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Moderate winds fair today. Friday, southeast to south winds, snow or rain.

VOL. XXIX., NO. 27

FREDERICTON, N. B., THURS., FEBRUARY 1, 1923

TWO CENTS PER COPY

Premier Foster Issues Farewell Message to The People of N.B.

RETIRING BECAUSE OF BUSINESS REASONS

Has Given Eleven Years of Active Service to the Liberal Party.

Hon. Walter E. Foster, who is today retiring from the Premiership of New Brunswick after nearly six years of faithful service to the province, today handed out for publication the following:

F'ton, N. B., Feb. 1st, 1923.

To the People of New Brunswick:

I have this afternoon handed to His Honour, the Lieutenant Governor, my resignation as Premier of my native province, a position which I have had the honor of occupying since 1917, and after eleven years of active service to the Party to which I owe a



HON. W. E. FOSTER

legiance. My resignation has been accepted and I have, after consulting with the Government supporters in the Legislature, advised His Honour to call upon the Honourable P. J. Veniot to form a government.

It is not necessary for me to say that I have taken this action with the deepest regret. It has been my privilege during my term of office to form lasting friendships of many representative men from all parts of the province, not only those loyal and true supporters of the Government in the Legislature, but also of my opponents whose courtesy and consideration for my shortcomings have made my path easier.

Why He Retires

I am passing to others the arduous duties of office not because of any dissensions within the Government or its ranks, or of any declining support by the Members towards the Government or its policies, but in order that I may be able to devote my time and attention to my personal business interests.

When I made my last appeal to the people in the general election of 1920 I laid down a programme for approval which was endorsed by the electorate. The policies enunciated on that occasion have been brought into being, some of them to completion, but nevertheless I feel that it is only fair and right that my successor should have an opportunity of formulating his plans before the time arrives for his appeal to the electors.

In taking leave of office I desire to express the hope that my successor, who has so ably administered the important Department of Public Works, will in his other sphere of ac-

PROGRESSIVES IN THE HOUSE ARE UNITED

Shaw of Calgary the Only Member Who Has Not Come Into Line.

Ottawa, Jan. 31—With but one rift in the lute, this morning's caucus of the Progressive Party was marked by a splendid harmony. It is understood that, with the single exception referred to, more solid unanimity was displayed than has been for many months. And the little cacophony that developed only served, it is learned to accentuate the determination of the party to stand together and to present a shining front in what promises to be fairly contentious session.

One member from Alberta, however, did not attend this morning's meeting, and it is understood that he will not attend any Progressive caucuses until he has clearly and frankly defined what position he now occupies and what attitude he will assume this season in relation to the party of which he was a rather outstanding member last session. In other words, Joseph T. Shaw, member for West Calgary, it is rumored tonight, is at the party of the ways. If he is ready to subscribe to the party's programme and, it is whispered, to the party's funds he will be admitted into the deliberations and whatever secrets the Progressives may choose to hold. It is understood that he will have an interview tomorrow with J. F. Johnston, the Progressive whip. One fairly well authenticated report tonight was to the effect that Mr. Shaw, whose personality and whose professional and political equipment are held in high regard in all quarters of the house has already taken the decision and read himself out of the party. In the event that he has or that he will his position in the house will be similar to that of J. S. Woodsworth of Centre Winnipeg and William Irvine of Calgary east who are regarded as Independents.

Mr. Pinder Here

Mr. J. K. Pinder, the veteran M. P. P. of Nackawick, who is usually around when there is anything of a political nature going on, is among the visitors to the city today. He is not particularly interested in the change of the premiership, but he does want to see Mr. J. D. Palmer ousted from the opposition leadership. Mr. Pinder will attend the opposition convention at St. John and will put up a game fight on behalf of his political protégé House Leader Richards.

Hon. W. F. Foster of St. John arrived here this morning. Hon. J. P. Byrne, Attorney General, of Bathurst is in the city.

It is accorded that degree of sympathy and patience which is so helpful in the task which lies before him, and that when the time arrives when he and his supporters appeal to the people, they will, without prejudice, be fairly and honestly judged upon their record.

To the press I wish to express my appreciation of many courtesies extended.

(Sgd.) W. E. FOSTER.

STILL DEFIES THE CHURCH AUTHORITIES

DR. GRANT VISIONS SOAP BOX PLEA

Voices His Plea for a Church That Can Talk to Mankind Everywhere.

