fresh northerly winds, mostly fair and colder; Sunday, fair becoming milder.

VOL. XXVII., No. 77

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1921.

TWO CENTS PER COPY

WARM DISCUSSION IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OVER THE WORK OF THE CANADA WHEAT BOARD

PROGRESSIVE MEMBERS WERE STIRRED UP

Liberal Member Complains of the High Price of Flour to the Consumer—Should be Selling for \$8 and \$9 a Barrel—Position of Western Farmers.

Ottawa, April 1.—A somewhat monotonous session of the house in supply on the department of trade and commerce estimates today was illumined with a lively dispute between Government and Progressive members whether or not the suspension of the activities of the Canadian wheat board had lost \$100,000,000 to farmers of the west. The flicker of drawn steel occurred when a vote of \$1,175,000 for administration of the Canadian grain act was under discussion. The item carried.

An item of \$230,000 for trade commissions also carried.

Colonel J. A. Currie, North Simcoe, had charged the Progressives with not supporting the wheat board, intimating that as a consequence Great Britain purchased grain in the United States, when the business should have come to Canada. Hot blood was further stirred by H. B. Morphy, Perth North who declared farmers were clamoring for free trade in everything that did not effect "their own bread basket."

W. D. Cowan, Regina asserted that Hon. T. A. Crerar, leader of the Progressives, had opposed the continuance of the board.

Levi Thompson, Qu'Appelle, Progressive whip, defended his leader. Mr. Crerar, so Mr. Thompson said, had only opposed the board's permanent continuance. J. A. Maharg, Maple Creek, challenged Government members to prove their assertions while Dr. Michael Clark, Red Deer doubted if the wheat board had been of any use to the western farmers.

Flour Too High.
D. D. McKenzie, Cape Breton North said that the present price of flour was abnormal. It had jumped from \$5 to \$15 a barrel. The public was entitled to know the facts about this enormous increase. A reduction in wheat prices should surely be allowed by a drop in the price of flour. Flour should be selling at between \$8 and \$9 a barrel. The government should see to it that there were no combines in the flour or grain business to extract exorbitant prices from the poor people of the country.

During the discussion on general trade conditions, H. B. Morphy, North Perth, declared the time was opportune to launch an aggressive drive for United States trade.

Hon. W. S. Fielding did not see the need of trade agents in the United States.

Third reading was given the bill incorporating the general synod of the Church of England in Canada.

Trout Season Opened.

The New Brunswick trout season opened officially yesterday and anglers are now permitted to fish in the open brooks and streams. As soon as the mild weather returns again a great rush will undoubtedly be made by the fishing enthusiasts to the lakes and streams in the vicinity of the city.

Debating Team Returned.

The U. N. B. debaters returned last evening from Wolfville where they lost to Acadia University in a debate on Thursday evening. They expressed themselves as well pleased with the reception the Acadia students gave them.

HON. MANNING DOHERTY MAY BE NEW AGENT GENERAL IN LONDON

(Special to the Daily Mail, by Cross-Atlantic Newspaper Service.)

LONDON, April 2.—Dr. George C. Creelman, who succeeded Mr. Reid as Agent General for Ontario, has sailed for Canada with his family. His going renews the speculation as to his successor and in spite of the denials from Mr. Doherty a few days ago, the rumor persists that Hon. Manning Doherty will be the next Agent General and that his appointment will be announced soon after his arrival in Toronto. To a representative of Cross-Atlantic who saw Mr. Doherty on the day before he sailed, the Minister of Agriculture for Ontario denied most emphatically that he would succeed Dr. Creelman, and declared "the post is still vacant."

SEASON FOR HUNTING BIG GAME MAY OPEN OCT. 1st INSTEAD OF SEPTEMBER 15th

Bill to Consolidate the Game Act Now Before the Legislature—Fee for Resident Hunting License May be Raised—Storage Dams Must be Approved by Governor-in-Council—Other Bills Before the House.

