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The

Daily

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THE WEATHER

Moderate northwest gales fair and cold. Saturday, fair and becoming colder.

VOL. XXIX., NO. 38

FREDERICTON, N. B., FRIDAY FEBRUARY 16, 1923

TWO CENTS PER COPY

Strong Language was Used Yesterday in the House of Commons

LABOR MEMBER THE STORM CENTRE

J. S. Woodworth of Winnipeg Wants Claims on Germany Withdrawn.

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—Passions were aroused and condemnatory language almost exhausted in the House of Commons tonight as the result of a resolution presented by J. S. Woodworth, Centre Winnipeg, calling upon Canada to withdraw all claims on Germany for reparations. In addition to the mover of the resolution, Hon. James Murdock, minister of labor; Hon. H. H. Stevens, minister of trade and commerce in Mr. Meighen's cabinet; E. J. Garland, Progressive, Bow River; and Hon. Dr. R. J. Manion, Conservative, Fort William, took part in the debate, which was adjourned just before 11 o'clock on the motion of D. W. Warner, Progressive, Strathcona.

More than once the Speaker had to warn against unparliamentary speech and the utterances of Mr. Murdock and Mr. Stevens were frequently interrupted by the commendatory pounding of desks by Liberal and Conservative members, the Progressives refraining from applause.

After Mr. Woodworth had spoken for more than an hour, W. G. McQuarrie, Conservative, New Westminster, raised a point of order, saying that any question touching directly upon the finances of the country could only be discussed by the House in committee. Deputy Speaker Gordon said that it would hardly be fair at that late stage in the mover's speech to prevent the completion of his speech and also replies to it from other members.

Minister of Labor

At this stage Mr. Murdock rose and upheld the ruling of the chair and at the same time took the opportunity of scoring the statements and the argument of Mr. Woodworth. The fathers and mothers of those Canadians who had fought and died in the great war could never tolerate what would amount almost to an exoneration of Germany's crimes, he said.

Mr. Woodworth's charges by implication that Great Britain and her allies were guilty of conspiracies before and during the war, not in the best interests of civilization and his contention that the Teutons, therefore, were the less blameworthy evoked a storm of protesting words from Mr. Stevens who had great difficulty in confining his remarks within the limits of parliamentary rules.

He linked up Mr. Woodworth with the revolutionaries of Germany and with the Third Internationale and declared that he had used the occasion to "blow the Allied countries and deliberately cast aspersions upon the great Allied statesmen and above all to question the faith of Britain and the British Empire." He charged Mr. Woodworth with using "stock sneers" Germany's industries, he said, had not been tampered with "except by my hon. friend's German friends' practice of sabotage."

E. J. Garland, the Progressive contributor to the debate, thought the mover and Mr. Stevens had presented the extremes of argument. He advocated keeping to the middle of the road. He thought that anything that tended to restore Europe to financial health would help to stimulate the demand for Canada's foodstuff exports and that this would indirectly help western Canada, the principal producer of these.

"In the interests of western Can-

WILL TRY TO HOLD PRESENT MEMBERSHIP

Nova Scotia's Solid Sixteen Hold a Caucus at the Capital.

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—Nova Scotia does not propose to have its representation in the House of Commons reduced from sixteen seats to fourteen seats, as would be done by the redistribution bill introduced by the Prime Minister last Tuesday without exhausting every means of legislative nature. A caucus of the "solid sixteen" was held this morning and it is understood the situation arising out of the redistribution proposals was thoroughly discussed.

It was reported this afternoon that Nova Scotia may imitate the course of Prince Edward Island following the 1913 redistribution and attempt an amendment to the British North America Act which would permit of the farthest east province being excepted from the full operation of those clauses in Canada's Magna Charter which deals with parliamentary representation.

In other words it is said that Nova Scotia will endeavor by legislative means to have her present number of seats—sixteen—preserved as Prince Edward Island was able to fix her minimum of four seats.

Considerable sympathy from various parts of the House has been expressed for Nova Scotia inasmuch as that province is the only one in the Dominion from whose representation the 1921 census demands a subtraction, and it is believed that any legislative steps submitted to the House in the form of recommendations from the special committee to deal with "filling in" the redistribution bill that will not do too much damage to Canada's first constitutional document would not experience much difficulty in winning the favor of the majority of the House.

