

CONFIDENCE IN LLOYD GEORGE

Parliament Sounded
the Death Knell of
Military Service ActBILL FOR REPEAL
UNNECESSARY

Hon. Mr. Speaker Told the House That the Act Was a Dead One—Bill Introduced by Labor Member for Its Repeal Has Been Dropped.

Ottawa, April 3—A short sharp debate tonight sounded the final knell of the military service act. It is dead. The prime minister, the leader of the opposition and the speaker of the house together pronounced that it was only applicable to the past war and that the bill, sponsored by J. S. Woodsworth, Labor member for Winnipeg Centre, seeking its repeal was unnecessary. Mr. Woodsworth, in speaking of the second reading of his repealing bill, argued that there was some doubt as to whether the military service act was still operative. If it was dead, it should at least be given a decent burial. The prime minister read legal opinions that the act was dead, and that it could not be invoked again. If the act was still operative the government would have been glad to support the repealing bill, he indicated.

When the debate gave evidence of being continued Mr. Speaker interferred. He had taken legal advice and the act was dead and therefore could not be repealed. He declared the bill dropped.

At one time the debate gave promise of providing the basis for a fight. Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen while concurring that the act was not operative declared that during the election campaign the fact that it had not been repealed was used against his administration as a basis for bitter assault.

Hon. Earle Lapointe and others on the government benches retorted that the boot was on the other foot and that members of the Meighen administration had attacked the Liberals because the act was not repealed.

Hon. Jacques Bureau said it was the coming of Mr. Meighen into his constituency (Three Rivers) which saved him for the latter had openly stated he was the father of the conscription act. J. Archambault (Liberal, Chambly-Vercheres) quoted extracts from what he termed Tory papers to show that Hon. Mr. Monty, Secretary of State in the Meighen cabinet had repeatedly voiced his opposition to conscription and that he always would do so. Hon. Dr. Normand, president of the privy council, had also made similar statements.

Mr. Meighen—"I have never contended in fact I have never even said that the ministers who came into the cabinet had been or were in favor of conscription."

Speaker Lemieux said he had secured opinions from the law officers of the house and the minister of justice

INSTRUCTION
IN HISTORY OF
WAR IS URGED

At the meeting of the Governor Carleton Chapter of the I. O. D. E. held Monday afternoon in the Board of Trade rooms with the president Mrs. G. C. VanWart in the chair, Mrs. Havelock Coy read an exceedingly interesting article entitled "Forgetting" She dealt particularly with the part played by the Canadians in the Battle of Ypres April 22nd and 23rd, 1915 and the fact that the school children of today know very little about those stirring times. She advocated that a half-hour be set aside in this month to commemorate that event, if a full school holiday could not be given.

The Governor Carleton Chapter has presented the Fredericton High School with a war picture typical of the scenes enacted in those days.

The remainder of the meeting was taken up with various matters of routine business. A chapter's share to the Princess Mary gift fund was voted. Committees were appointed to look after a pantry sale and a rummage sale to be held in the near future.

LEGISLATURE
RESUMED THIS
AFTERNOON

The Provincial Legislature resumed this afternoon at 2.30 after the weekend. The hour of reconvening was advanced half-an-hour in order to save time. Estimates were taken up this afternoon and it is expected that they will be pretty well disposed of this week.

The committee on Law Procedure and Practice met this morning and approved of three bills.

Night sessions are to be in order, in order to clear the business in time for prorogation next week. The expectation is that the House will be through about the middle of the week.

On Wednesday St. John delegations will occupy a prominent place as the Power Bill will be up for discussion. St. John can produce larger and longer-winded delegations than any other part of the province.

Special Meeting.

A special meeting of the City Council will be held next week. This is to consider and to pass the various appropriations for committees for the ensuing year.

and was of the view that the act could not be repeated because it had exhausted itself and was considered non-existent. Therefore he would declare that the bill should be dropped and discussion not proceed.

The resolution was withdrawn.

The British House
Votes Approval of
Government's Policy

The Vote Stood 372 to 94—An Amendment by a Labor Member was First Rejected—The Result of the Vote Highly Satisfactory to the Prime Minister.

London, April 3—The house of commons tonight adopted by a majority of 278, Premier Lloyd George's resolution calling for confidence in the government's policy on the coming conference at Genoa. The vote was 372 to 94. Prior to this the house by a vote of 379 to 84 rejected an amendment proposed by John Robert Clynes, Laborite, which while approving an international economic and financial conference declared that the government did not have the confidence of the country.