New York, Feb. 1—Continuing his defiance of church authorities who took him to task for alleged heretical utterances in his sermons at the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Ascension the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, D. O., declared from his pulpit that the fight against him was inspired by capitalistic interests, working under the surface. He declared that was no evidence of any true religious zeal to purge the apostates in his critics.

Dr. Grant reiterated his intention to continue preaching his conception of a human religion even if he had to exchange his pulpit for a street corner soap box.

While he voiced his plea for a church that could "talk to mankind everywhere," before a congregation that packed his church, nine unemployed men, marshalled by Urban Ledoux—the Mr. Zero of the 1921 unemployment crisis—paraded in a driving snowstorm before the edifice with placards about their necks calling on the church to espouse the cause of the unfortunate.

"The Naked Truth."

"Bishop and rector," read one placard, "why quibble about the garment? Both unfrock and give us the naked truth."

Another with the text of Dr. Grant's sermon—"Under the Surface" across the top read: "If thou wouldst be perfect go sell that which thou hast and give us the naked truth."

Another, with the text of Dr. Grant's sermon—"Under the Surface" across the top read: "If thou wouldst be perfect, go sell that which thou hast and give it to the poor."

"I was a stranger and ye took me not in," read another.

Dr. Grant incorporated the pickets in his sermon referring to them as "those bitter minds that have come to walk before this church, from no one knows where."

Dr. Copeland (United States senator-elect) told a gathering of bankers there was a great deal of unrest beneath the surface of American life today. He said, "It wouldn't be hard to collect a million men any time to give expression to it. Is this the time to give up the church's great commission of love for discussions of theology?"

"These fellows outside say, 'We asked for bread and you gave us nothing.' Are we likely to give them more by shutting up the churches and silencing voices directed beyond the churches?"

Mentions Mrs. Lydig.

Mentioning for the first time publicly his twice-divorced fiancée, Mrs. Philip Lydig, whom Bishop Manning warned him he could not marry with out violating church canon, Dr. Grant said:

"Another point of view taken by some of my critics is that my position is affected by a certain personal relationship. That is absurd for I have been saying the same things for 40 years."

A laugh swept the congregation as he added:

Fortunately for the other person involved the matter has not been of 40 years standing.

Mrs. Lydig who usually occupies a front pew, had taken a seat near the rear before the sermon began.

COLLECTIONS HEAVY

Increase of \$30,000 in Total for The Month Of January.

The returns for collections in customs and inland revenue at the Port of Fredericton for the month of January shows an increase of \$29,948.07 making a total of \$73,162.89. The largest item is customs duty.

The returns are as follows:—
Customs Duty\$ 40,930.14
Customs Sales Tax9,874.30
Customs Excise1.25
Excise Tax10,565.38
Excise Duty11,761.82
Sundry Collections30.00

Total Revenue\$73,162.89
Total collections for January, 1922 amounted to \$43,214.82, an increase of \$29,948.07 for January, 1923.

ACCEPTS U.S. TERMS FOR THE DEBT FUNDING

NO RESERVATIONS OF ANY KIND

Surprise Expressed That the Matter Should Have Been Decided so Soon.

London, Jan. 31—The Cabinet Council today with unexpected promptitude and almost without further debate decided to accept the United States terms for funding the British debt and so far as known tonight, without reservations of any kind. No official statement has been issued beyond bare announcement of acceptance.

The United States Ambassador, Colonel Harvey, expressed to the Associated Press his gratification that the matter had been thus arranged.

That the cabinet should have decided after practically only one sitting, causes general surprise, for, although a decision was fully expected before the expiration of the week it had been supposed that it might entail possibly two or three councils. The alacrity with which the dissenting ministers have been brought into line says much for the strength and cogency of the arguments in favor of acceptance which the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Stanley Baldwin was able to bring before his colleagues.

Chief among these arguments is believed to have been Mr. Baldwin's firm conviction that no better terms could be expected or obtained by further delay and of the inadvisability of allowing such a favorable opportunity to slip for securing a settlement which it might at least be hoped would meet with the approval of the United States Congress.

While many strong arguments have been employed here against acceptance notably the fact that the United States terms repayments in United States currency, there was even a greater number of arguments and influences for acceptance. The two currents of arguments took two main lines, those in favor mainly financial and commercial. There was virtually universal admission that the United States terms were generous and many writers in the press went so far as to say that the government ought not to look a gift horse in the mouth, that the United States had the full right to demand five per cent interest and therefore the terms offered were a great concession.

