

Progressives Move Two Amendments in House of Commons

TOOK THE HOUSE BY SURPRISE

One Amendment Calls for a Downward Revision of the Tariff.

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—After only three half day sittings the administration of Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King faces its first division. With the suddenness of the first clouds against a summer sky there were offered in the House of Commons this afternoon two amendments to the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. Both came from members of the Progressive Party and both were accepted by the Speaker. Adjournment at 6 o'clock, on motion of the Prime Minister, alone prevented a division and brought to an abrupt termination an afternoon as full of electricity as the preceding week was dull and uneventful.

Springing a Surprise

The first amendment took the House entirely by surprise. Right on the heels of a good-natured jibe at the Conservatives for maintaining an "ominous silence" Robert A. Hoey, Springfield, Manitoba, moved, seconded by T. W. Caldwell, Victoria-Carleton, N. B., that the address in reply to be so amended as to include recognition of the need for a drastic downward revision of the tariff in order to reduce the cost of the necessities of life to Canadian consumers. The House barely had recovered from its amazement when at the conclusion of a brief fighting speech, J. T. Shaw (Independent) member for Calgary, seconded by E. J. Garland, Bow River offered a sub-amendment "viewing with alarm" the increase in ordinary expenditure and calling for a complete and all-round reduction and retrenchment in public disbursements.

When Mr. Hoey made his motion the chair was occupied by the deputy speaker, who demurred somewhat at accepting the amendment, doubting that it complied with the rules of the House. He was saved from a dilemma by the entrance of Mr. Speaker, who accepted the Hoey amendment as read by the member from Springfield. Following the Shaw amendment, a few minutes later, the Prime Minister moved the adjournment of the House until tomorrow afternoon.

This brought to his feet Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, who protested against what he deemed needless delay. Mr. King replied that, so far as he knew, it was an arrangement by the whips of all parties and he was merely complying with an understood plan. The Speaker declared the House to stand adjourned, with Mr. Meighen and his chief whip, W. A. Boyce, dissenting.

In addition to creating the first excitement of the session Mr. Hoey stirred the House by an urgent call upon the government for the appointment of a Canadian Ambassador at Washington, "whose appointment is inseparably bound up with the problem of wider markets," and by urging that there be in future a closer linking up of the foreign policy of Canada with that of the United States.

While government supporters tonight do not profess any alarm at the possibilities of a "close call" by reason of the two amendments upon one of which the Conservatives and Progressives might vote in common, they admit that the Westerners are intending to carry the war into other camps in the Commons. There is not to be this session, it is more and more apparent, any policy of passive resistance in the Progressive ranks.

MEMEL IS NOW FACING A FAMINE

Grain Supply is Exhausted and There is a Shortage of Bread.

Berlin, Feb. 5.—Memel is facing famine as the result of the coup by the Lithuanian irregulars, according to the Vossische Zeitung. Grain supply is almost exhausted and there is a shortage of bread. The Berlin newspapers charges that after getting rid of the German officials and keeping the French soldiers prisoners in their barracks the Lithuanian made off with a large part of it across the unguarded frontier into Lithuania.

Another hate-inspired attack was made by a mob of frenzied nationalists in Koenigsberg, Eastern Prussia, on the French members of the inter-allied disarmament commission on Thursday night and was still in progress this morning. After assaulting a French officers riding in automobiles and bombarding with stones the Hotel Krueze where the commission is stopping and smashing all the windows the crowds broke through the police lines and stormed the French consulate. Doors were beaten down furniture broken up typewriters thrown out or windows amid the yelling and smearing of the mob which now and then burst out singing "Deutschland uber alles". In normal times, such an attack as that made on the French consulate would have been considered a sufficient cause for war, but at the present time the relations between Germany and France are so unprecedented France is quite at a loss as to just what action she can take outside of asking the Reparations Commission to impose a fine on the German government as was done in the Goldstadt and Passau, Bavaria, attacks on the inter-allied officers two months ago.

It is reported that after the Koenigsberg Communists and Socialists heard of the Nationalist outrage they sent a hurry call to all their followers to join in a counter demonstration against the Nationalists. Shortly before midnight both parties were face to face in the Rathaus Square like two hostile armies with only a thin line of heavily armed police between them.