This result is regarded as exceedingly satisfactory for the prime minister, as the combined Laborites and Independent Liberals number about 100 and the "die-hards" about fifty, all of whom might have been expected to oppose the premier's resolution.

LLOYD GEORGE'S SPEECH

The prime minister's speech inviting parliament to vote confidence in the Government's Genoa policy was noteworthy inasmuch as it touched only lightly upon the political crisis at home, and because it endorsed the French policy toward Russia, and further, in that it sought accommodation with the soviet government, lest by waiting it might eventually be necessary to deal with a still more irreconcilable or militaristic regime, which might embroil the whole of Europe.

While emphasizing that nothing could be gained by waiting for the overthrow of the Soviet administration the prime minister accepted the French standpoint, demanding guarantees with respect to Russia's debts and obligations and stipulating a period of probation of six months of a year, but less if Russia gave the necessary guarantees before full recognition was accorded. The premier indicated his belief in the insincerity of the conversation of Nikolai Lenine and the soviets to a diluted form of communism.

EXCHANGE STABILIZATION

Perhaps the most interesting of the premier's proposals, was that exchange should be stabilized at some maintainable figure, but no details were given as to how he proposed to effect this, except that it might be attained by some form of international co-operation and pressure.

The debate which followed the premier's speech was rather tame. It was early realized that there would be no break away of the Unionists, which would endanger the confidence resolution, hence interest dwindled until division was taken.

MAY LEVY AN
EXPORT DUTY
ON PULP WOOD

Quebec, April 3—Pointing out that there are exported every year from the province of Quebec nearly 1,000,000 cords of pulpwood cut from freehold property, "which means that 10,000 acres of forest lands are raised every year for the benefit of American mills," Hon. L. A. Taschereau, Premier of Quebec: "What would the Americans do if the Ottawa government were to prevent them from getting their supplies from the paper mills in Canada."

The premier was commenting on the Fordney tariff and high freight rates against Canada on American railways. If the United States persisted in raising barriers against Canadian products, he asked if the federal government would not be prompted to levy an export duty on pulpwood cut from private lands. "In the face of such an attitude there is reason to ask," he added, "if Ottawa will agree that Canada be considered as a part of the United States."

Edward Duffy who spent the weekend in St. John returned to this city Monday evening.

GERMANS ARE
GETTING AFTER
THE TOURISTS

Paris, April 3—Not only is German industrial propaganda causing anxiety in France, but also the German efforts to attract tourist traffic. Considerable protest has been caused by the activities of the Mitteleuropäische Reise Bureau, which is seeking to establish business even in France. In order to tempt French visitors it is promising absurdly cheap living and a warm welcome in Germany.

Robert Dubard, a well known writer, declares that the same bureau already has done incalculable harm to France by spreading stories of high hotel prices, discomforts and the robbery of foreigners in France. As a result of this, it is believed, not half as many foreigners as were expected have come to see the battlefields.

Left This Morning.

L. P. Merrithew who has been spending a few days with his sister Mrs. John Bebbington, Charlotte street, left for his home in Eastport, Me., this morning.

the city today on business. Mr. J. M. Mack of Ottawa is in the city.

Ordinance Steamer
Seized off the Irish
Coast by RepublicansMONTREAL M.P.
WOULD ELEC-
TRIFY C. N. R.

Ottawa, April 3—Dr. Hermas Deslauriers Liberal, St. Mary's, Montreal, pressed on the house today the necessity of electrifying Canadian government railways "on all lines where electric power is available." Every country which had tried electrification, he argued had found it successful. The United States had more railways electrified than any other country and that country was going in for electrification more and more. Such a scheme in Canada would help reduce the deficit on national railways and would do away with the need of much of the coal now imported from south of the line. There was also the ever present danger of coal strikes such as the one now in progress in the United States. He would ask for electrification save on the lines which were adjacent to the very plentiful supply of water power. With electrification Canada would also save much of the \$50,000,000 which was now lost through forest fires, many of which were caused by sparks from railway engines. The initial expense of electrification would be large but there would be economy in operation.

W. F. MacLean O. K.'s it. W. F. MacLean, Conservative, York St., argued that the electrification of Canadian railways was the most important question which ever came before the commons.