On the other hand, the political argument against acceptance took the line that acceptance would mean binding Great Britain down to a large annual payment in United States currency and that the necessity of buying more than thirty millions sterling worth of dollars yearly might have a bad effect on the exchange value of a pound, and further that, once the finding was achieved of definite terms, it would be impossible to take advantage in the future of any exceptional circumstances promising relief in the heavy burden to British taxpayers.

BUSINESS WAS BAD IN FARMING COUNTIES

Annual Meeting of J. Clark & Son, Limited, Held Here Wednesday—Officers Reelected.

The annual meeting of J. Clark & Sons Limited took place in Fredericton Wednesday afternoon. Shareholders from points outside Fredericton who were in attendance were H. R. Kingston of Bath, H. N. Dickinson of Hartland, B. T. Marsters and Miss Parker of Woodstock, G. T. Harper and R. C. Peacock of St. John, F. S. Creed of Sussex.

It was reported that during the past year the company had met with large losses chiefly in the counties of Carleton and Victoria. For the coming year the outlook was better and there was a feeling of optimism.

W. G. Clark was reelected president and G. H. Clark secretary.

Protectionist in Cells

One protectionist occupied the cells at the police station last night. He did not belong in this vicinity.

Federal Parliament Opened Yesterday with Appropriate Ceremony

BRITISH LABOR IS LAYING ITS POLICY

Opposition in Commons to Bonar Law Program is Moulding Views.

London, Feb. 1—While Premier Bonar Law is canvassing opinion among his lieutenants in an endeavor to find a solution of the problem as to whether to withdraw troops from the Rhine, his parliamentary opponents—the chieftains of the Labor party—likewise sent out scouts.

It looks as though Labor's line of opposition not only to the Premier's policy but to the whole undertaking of the French in Germany would be crystallized in another week.

The two chief branches of the government's opposition which are known in commons as the Labor party are in substantial accord to viewing the French occupation of the Ruhr as a disastrous act of violence. The chief line of cleavage among the opposition member hinges on the course to pursue with respect to the British troops in Germany. There is no division of opinion among the Laborites that the Versailles treaty has broken down absolutely and that instead of being an instrument of peace it has become an excuse for the renewal of warfare against Germany.

At Independent Labor headquarters it was said their party—and the Independent Laborites control the majority of the Labor party in Commons—will be in a position to formulate a policy regarding the British troops in about a week when Roden Buxton, one of their members returns from a personal investigation in the Ruhr area.

N.B. ALLIANCE IS TO APPOINT NEW SECRETARY

Removal of Rev. W. D. Wilson to Middleton, N. S., leaves Vacancy—Meeting Here 16th.

The removal of Rev. W. D. Wilson from Fredericton to Middleton N. S. where he has accepted the pastorate of the Baptist Church has made necessary his resignation of the office of Field Secretary of the New Brunswick Temperance Alliance. His resignation already has been tendered to the president of the organization, Donald Fraser of Plaster Rock.

Looking For New Man

The Alliance is looking for a new man to fill the office which Rev. Mr. Wilson has filled for seven years most acceptably. His resignation which rather surprised the officials of the Alliance has made necessary meeting of the council of the Alliance which will be held here on the 16th inst.

None In View

W. G. Clark of this city, a prominent officer of the Alliance when asked this morning if a successor to Rev. Mr. Wilson was in sight said that so far there was not but the matter would be considered at the meeting.

Curlers Did No Go

Owing to inability to get players away the Fredericton Curling Club had to cancel its match at St. Stephen tonight.

An Actor, Impersonating Priest, Was Almost Lynched

PARIS, Feb. 1—That religious sentiment in France did not die with the end of the war is shown by an incident in Metz, where an actor impersonating a priest was almost lynched by an angry audience. Wearing cassock and surplice, the actor appeared wildly gesticulating and sobbing finally kneeling as in prayer, until suddenly he began an alleged confession of well known French artists. Jeers and cries of "Shame!" greeted his performance, and workmen rushed from the stalls to the stage and dragged the actor off. The audience gave him a beating and made him apologize.

A Substitute For Gasoline Has Been Found in France

PARIS, Feb. 1—An interesting experiment, said to be conclusive, has just been carried out in Paris to find a substitute for gasoline. By a secret process wood has been used in making a special gasoline with which heavy farm machinery can be operated. More than two acres of ground were plowed with a machine burning this gasoline substitute, the entire amount consumed having been obtained from 180 pounds of wood at a cost of 10 francs. To do the same amount of work with ordinary gasoline would have cost 55 francs. Further experiments are to be carried out along this line with ordinary automobiles.