Although the sitting of the Legislature yesterday was brief, a large amount of important business was disposed of. The most important bill taken up was one making a consolidation of the Game Act. An expression of opinion was asked on the advisability of having the season for hunting big game open on October 1st instead of on September 15th as at present. Several members spoke on the matter and most of them seemed to think that in the interests of conservation the season should be shortened. Mr. Richards, of York, was quite emphatic in this view, while Mr. Young, who lives in a game district and knows something about the matter, was inclined to think that it would mean a loss of business to the guides. Progress was reported on the bill without any action being taken.

SOME IMPORTANT LEGISLATION.

Hon. Mr. Veniot introduced a bill relating to the storage of water in rivers and lakes, which is of considerable importance. It provides that in future those wishing to erect dams must first obtain the consent of the governor-in-council. The object of the bill is to protect the highway bridges of the province.

An important bill to amend the forest fire law and provide greater precaution against forest fires, was introduced by the Minister of Lands and Mines.

Mr. Magee, seconded by Mr. Baxter, gave notice of motion for Tuesday next on the question of preferential trade with Great Britain.

The House adjourned at five o'clock until Monday evening at nine o'clock.

Assembly Chamber, April 1st, 1921. The House met at three o'clock.

MR. HAYES submitted the report of the Committee on Municipalities.

HON. MR. MICHAUD submitted a report of the Committee on Standing Rules.

Notices of Enquiry were given for Thursday next as follows:

By MR. FLEWELLING: As to the amount of Permanent and Temporary road work performed throughout the province after the close of the fiscal year.

By MR. PICKETT: As to road and bridge repairs needed in the county of Victoria.

By MR. SMITH (Albert): As to what amounts had been advanced to district Boards of Health in counties where funds were not voted by the municipal council.

MR. RICHARDS introduced a bill to amend the Church of England Act, 1912.

Banks Getting Fussy

MR. HAYES introduced a bill to enable the city of St. John and public institutions therein to borrow money. He explained that in St. John as in other municipalities estimates were made up at the beginning of the year. The taxes levied were not paid in until July or August, and in the meantime loans were made from the banks in order to allow the different services to be carried on. Of late banks were becoming more fussy and were asking that legislation be passed to protect them against emergencies and possible contingencies. It was to meet that request that legislative authority was now being sought.

MR. SMITH (Albert) introduced a bill to authorize the municipality of Albert to affect temporary loans.

Grand Falls Power

MR. LEGERE introduced a bill relating to the Grand Falls Company, Limited. He explained that the Company was the holder of power rights at Grand Falls, Victoria County, which rights were confirmed by legislation in 1911. Since that time the Company had acquired considerable holdings at Grand Falls and was in a position to develop power. It had also acquired at large cost storage rights in the State of Maine. It was owing to the unsatisfactory condition of the money market that the Company had not been able to enter upon the work of development, and it would be impossible to do so until matters became nearer normal. The charter had called for an expenditure of \$100,000 in development work one year from the proclamation of peace. It was possible that peace would be proclaimed and the year expire before conditions would be such as to warrant the expenditure of the necessary money to develop Grand Falls, and the bill proposed an extension of two years from May first next.

Storage Dams

HON. MR. VENIOT introduced a bill relating to storage waters on rivers, streams and lakes. He explained that under Section 1 it was provided that no dam or work impounding water could be done without the approval of the Governor-in-Council first having been obtained. In the case of dams already in existence it would be necessary to prepare plans of the

same within one year after the passage of the Act and submit them to the Governor-in-Council. If that was not done the Minister of Lands and Mines would have power to prepare the plans at the expense of the owners. In case the approval of the Governor-in-Council could not be obtained the dams were to be destroyed. He said the bill would not apply to driving dams on rivers and brooks. The reason for the legislation was that dams constructed on streams in the past without permission had endangered some of the bridges of the province. In one case serious damage had resulted, and the dam had to be destroyed by dynamite. The bill would entail no hardship, and he would like to see it enacted by the House as a protection to the bridges.