CAMP-GROUND FOR MOTORISTS IS APPROVED

The action of the Fredericton Board of Trade in taking steps toward the establishment of a camp-ground for motor-tourists has met with the marked approval of the New Brunswick Automobile Association. R. H. Simonds, secretary of the Board of Trade has received from J. C. Berrie, secretary of the N.B.A.A. a letter in which Fredericton is congratulated upon the step taken and in which the support of the Association is promised.

Fredericton has made the first move toward establishing such a camp-ground. It is hoped that other centres of the province will take similar action in order to give the motor-tourists the same opportunity which they have in other parts of Canada and the United States.

ada, of Canada, of humanity and of the reconstruction of peace I do support the resolution," he said.

The trend of his, the first western member's arguments, seems to indicate that the vote on this resolution will find the Progressives opposed to the two historic parties in the House.

IRREGULAR FORCES IN ERIN ARE DOOMED

AMNESTY OFFER BY FREE STATE

Action Taken Will be Sure to Win Support From the Masses.

Dublin, Feb. 16.—Despite the action by Liam Lynch, irregular chief of staff, in rejecting the Free State government's offer of amnesty to all rebels who surrendered to the national forces there is an optimistic feeling here that the government's offer and the events leading to it mark the beginning of the end of the irregular campaign.

Lynch's refusal occasioned no surprise. It is expected that he, DeValera and Austin Stack will form the nucleus of die-hard irregulars.

Once again De Valera's authority has been relegated to second place in the irregular councils. Lynch declared he spoke on behalf of his "government and army council." His communication was addressed to Liam Deacy, former irregular deputy chief of staff in reply to the appeal by Deacy to his former associates to surrender unconditionally to the Free State authorities. Lynch rejection of Deacy's proposal carries with it rejection of the amnesty offered by the Free State, in a proclamation to all irregulars who should lay down their arms. The issuance of this proclamation, was simultaneous with the announcement that sentence of death on Deacy had been suspended so he could undertake to induce his irregular associates to surrender.

Much good is bound to come from the government's action in meeting Deacy's overtures as well as those of 600 prisoners in Limerick jail with a generous gesture. A large defection from the irregular ranks is fully expected between now and the time the amnesty offer expires Feb. 18.

There have been many signs lately of a return to normal patriotism on the part of the Free State's opponents. The country has drifted into a seemingly hopeless deadlock, which for the moment at least has been broken by the government's offer of amnesty offering an opportunity for every opponent of the Free State to withdraw from an impossible position without loss of dignity or self respect. For the time being the government has suspended executions.

Attached to the amnesty offer is only one condition—that Ireland always must be under control of a government elected by the people. No surrender of principle is demanded of those in arms. They may still hold their views on any form of government they desire.

Ireland awaits the outcome of the government's offer with anxiety, but full of hope.

ROBERTS IS READY FOR TRIAL

Quebec Feb. 16.—That John H. Roberts prefers to go to New York immediately and face trial for alleged embezzlement is said to have been reported to the Attorney General by Roberts' attorney.

Messrs. Lavigne and Rivard have informed the legal department that they will not fight extradition of the United States if promise is given that their client will be immediately taken across the border.

The matter has been placed before the Cabinet and an answer will be given to the Crown representatives when the extradition case comes for hearing Saturday or Monday. In the meantime part of the documents signed Secretary Hughes of the United States have reached Ottawa and are expected in Quebec tomorrow.

Able To Be Out of Bed.

A recent letter from Joseph McGinnis states that Joseph (Happy) Lifford who has been in hospital for some time at Lytton, B. C., as the result of an accident on C. N. R. construction now is able to leave his bed. The accident left no scar on his face and there is steady improvement.

B. A. Chandler of St. John is in the city today.

EMBARGO ON COAL TO CANADA BEING URGED

DRASTIC ACTION IS PROPOSED

Pennsylvania's Solid Opposition to the Proposal Finds Expression.

New York, Feb. 16.—A permanent embargo on anthracite shipments to Canada was urged at the Interstate Commerce Commission's hearing today by John J. Rogers, representing the Massachusetts commission.

Rogers was the first speaker before a board appointed by the commission to consider the question of an embargo and to take steps to relieve serious fuel shortages throughout the east.