MISS ST. JOHN'S RADIO MESSAGE

The Carnival Queens at Montreal were yesterday entertained to a broadcasting radio affair in the office of La Presse. All sent out messages by radio over land and sea. Miss St. John's message was as follows:

"Well, here I am folks; little Winnie Blair, the St. John girl in the Canadian queen contest in Montreal. I don't care really who gets that crown for I'm having such a good time that I forgot all about it. All my competitors are wonderful girls; you would think we were school chums. And this Mount Royal is a great boarding house. They have a fine cook in that kitchen but she hasn't asked me to help her with the dishes yet. The hired man, Mr. Cardy, has asked me to go to a dance tonight and its nearly time now, so good-night and say a few Coues for me."

PRAISES OUR SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTING

AN EXAMPLE FOR OTHER PROVINCES

Toronto Financial Paper Says N. B. Has Given Up Slip Shod Methods.

(Financial Post.)

New Brunswick's surplus in 1922 was \$70,577. Revenue aggregated \$3,117,446 and expenditures were \$3,036,869. The figures, however, do not include the interest on the bonds of the St. John and Quebec railway which put the province \$260,088 behind and left an actual deficit of \$189,511.

The financial statement of the province appears in a timely manner being published in the Royal Gazette in accordance with legislation passed some time ago. The statement is independently audited.

Bonded debt is shown as \$26,628,432 which includes \$2,727,977 of debenture stocks of the St. John and Quebec railway.

In the presentation of New Brunswick's revenue and expenditure statement, Comptroller General W. A. London, has made a departure from ordinary slip-shod methods of presenting public accounts. Actual revenue and expense chargeable to the fiscal year's operations are shown rather than receipts and payments made during the year—totally different thing. Thus all accounts receivable and accounts payable interest accruals, etc., are included in the statement.

Commenting on the statement editorially the Post says:

New Brunswick's financial statement for 1922, just issued, has three vital elements worthy of commendation. It is timely appearing within three months of the end of the fiscal year. It is an actual statement of revenue and expenditure not merely a record of receipts and payments. Accounts receivable and interest accrued, for instance, have been included. The statement is accompanied by the certificate of an independent firm of auditors. When other provinces have improved the form of their public accounts comparisons between provinces can be made intelligently.

Incident at High School By Appearances to Die Natural Death

The incident at the High School on Tuesday, January 23, when Dr. B. C. Foster, the principal and Ald. D. W. Oits, clashed, evidently is to die a natural death if the wishes of the City Council count for anything. At Monday night's committee meeting of the City Council the communication from the School Board expressing regret on account of the incident was read. There was little comment upon the communication. Later Ald. Cooper reported on behalf of the committee which was appointed to inspect the schools in regard to over crowding, recommending another joint meeting with the School Board to discuss the matter. Ald. Oits followed with some remarks which constituted the only direct reference to the incident.

Apology From School Board

The communication from the School Board expressing regret on account of the incident which occurred at the High School during the visit of a committee of the City Council on inspection of the buildings was received and accepted on the motion of Ald. Clark seconded by Ald. Jennings.

Ald. Feeney asked if that was all which would be done.

Ald. Clark said that the School Board had expressed regret and anything more would be between Dr. Foster and the School Board.

Mayor Reid said the same.

Ald. Oits asked concerning a communication to His Worship.

Mayor Reid said that Dr. Foster in that communication expressed regret in the first part of the letter and in the latter, part dealt with private matters.

Ald. Oits asked if the communication was addressed to the Mayor of the City.

Mayor Reid said the letter was not

TASCHEREAU GOVERNMENT IS SUSTAINED

HAS 62 SEATS SO FAR OUT OF 85

Government Met With Heavy Losses on the Island of Montreal.

Montreal, Feb. 5.—The Liberal party, in power in the province of Quebec for the last quarter of a century as a result of today's voting in the general election goes back into office under the leadership of Premier L. A. Taschereau with a reduced record but still substantial majority. The complete returns from the eighty-four ridings in which voting took place today (one election, that in Gaspe was deferred on account of the bad weather) were:

Liberals, 62.