Hon. W. C. Kennedy, minister of railways and canals, said the management of the Canadian National Railways was keenly alive to the importance of electrifying large portions of the line of the question. It felt, however, system at present would involve a very great expenditure which the country was not warranted in assuming.

DEATH OF EX-ALD. JOHNSON

The death occurred this morning at his home on Union street of ex-Ald. Everett D. Johnson, aged seventy-six years, after a lingering illness. The deceased came to this city when a young man and was employed at one time as a carpenter-foreman on the C. P. R. He went into the contracting and building business and served for a time on the City Council as alderman for King's Ward.

Besides his beloved wife he is survived by two brothers, Hiram of Lower Hainesville and John of Long Reach; one sister, Mrs. Lewis Belyea, South Devon; three sons, Dr. Frank W. of Halifax, Allan C. and Fred A. of this city; and one daughter, Mrs. Robert O'Brien of St. John, N. B.

The funeral services will be conducted at Christchurch Cathedral Thursday afternoon at 2.30.

Wedding Monday Evening

At the home of the brides father, Jas. E. Lyons, Westmorland street a wedding of much interest was celebrated Monday evening at 7.30 by Rev. A. F. Bate when he united in marriage Alfred Ross and Ruth Etta Lyons both of this city. The ceremony was witnessed by a few intimate friends. The happy couple will reside in this city.

HAD BIG CARGO
OF FIREARMS

Mr. Churchill Says That the Vessel Was Captured in a Piratical Manner by Conspirators Hostile to the Provisional Government.

London, April 3—The British ordinance steamer Upton was seized off the Irish coast last week by raiders who stowed its cargo away in some unknown place. The cargo contained 400 rifles, not 20,000 as had been reported; 700 revolvers, 39 machine guns and 500,000 rounds of rifle ammunition, together with a small quantity of explosives, it was announced in the house of commons today by Winston Churchill, secretary for the colonies. It was announced earlier that the admiralty had ordered an inquiry into the seizure.

Mr. Churchill said the vessel was captured in the highest piratical fashion by a party of conspirators hostile to the provisional government, and that the incident was a serious one, constituting a gross and dishonorable breach of the truce which had been made, not with the provisional government alone, but with the duly-elected representatives of the Irish people.

Elaborate Conspiracy.

"The fact that such an elaborate conspiracy could be set on foot in Cork shows that the provisional government control of the Cork district is practically non-existent," he continued. "This is remarkable, in view of the fact that public opinion in Cork is overwhelmingly in favor of the treaty."

Mr. Churchill said he was making these representations to the provisional government, but that he realized the British government's responsibility to safeguard its own arms and ammunition.

Colonel John Ward (Independent Labor, Stoke-on-Trent), asked whether Mr. Churchill was aware that this conspiracy had been discussed in certain London clubs last week. The secretary replied that if Ward would inform him what persons knew of the plan he would act immediately.

Mr. Churchill denied that anarchy reigned in Cork, adding, however, that there was no doubt that the provisional government's control over the mutineers was very lax.

BAXTER'S CASE
IS HOPELESS

(From Hansard, March 29)
Hon. J. B. M. Baxter speaking on the Franchise Act—

"For myself I would do away with marriage—

Some hon. members; Oh, Oh! Mr. Baxter, "—as a qualification. Hon. Members will observe the qualification I make. I am like the leader of the House (Mr. Mackenzie King); we both have done without this popular institution for a good many years. If my hon. friend intends to change his attitude I will not follow his example."

FLOCK OF BIRDS DARKENED
THE SKY OVER AN ENGLISH TOWN

London, April 4—A flock of many thousands of birds forming a cloud more than a mile long and so thick that it darkened the heavens, with their tail beats making a noise like a squadron of airplanes, passed over Deal this week. Such a spectacle has not been seen within the memory of the oldest inhabitant or the most ancient mariner there. Many residents were awakened in the early hours of the morning by the fluttering sound. On looking out they first thought it was a cloud, but when it came nearer they saw that it consisted of birds having the appearance of swallows moving and swaying in beautiful formation.

GERMANY NOW LEADS WORLD IN
MATTER OF DECEIVED HUSBANDS

Paris, April 4—Germany leads the world in the proportion of husbands deceived by their wives declares Prof. Keoster of Leipzig University in tables just published. Taking the proportion of German husbands deceived as 7, the Belgian figure is 6½; British, 5; Austrian, 4½; Dutch, 4; Italian nearly 2; French, 1; Spaniard, 8-10, and Slav, 7-10.