MR. JONES introduced bill to make legal the adoption of Sybil Ann McAnn and also to incorporate the Sussex Amateur Athletic Company.

Permanent Bridges

HON. MR. VENIOT introduced a bill to make further provision for permanent bridges and works of a permanent nature. He explained that an expenditure of \$75,000 had been incurred on bridges under construction up to the first of March, and a further sum of \$200,000 would be required to complete them. The Chief Engineer estimated that it would require \$300,000 to complete bridges contemplated for the coming year. The amount called for under the bill, therefore, was \$575,000. He had a list of 79 bridges, large and small, now under construction, and 194 were contemplated, including 118 of a permanent nature. He would not say that it was possible to complete all this year, but surveys had been made and bridges would be constructed wherever they were most needed. A number of applications had been received by the Department for the construction of bridges which would have to be of a permanent nature. A survey had been made near the Barony, York County, for a bridge that would cost \$250,000, and the rough plans of a bridge in Victoria county estimated to cost \$225,000. There was also an application for a bridge at Rockland, Westmorland County, that would cost \$225,000. He wished to say that with 79 bridges under construction and 118 needing attention, it would be impossible for the province in the near future to build bridges on new sites. Personally he would like to accommodate hon. members and build bridges wherever they were required, but that was not possible.

Forest Fire Act

HON. MR. ROBINSON introduced a bill to amend the Forest Fire Act. He explained that the object of the bill was to perfect the Act and make it more effective in preventing fires. It dealt with the issuing of permits, the liability of owners of adjoining land, and the matter of cost of fighting fires on public as well as private lands. A section of the bill provided that every stream driving crew should have a warden or foreman whose duty it would be to look after the fires. Carelessness in extinguishing camp fires had made trouble last year and it was important that more care

(Continued on Page Five.)

CANADA'S TRADE WITH THE WEST INDIES IS HANDICAPPED BY A POOR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

BAPTISMS ARE RESULTING FROM SERVICES

Will Take Place Tonight and Sunday at George Street Baptist Church—Interest Maintained.

At the Friday afternoon meeting of the Kenyon Evangelistic Party at the George St. Baptist Church, Miss Porter sang and Mr. Kenyon spoke on John 3:16.

Last night the Church was thronged with eager listeners. Miss Porter sang "The Old Homestead". Frank Jonah, a railroad man of Moncton, who was converted in Mr. Kenyon's meetings in that city five years ago was on the platform and gave an account of his wonderful conversion.

Unpardonable Sin.

Mr. Kenyon's subject was "The Unpardonable Sin" and he dealt with it in an able manner. It is a terrible thing to know that there is a sin that will absolutely cut out a man from the Kingdom of God. It will be a fearful thing for the promises of God to become our calamity because we have neglected them. There is such a thing as committing sin that has no forgiveness. Nature held us guilty for our sins and punishes us. Nature has unpardonable sins. But God swings the red-light in front of us to warn us of danger ahead, but it is not heeded until we are in danger. Many a father has gone past the red-light and his children have paid the penalty. There will come a time when God will stop swinging the red light in front of us. If you have sold out to the Devil you are as guilty as Adam was. The moment you begin to know that moment responsibility begins. We are in rebellion against the government of God and so are guilty of the punishment for treason.

Knocking the Pastor.

A church that treats a pastor badly always falls down. Keep your hands off the ministry. God says "Touch not mine anointed and do my prophets no harm." Judgment always come to the man who knocks his pastor. Let us be careful not to touch God's anointed. Attributing to the Devil the work of the Holy Spirit is an unpardonable sin. When we sin wilfully after we know the truth we have gone beyond the mercy of Christ.

Denial of Deity.