Opposition, 22.

The opposition, under the guidance of Arthur Sauve, gained seventeen seats and the Liberals none. Premier Taschereau was returned by 700 majority against Armand Lavergne in Montmorency. Mr. Sauve held his seat by 850 majority a slight increase on his plurality in the 1919 elections. Mr. Sauve will have in the next House, besides the support of twenty-two members the co operation of Hon. E. L. Patenaude a former member of the Borden federal government who ousted a Liberal from Jacques Cartier.

The most impressive feature of the election was the return of thirteen opposition members for the seats on the Island of Montreal numbering fifteen.

Quebec furnished a surprise by returning two members of the opposition party, Dr. Faucher defeating L. A. Cannon in Quebec Centre and P. Bertrand taking away the seat of A. Paquet, a government supporter in the St. Sauveur division. An opposition member removed Sherbrooke from the government column.

Outside of the cities of Montreal Quebec and Sherbrooke, in which seats the opposition was best organized, the government was proved to have an extremely strong hold on the electorate. The opposition candidates, however, scored gains in Iberville, Soulanges and Temiscouata though in the other rural districts large majorities were piled up for Liberal nomination.

so addressed.

Discussion on the matter then stopped.

Ald. Cooper's Report

Ald. Cooper reported for the special committee on School Accommodation. He said that it had been found that additional accommodation was absolutely necessary. It was deemed advisable that expenditure be kept down if at all possible. With that in view the committee advised another conference between School Board and City Council where the matter could be discussed. If vocational instruction was to be attempted on a large scale a new building would be necessary. It was not an annex to the existing High School building with ten or twelve rooms would serve the purpose. He would suggest that the mayor act in the matter of arranging the joint-meeting.

Ald. Oits' Remarks

Ald. Oits said that he had been a member of the committee. It seemed to be generally known that at the High School he had been referred to as a liar from the backwoods. He admitted being from the backwoods but he did not acknowledge the other part of the phrase, Webster defined a liar as "one who knowingly utters falsehood". In his remarks at the joint meeting of School Board and City Council he had not done that. He regretted the unpleasantness caused to the Council, School Board and public.

The incident as he saw it led up to the question of "Who is boss? The teachers or the School Board?" The action of the School Board probably would settle that for all time. He appreciated the respect shown the Council and he felt that the outcome of the incident would be good for the public.

New Premier Honored By the Citizens of His Home Town of Bathurst

HUNS IGNORE THE FRENCH BAYONET SQUAD

They Hurry By on the Street Without Looking at Them.

Essen, Feb. 6.—Two French soldiers standing guard with fixed bayonets in front of the Essen post-office perhaps indicates as well as anything else the state of mind in the Ruhr.

Opposite the postoffice is the railroad station and except for hurrying crowds coming and going between the station the postoffice, the Kaiserhof hotel and the huge banks there is nothing to indicate it is the industrial heart of Germany.

I stood for an hour across the street and watched Germans going by. The two French guards, like all French soldiers, were wary but not too erect, leaning on their rifles but ready.

The Germans hurried by without looking. They knew the soldiers were there but were indifferent. Only numerous German children scrutinized them with fright and curiosity. The soldiers merely waited to be relieved. Street cars went by. Overhead elevated trains thundered by to Dortmund and Dusseldorf, other great industrial centers.

The whole life of the city functioned from this point and the many thousands of workmen engaged in making it continue, were doing so against the order of the Berlin coal barons simply because they are a little skeptical about being paid if they quit and about having full dinner pails. They are patriotic enough but not so headstrong as to abandon labor and kill the few French soldiers whom this throng of Germans could extinguish like flies. There is talk of strikes, riots, protest meetings and even war, but everything is going on as usual.

The French bayonet is bitter medicine for the German and that is why the reichsbank in Essen is still closed for French bayonets are inside—and the French declare they will remain there.

MANY SHARKS IN FIRTH OF FORTH

London, Feb. 6.—Sharks lately have been causing havoc to fishing nets and lines belonging to fishermen in the Firth of Forth. In three days the fishing fleet caught three of the great fish, one with seven feet of line in its belly.