"Some action must be taken immediately to relieve the situation," Rogers said. "The New England States are suffering severely while this year thirty per cent more anthracite coal than last is being shipped into Canada."

"The cost of anthracite coal in New England is higher than it is in Canada," Rogers continued. "It is all very well to talk about friendly international trade relations, but this is going a little too far, in the present emergency."

"There should be an embargo, and it should be a permanent one against shipment of anthracite coal to Canada."

"Canada, our friendly neighbor, has never hesitated to declare embargoes against us. Witness the recent embargo on wood pulp."

Pennsylvania's solid opposition to the proposed embargo was voiced by James S. Benn and William D. D. Ainey, chairman of the Pennsylvania Public Service Commission and of the fuel commission.

Following Rogers, Benn said that in the opinion of the Pennsylvania commission there was no question as to the soundness of shipments of anthracite to Canada. He said it would be very unwise to impose such an embargo.

"New York and New England, where the embargo is sought, already have larger percentages of anthracite than Pennsylvania on hand," Benn declared. "Canada's shortage is very acute, and we should not go back on her at this time."

CONTEST BIRDS AFFECTED BY COLD WEATHER

The hens taking part in the egg-laying contest at the Fredericton Experimental Station showed a slackening up in egg production last week because of the cold weather. The total egg yield for the 200 birds was 430 and the grand total at the end of the fifteenth week was 6053.

A Barred Rock belonging to the experimental station continues to do good work. Last week every bird but one was on the job and they produced 45 eggs which brings their total up to 692. This pen has a substantial lead on all the pens competing at the Dominion Contest at Ottawa and it is doubtful if another Barred Rock pen in the Dominion has made so good a showing. A White Wyndotte belonging to the station has 638 eggs to its credit and leads all the pens of the same breed east of British Columbia.

Among the pens competing for the prizes that of D. Mersereau of Russia-gornish led last week with 33 eggs. Mrs. George Danby of North Devon and Alex. Steven of Hoyt tied for second place with 27 each. The next in order were W. E. B. Tait 25, Eugene Monahan, 24; Carter Point Poultry Club 24; Hayfield Bros 21; N. W. Eveleigh 20; Harry Patterson 19; C. M. Peart 18; York County Poultry Club 17.

The first casualty among the birds occurred during the week the bird belonging to Mr. C. M. Peart of Havelock. Another bird belonging to Harry Patterson of Hoyt is reported sick.

Returned To Wolfville

Members of the Acadia hockey squad and the supporters left this morning on the return to Wolfville.

German Sabotage Has Produced a Serious Tangle Along Ruhr

WIFE NO. 2 GIVES HUBBY A PUNCHING

Wallops Him in the Eye as He Grins at Her in Court.

New York, Feb. 16.—After Frederick Lambert, variously of Manhattan and Brooklyn had declined the services of Charles Sullivan as counsel appointed by County Judge McLaughlin to defend him in his trial on a charge of grand larceny in the first degree in Brooklyn to-day, Lambert as the first step in conducting his own trial looked at a well dressed and pretty young woman in the first row of spectators and smiled very sweetly at her.

The young lady got up and advanced toward him and he continued to smile. When she reached him she "swung her right" in the parlance of the ring, and landed a strong blow on Lambert's right eye before court attendants had had time to observe that the bout was on. The woman made no efforts to continue the fight, however, having finished the battle with the one blow.

The woman proved to be Lambert's second wife, Mrs. Anna Lambert of 1726 Amsterdam avenue, Manhattan to whom it was said he had been married at Jacksonville, Fla., without having taken the trouble to get a divorce from his first wife, Mrs. Alexena Lambert of 39 Putnam avenue who was the complainant on the larceny charge to-day.

The first Mrs. Lambert said that she was married to Lambert in Brooklyn sixteen years ago, but he had a habit of deserting her for more or less extended periods. Until September 14 last, she said, she had not seen him for nine years. Then he appeared and obtained a loan of \$2,000 from her she said ostensibly for the expense of manufacturing and marketing an invention, the model of which he showed her. He disappeared again she said, went to Jacksonville with the \$2,000 and married the second Mrs. Lambert.