A man who denies the deity of Christ has committed the unpardonable sin. The Russellites deny the deity of Christ and the resurrection of Jesus and so have committed the unpardonable sin. The followers of Mrs. Eddy have done the same. Anything that denies the deity of Christ is unpardonable. When you get out of fellowship with God you become an easy prey to the Devil. I would rather take a sinner's place at the Judgment seat than that of a Christian who is a hypocrite.

Baptisms to Begin.

Immediately at the close of the sermon as Mr. Kenyon was about to give the invitation John Smith who has taken a very decided stand in the meetings came to the platform and dared the men to come with him to God. His challenge was accepted by some of the men present. Miss Porter sang a touching solo. Thirty-one decision cards were handed in last night. The envelopes for special offerings for Miss Porter and Prof. Fletcher were distributed. Twenty-one were received for baptism eleven for tonight and others for Sunday morning. There will be baptisms from this time on at most of the services. Last night's meeting was probably the greatest of the campaign so far.

A LONDON BANKER TALKS ON THE SUBJECT

Will open an Office in Halifax and will do everything possible to Stimulate Trade—American Exporters are now getting the cream of the Business.

Special to Daily Mail. Copyright by the Cross Atlantic News Service.

London, April 2.—Hon. Lionel Coke, M. P. partner in the firm of Samuel Debre and Sons one of the oldest West Indian bankers in London, has just returned to this country from Halifax after an extended trip to Jamaica and other West Indian ports. Seen by a representative of Cross Atlantic today, Mr. Coke said that Jamaica was most anxious for the extension of trade relations with Canada but that the West Indian merchants were considerably handicapped by the poor steamship service between the two countries. Mr. Coke said that his firm had made arrangement to open an office in Halifax with the object of doing everything possible to stimulate the trade in the West Indies from Canada. At present he said the American exporters are getting the cream of the business and he urged the necessity of improving the steam ship facilities as a sine qua non for the securing of a major portion of the trade. "Unless the steamship service is improved," he declared "Canada cannot hope to get any large share of the trade which America is now developing and incidentally making a profit over."

ASSIGNMENT BY FREDERICTON CO-OPERATIVE

Business Men's Credit Association the Assignee—Poor Location and Insufficient Patronage.

The Fredericton Co-operative, Ltd. made an assignment in favor of its creditors late Friday afternoon under the Bankruptcy Act. The Business Men's Credit Association, Ltd., of St. John, is mentioned as assignee.

The chief cause of the bankruptcy of the company was an unfavorable location, it is claimed, which did not induce an adequate patronage from the public, even the shareholders and directors doing the heavy part of their grocery buying elsewhere.

The city is and has always been over-supplied with grocery stores, and it is only those which are personally managed by the owners which keep going.

Local labor organizations were instrumental in initiating this enterprise. They have, however, not been any too generous with their own store and the failure has been pending for some time. The solicitors for the company are Winslow & McNair. No statement of the financial standing of the business will be forthcoming for some days.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

J. Russell Brownlee of Ottawa is in the city for a few days.

Mrs. O. S. Crockett entertained very pleasantly at five o'clock tea yesterday afternoon.

Miss Isabel Babbitt and Miss Maggie Chestnut are entertaining at a dance this afternoon.

Mrs. Wesley VanWart is entertaining at bridge this afternoon at her home, Lansdowne Street.

Miss Helen McMullin entertained a few friends last evening for the Misses Irvine who are home from Sackville for the holidays.

SOVIET GOLD DEPOSITED IN SWISS BANKS TO CREDIT OF U. S. CONCERNS

(Special to the Daily Mail, by Cross-Atlantic Newspaper Service.)

GENEVA, April 2.—For the settlement of Russian debts due in America a shipment of Russian gold amounting to 200,000,000 Swiss francs has reached this city, where it has been deposited by the Soviet government in a leading bank which has placed it to the credit of certain American trading concerns. Coming so closely after the signing of the trade agreement between Russia and Great Britain, which has been so bitterly denounced by a certain section of the American press, the gold shipment is arousing considerable comment in certain European capitals.