

P. Thompson Died Today at the Capital; Long Political Career

IN PUBLIC LIFE FOR
NEARLY 50 YEARS

Was a Native of Nashwaaksis and Had Served on the County Council, the Legislature and the Senate—Was a Successful Business Man and Held in High Esteem.

A despatch from Ottawa announces the death at that place this morning of Hon. F. P. Thompson, a member of the Senate and one of Fredericton's most prominent citizens. The Senator had not been in the enjoyment of good health for several months past, although up to the beginning of the Easter holidays he was able to attend to his duties in the Senate. He left here last fall on a visit to his daughters in British Columbia and remained there the greater part of the winter. He had an attack of illness while in Victoria and his eldest daughter accompanied him on his return to the East.

His last illness dates from the Thursday before Easter, when he was stricken at his apartments at the capital and was unable to spend the holidays at his home here. Word from Ottawa during the present week was that his condition was improving, and the news of his death, therefore, came as quite a shock to his fellow citizens. It is understood that heart failure was the immediate cause of his demise. Mr. J. Alexander Thompson, son of the deceased, left for Ottawa last night in response to a telegram and will accompany the body home, arriving on Friday.

Sketch of His Career

Hon. Fredericton Pemberton Thompson, Canadian Senator, was born at Nashwaaksis, York County, on February 17th, 1845, and was therefore in his seventy-eighth year. His parents were Alexander Thompson and Hannah Pickard, who were descendants of the early settlers of the Parish of Douglas. The subject of this sketch was educated at the public schools in Fredericton and at Mount Allison University, graduating from the latter institution in the late sixties. He afterwards became interested in the lumbering and milling business and also in the New Brunswick Foundry, of which he eventually became one of the owners. His business career was a very successful one, and during his lifetime he had to do with many important undertakings. He was one of the founders of the New Brunswick Telephone Company, and for years held the position of managing director. At the time of his death he was the senior director of the company. For many years prior to its absorption

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THE NEW ENGLAND HOUSE, ONE OF BOSTON'S LANDMARKS WENT UNDER THE HAMMER

Boston, April 27—Yesterday the New England House, a landmark of Boston since 1832, went under the hammer. The old hostelry, after ninety years of history, was stripped to make place for more modern buildings.

The hotel was built by John D. Williams and was opened as an inn by Frederick Bowen, later proprietor of the Hotel Astor, New York. It was for many years the gathering place of men now famous in American history, Daniel Webster, John Quincy Adams and many others. Famous books were written in its old-fashioned rooms.

Mr. Lloyd George Paints an Alarmist Picture of Europe

Tells the Press Representatives that the Object of the Genoa Conference is to Clear up Menacing Political Difficulties --- The United States Wanted Because She Exercises a Peculiar Authority.

Genoa, April 26—Premier Lloyd George drew an alarming picture of Europe tonight. In addressing the British and United States press representatives, he declared that the object at Genoa was to clear up political difficulties, which were full of menace.

He compared Europe to seething, racial lava, which, like the earth's crust, was seeking a proper level. This adjustment was full of peril. He emphasized that Europe must take cognizance of hungry Russia, which would be equipped by an angry Germany.

"The world must recognize the fact," he said, "that Russia and Germany combined make up two-thirds of the people of Europe. Their voice will be heard and the Russo-German treaty is the first warning of it."

PROOF OF DANGER

As a proof of the danger he cited the fact that there was no frontier line from the Baltic to the Black Sea, including the Rumanian, Galician, Polish and Lithuanian frontiers, which had been accepted.

"I wish America were here," he exclaimed. "Some people think we want the United States for some selfish purpose. This is not true. We want America because she exercises a peculiar authority. Her very aloofness gives her the right to speak."

"America could exercise an influence no other country could command. She could come here free and disentangled and with the prestige which comes from her independent position she would come with the voice of peace."

"But America is not here; so Europe must do her best to solve the problems in her own way."

WOULD ALTER ENTIRE WORLD

Lloyd George gave it as his opinion that the disorganization of Europe would alter the entire world, including the United States. He was amazed at people who ignored the portentous fact facing Europe today. Unless Europe re-organized in other words, unless the Genoa conference succeeded in arriving at a pact of peace, he was confident that in his own life, certainly in the life of the younger men present, Europe would again welter in blood.

"We triumphed in the war," he said, "but our triumph will not last forever. If our conference develops into oppression, allegiance will follow, just as Germany's action which started the world war was followed by vengeance."

"We must be just and equitable and show strength; we must realize that Europe is not on good terms and that storms are arising which we must deal with. We had hoped that the end of the great war meant the end of brute force, but unless Europe's problems are solved, there is no assurance that force has given way to right."

The British prime minister solemnly urged the press to instil good-will and fellowship throughout the world. "You are here," he concluded, "to instruct, to guide, and I beg of you in the interests of the world's future not to add to the obstacles which are in the way, but to use your influence to help the solution of difficulties which are full of menace."

GOT MONEY BY RADIO

New York, April 26—The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company today announced that arrangements had been made with the London Joint City and Midland Bank Ltd., so that wireless payments may be made at any time to passengers en route on board the Cunard liners Mauretania, Aquitania and Berengaria.

Through the branch banks on board, passengers may also order payments made to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to persons in this country.

Recommends Moncton.

The Secretary of the local Board of Trade has received a communication to the effect that the St. John Board of Trade has placed itself on record as recommending that Moncton remain headquarters of the Maritime division of the C. N. R. The St. John Board of Trade also approves decentralization of management.