The sharks were sighted in large numbers at many of the English bathing beaches last summer and it is generally believed that hundreds of them now surround the British Isles and are destroying valuable fishing.

Moncton Is Kicking.

The Fredericton Board of Trade is in receipt of a communication from the Moncton Board of Trade asking for support in Moncton's protest against curtailment of the extent of the Eastern Section of the Canadian National Railways which is to be administered from Moncton. The western limit according to announcement recently made is to be Riviere du Loup, Que. Formerly the westerly limits were Brockville, Ont., and Cochrane, Ont. Moncton wants the former limits restored.

BANQUET WAS A GREAT SUCCESS

Representatives of Two Great Races Do Honor to Premier Veniot.

Bathurst, N. B., Feb. 5.—Prominent representatives of the two great races of the province with members of the different political parties and clergymen of several denominations vied with one another here tonight in doing honor to Hon. Peter J. Veniot who is the first member of the Acadian race to be exalted to the position of Premier of the Province of New Brunswick. The occasion was a banquet held in the Hotel Gloucester tendered Hon. Mr. Veniot by the people of Bathurst. The banquet was highly successful and the speakers were sincere in their praise of the honored guest of the evening and his work in the interests of the province as a whole. It was expressed on every side that the selection of Hon. Mr. Veniot as Premier would be a great inspiration for the people of the two great races to become more closely allied than ever before.

The gathering assembled in the great dining room of the new hotel, which was opened only last week under the management of J. P. Leger. After the excellent dinner had been disposed of J. Bennet Hachey, Mayor of Bathurst and president of the Bathurst Board of Trade, called the meeting to order.

The health of the guest of honor, Mr. Veniot, was proposed by Hon. J. P. Byrne, attorney-general of the province, who paid a glowing tribute to the new Premier.

Acadians Gratified

Premier Veniot was greeted with prolonged applause when he started to speak. He expressed his thanks to the people of Bathurst for their thoughtfulness in arranging this affair and said it was most gratifying to see the people of both races and the clergymen of different denominations assembled in his honor. He expressed the gratification of the Acadian people of the province for the privilege of having a member of their race selected as Premier of the great province of New Brunswick. He thought it was a great tribute and showed that the English speaking people and the Acadians were showing laudable co-operation. It was also a tribute to the people of Gloucester to have a man of that county made Premier. He spoke of the harmony which existed in the province and hoped it would extend into the future and become stronger.

The Premier referred to the natural resources of the province and what they meant to the people. He spoke especially of the development of the iron mines industry in Gloucester, which was being revived after a long period of idleness.

The Premier did not touch on government policies. He was given keen attention throughout, and was loudly applauded at the close of his address.

More than one hundred people were present at the banquet. Letters of regret were received from Senator O. Turgeon and J. G. Robichaud, M. P., who were detained in Ottawa and were unable to be present. Hon. W. E. Foster and C. D. Richards also sent their regret at not being able to be present.

Winter Elections.

Premier Veniot's promise not to have a general election in winter during his regime will be approved by everybody.—Chatham World.

Two-Thirds of Whisky In U. S. Now in Kentucky

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 6.—Housed in the 96 distilleries and 140 warehouses of Kentucky today is two-thirds of the whisky stocks of the United States, in round numbers 500,000 barrels, worth at current prices \$240,000,000. These figures were supplied yesterday by Dr. James Doran, of Washington, who was here with other Government experts to attend a conference of Kentucky distillers. Co-operation in facilitating the concentration of liquor stocks into a limited number of warehouses was pledged by the Kentucky distillers.

Nitro Enough to Wreck City--It Was Wild Ride

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Feb. 6.—Charged with having been intoxicated and having driven recklessly a truck loaded with 80 quarts of nitroglycerine, with which he had started to the Butler County oil fields, T. M. McChargue was in jail here today. The truck was upset just at the city limits and the cans containing the explosives scattered over the road. It was estimated there was enough of the explosive to have destroyed Arkansas City had there been an explosion.