Judge McLaughlin dismissed the jurors and ordered a new trial on the ground that the encounter with his second wife might have prejudiced the jurors against the defendant. Meanwhile Lambert was taken to Raymond street jail.

To Reside in Montreal.

Donald Finnemore of this city will leave Saturday evening or Monday for Montreal where he will make his home in the future. Mrs. Frank Edwards one of his sisters has been in that city for several years. Mr. Finnemore has been a prominent member of the Imperial Baseball Club and will be greatly missed in Fredericton.

Awaiting Fire Marshal.

Further action in the matter of the investigation of the Y. M. C. A. fire is awaiting the arrival of Provincial Fire Marshal McLellan of St. John. Fire Chief Rutter as local fire marshal has power to conduct further investigation as far as evidence is concerned but has decided to wait for Mr. McLellan.

Drifting Badly Outside.

On both railway and highways outside the city the snow has drifted badly today. Heavy wind began to blow early this morning and the light snow of the last storm drifted at once. In the city the Street Department put the snowplows over the streets.

Churches Now Organizing "Sweetheart Services"

LONDON, Feb. 16.—"Sweetheart Services" have been organized by several clergymen of Sutton for Sunday evenings in Lent. Episcopalians, Baptists, Methodists and the Salvation Army will join in undenominational services designed to provide suitable recreation for young lovers. The Salvation Army band will provide music for the services.

EXPERTS CALLED IN BY FRANCE

The Political Phases of the Ruhr Problem Show Little Change.

Paris, Feb. 16.—The almost hopeless railroad tangle which Berlin sabotage has succeeded in building up in the Ruhr is likely to freeze out France as well as Germany, since in one month of occupation France has received less than one-fourth of the two million tons of coal stipulated by the reparations commission for January.

A call for technical volunteers has been sent throughout France for the purpose of immediately reinforcing the French railroad staff now operating on encumbered lines around Essen, Bochum and Dortmund.

Network of Railways.

The railroad problem is one of the greatest difficulties for the French as the Ruhr has the most complicated transportation system in Europe. It consists on international lines between the various cities, all of which are fed by the inter-communication of hundreds of double and single-track spurs to big plants. Although a few lines are in operation the bright tracks of the Ruhr tell a story of piled up coal and idle cars.

Further complication of the Ruhr problem is caused by the vast number of coal cars necessary to keep the daily production moving. It is estimated that 250,000 cars are used by the Germans in normal times to insure circulation. In about 30 miles of the Rhine-Berne canal the water way is crossed by 22 railroads all of which are virtually blocked by idling stock while the canal itself is encumbered with 250,000 tons of coal and coke destined for France but up to the present unmoving. Thousands of empty cars remain in the interior of Germany but the real problem is locomotive transportation and cleared tracks.

See Treaty Inoperative.

Meanwhile the political phases of the Ruhr problem are unchanged. The Germans are gradually accepting the belief that the Versailles treaty is no longer operative. The Berlin government is posting notices everywhere to the effect that the treaty is torn up and telling the citizens, "We have nothing more to pay on reparations. Give your money to pay the workmen of the Ruhr who are on strike for love of their country." That appeal is bringing in billions of marks. Leipzig broke the record by raising two billions in three days.

LIVING COSTS ARE GOING UP

Paris, Feb. 16.—The cost of living is becoming steadier generally throughout the world except in certain European countries notably Italy, France, Germany, and Poland according to statistics compiled by the International Labor Bureau.

In France prices have been rising steadily since February 1922 while living cost in Italy have been increasing since last May.

Cavalry Course Completed

The local course of instruction in cavalry training conducted here for the New Brunswick Dragoons by Col. Newcomen and Sgt. Instructor Cox for some weeks past closed Thursday night. A considerable number of officers & non-commissioned officers took the course. Examinations were conducted this week.

France Will Build Navy of 700,000 Tons in 20 Years

PARIS, Feb. 16.—France's naval program whereby she will attain 700,000 tons at the end of twenty years was outlined in part in the Matin today. The Ministry of Marine is completing a project that will include the building of 65,000 tons in submarines and 60,000 tons in airplane carriers. In the first eight years it is planned to construct 6 cruisers, 35 torpedo-boat destroyers and 34 submarines, which will necessitate credits of 300,000 francs annually.