BOGUS BONDS ARE AFLOAT

Washington, April 26—The statement was made on the floor of the house today by Representative Johnson (Republican South Dakota) that it "will later be shown by official documents that there are probably hundreds of millions of dollars of duplicate bonds in the United States."

Prompt denial of the statement was made by high treasury officials who declared investigation by Secretary Mellon of the bureau of engraving had disclosed there was no truth in the reports of the circulation on a large scale of counterfeit government securities.

Diphtheria At Harvey Station.

Another case of diphtheria has been reported from Harvey Station. This makes the second in that locality. There has been no new outbreak of scarlet fever at McAdam Junction and none of the cases so far have assumed any serious proportions.

A Break Between the Dublin and Belfast Governments Likely

POPULAR MONTH FOR WEDDINGS

Grey-Hazlett

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Hazlett, South Devon, Wednesday evening, Cyril Grey of Marysville and Miss Valerie S. Hazlett of South Devon were quietly married by Rev. H. H. Ferguson. Only a few of the immediate friends were present. The young couple will make their home at Marysville.

Moore-Dorcas

The Brunswick Street Baptist parsonage was the scene of a quiet wedding yesterday afternoon when Rev. G. C. Warren united in marriage Mildred Bud Moore of Lower Hainesville and Miss Sarah, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Dorcas of Williamsburg. The ceremony was witnessed by a number of the friends of the contracting parties. The bride was becomingly attired in a navy blue travelling suit with hat to match. The happy young couple left on the Boston train for a short honeymoon trip. They will make their home at Madison, Maine.

Hughes-Howland

A quiet wedding was solemnized Wednesday afternoon at Devon in the Baptist Parsonage when Rev. H. H. Ferguson united in marriage John Hughes of Barker's Point and Miss Mabel Howland of Waasis. The ceremony was witnessed by a few of the intimate friends of the contracting parties. In the evening at the home of the groom's father, William Hughes, at Barker's Point, a wedding reception was held. The young couple were the recipients of many useful and beautiful presents. They will reside at Barker's Point.

APPEAL DIVISION

Cammack vs N. B. Power Co. Finished—Chancery Appeal Being Heard.

The argument in the case of Cammack vs New Brunswick Power Co. was completed Wednesday afternoon in the Appeal Division, Court considers. This completed the cases in the King's Bench Division. The appeal of Austin et al vs McCaskill et al was then begun and was continued today. This is in the Chancery Division and is the only case left on the docket. W. R. Scott is appearing for the plaintiffs to support appeal from the order and decree of Sir J. Douglas Hazen and is asking for a new decree or that the decree of the Chief Justice be varied. Fred R. Taylor K. C. is associated with him. George H. V. Belyea, is appearing for the respondents.

This case will probably not be concluded until Friday.

Returned to the City.

Earle Doohan who had been engaged in business in Boston for some months has returned to Fredericton. He will be associated with his father M. E. Doohan, grocer.

LONDON AGREEMENT

MAY BE RUPTURED

Provisional Government Announces That It is Unable to Cooperate With the Belfast Administration—Sir James Craig Complains of Lack of Courtesy.

Belfast, April 26—A breach between the Dublin and Belfast governments which Ulster political quarters declare may also entail a rupture of the London agreement, is indicated by a statement issued by the provisional government in Dublin today announcing that it is unable to co-operate with the Belfast government in an inquiry into the Irish railways.

The statement issued in Dublin by the provisional government today reads:

"It was originally intended that the Commission of Inquiry into the Irish railways should be joint as between the provisional government and the Belfast parliament but owing to the state of affairs in Belfast and the failure of the Belfast parliament to carry out its agreement and undertaking the provisional government has decided that it is quite useless to endeavor to act in co-operation with it."

"Consequently the commission of inquiry into the railways has been directed to open its public proceedings in Dublin on Tuesday next."

Sir James Craig's reply to Michael Collins' telegram of April 20 made public today asserts that there had been no co-operation on the part of the provisional government which had not even appointed its nominees on the advisory committee called for by London agreement. The Ulster premier also complained that the provisional government had not withdrawn the boycott of Ulster and that hundreds of thousands of pounds worth of Belfast goods had been destroyed in Southern Ireland. He declared the Irish Republican army was still committing grave outrages in Ulster and he asserted in general that there had been bad faith on the part of the provisional government.

Sir James after complaining of lack of courtesy and consideration on the part of the provisional departments toward the Northern government "which we trust is merely due to lack of experience" discusses in detail the eleven paragraphs of the pointing out what Ulster has done toward their fulfillment—criticizing non-cooperation on the part of the provisional government.

It is frankly admitted by Sir James that the Belfast disorders haven't been quelled but he says the Ulster government is handicapped by the agreement.

Grave outrages the premier asserts are still being committed within Ulster by order of the Irish Republican Army. He also refers to the continuation

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AMERICAN BANKS TO FURNISH CREDIT TO AGRICULTURISTS LINKED WITH WASHINGTON

Washington, April 27—President Harding's recommendation to Congress of legislation providing farmers with credit facilities as favorable as those enjoyed by commerce and industry may lead to the establishment of a rural credit system entirely independent of either the Federal Reserve System or the Federal Land Banks.

A new chain of banks which would be linked up with a central corporation at Washington to take the place of the War Finance Corporation is proposed.