
Notice to Advertisers.

In order to ensure changes
being made in advertisements,
copy must reach this office not
later than 9 a. m. on the day of
publication.

The Daily Mail

The Weather.

South shifting to west winds
cloudy with occasional show-
ers; Sunday mostly fair and
mild.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1919

TWO CENTS PER COPY

UNIVERSAL PEACE IS POSSIBLE ONLY IF BASED UPON SOCIAL JUSTICE

Report of Commission on International Labor Legislation is Considered at a Plenary Session of the Peace Conference—Much Injustice and Hardship is Involved in Conditions of Labor—Would Establish Permanent Organization to Remedy Industrial Evils.

Paris, April 11.—The report of the commission on international labor legislation, containing a draft convention creating a permanent organization for promoting international regulation of labor conditions, are international labor conference and detailed labor terms to be inserted in the peace treaty was presented this afternoon at the plenary session of the peace conference.

The report aims to provide against the lowering of labor conditions by permitting fierce competition after the war and a permanent international labor bureau and a regular international labor conference.

The commission appointed at the plenary session of the peace conference January 18 consisted of fifteen members, representing Great Britain, the United States, France, Italy, Japan, Belgium, Cuba, Poland and Czecho-Slovakia. Thirty-five meetings were held and the report, finished March 24, had made public April 3. Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor acted as general Chairman.

THE UNREST CAUSED BY LABOR CONDITIONS IMPERILS PEACE AND HARMONY OF WORLD

The entire consideration of the conference centered in the belief that universal peace could be established only if based on social justice. The preamble of the report says:

"Conditions of labor exist involving such injustice, hardship and privation to large numbers of people as to produce unrest so great that the peace and harmony of the world is imperilled, and the improvement of those conditions are urgently requested, as for example, by regulation of hours of work, including the establishment of a maximum working day and week, regulation of the labor supply, prevention of unemployment, provision of an adequate living wage, protection for worker against sickness, disease and injury arising out of the protection of children and young persons and women, provision for old age and injury, protection of interest of workers when employed in other countries than their own, recognition of the principle of freedom of association and organization.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PERMANENT LABOR ORGANIZATION CONSIDERED INDISPENSIBLE

The establishment of a permanent labor organization to remedy industrial evils and injustices. "Which mar the present state of society" is viewed as indispensable.

The international labor conference is to meet at least once annually and consist of four representatives from each state, including two representing the government, one the employers and one the workers.

The first meeting is recommended for next October at Washington.

ALBERTA MURDERER DIED IN A FIRE WHICH BURNED HIS SHACK

Prince Albert, Sask., April 12.—Otto Olsen, who shot and killed his neighbor, Victor Gustafsen Thursday, died in the fire which burned his shack to the ground yesterday, in the police siege that followed his refusal to surrender. He had taken refuge in a small dugout in the cellar, and suffocated there. Olsen was being assisted Thursday in the building of a granary by three neighbors, Victor and Almar Gustafsen, brothers, and Axel Linquist. At noon Olsen called to the three men to come into lunch. Victor Gustafsen was in first and immediately after his entrance his brother and Linquist heard a shot, and as they rushed to the shack they saw Olsen drop a shotgun and seize an axe, calling out for them to go away or he would kill them. Almar and Linquist then went to get the provincial police, who, upon Olsen refusing to surrender, set fire to the shack, with the result as stated.

WILL SIT ON LOCAL TIME

Ottawa, April 12.—After accepting the judgment rendered by the Railway Commission on the daylight saving plan, parliament last evening adopted local time for sittings of the House, just before the House adjourned, Hon. Arthur Meighen, who was leading the government, stated that the effect of the judgment was that the setting of standard or local time was a matter for provincial jurisdiction. That being the case, he suggested that the House when it adjourned last night should meet again at three o'clock on Monday.

CHURCHILL AND PEACE

London, April 12.—Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary of State for war, speaking this afternoon, said that in a week or possibly less, the terms which the Allies had agreed to impose on the enemy would be known. Mr. Churchill added that what Great Britain wanted was a peace that would not be a peace of triumphs, but a peace of solid structure on a broad and lasting foundation.

Mr. W. H. Eddy of Toronto is registered at the Barker House.

TO CONSIDER BILL FURTHER ON WEDNESDAY

Municipalities Committee in Session—Recommends the Lancaster Highway Bill on Close Vote.

The Committee on Municipalities met this morning and considered the following bills: Relating to rates and taxes in the City of St. John, relating to permanent highways in the Parish of Lancaster, to enlarge the fire district for police purposes in the Parish of Lancaster, relating to the assessment of Fraser Ltd., in the Town of Edmundston.

The Committee decided to recommend the Lancaster Permanent Highways Bill on a vote of six to five. The other bills stand for a further consideration. R. B. Hanson appeared for Fraser Ltd. and asked that consideration be postponed until Mr. Fraser would have an opportunity to appear before the Committee. He claimed that the bill as it now appeared was practically a new bill. He objected to a portion of the preamble, to its being retroactive and to a maximum valuation of \$50,000. After discussion it was decided further to consider the bill on Wednesday morning.

The bill to fix the valuation of the Nashwaak Pulp and Paper Co. in the Town of Marysville was agreed to with an amendment that exemption should not apply to school assessment.

FAIR PROGRESS HANGING BOOMS IN THE RIVER

Tug Flushing Arrived This Morning—Drift Drive Expected to Start in a Few Days.

It was announced today that fair progress was being made in hanging the booms for the St. John River Log Driving Company. The tugs Wasson, R. B. Smith, Eva Johnson, Randolph and Helen Glasier have all arrived and are at work towing the booms to Springhill. The water above Springhill is low and the booms are being towed to that point. On the rise of the water they will be placed in position above.

The drift drive outfit arrived this morning at eleven o'clock on board the tug Flushing which started back again shortly after twelve o'clock. Both crews at work hanging the booms are making fair progress. The drift drive will begin in a few days as soon as the booms have been hung.

THE BRITISH IN MESOPOTAMIA MADE A WONDERFUL RECORD

Captured During the Four Years Campaign 250 Guns and 45,000 Troops, Besides Vast Quantities of War Material—General Marshall's Tribute to His Men.

London, April 12.—In a despatch dealing with the concluding stages of the fighting in Mesopotamia, Lieut. General Sir W. R. Marshall, commander of the British Expeditionary Forces, says that the actual captures since the beginning of the campaign, which lasted just four years, amounted to 45,500 prisoners and 250 guns, together with vast quantities of war material of all descriptions. "These results," says General Marshall, "have been achieved in a country destitute of shade in summer and subject to floods in winter, and are a lasting record to the gallantry and endurance of the officers and men, both British and Indian, who have fought uncomplainingly in spite of the rain and discomfort, for four years in Mesopotamia. No general has ever been more loyally served."

The Trouble in Cairo.

Cairo, Egypt, April 9.—An official statement today in referring to collisions between troops and residents in various parts of the city on Monday and Tuesday, when demonstrators attacked British soldiers, two of whom were murdered, and to numerous demonstrations of hostility towards Europeans, says that owing to the order of General Allenby to avoid bloodshed as much as possible, it has been possible up to this time to control the situation without recourse to severe measures, but lawlessness cannot be tolerated. Any continuance of the present disturbances entails the application of force in which the innocent must suffer with the guilty. The situation in the provinces is unchanged, the statement says.

Monroe Doctrine Will Not Be Affected by Covenant

ELECTIONS OF OFFICERS AT U. N. B.

C. R. Townsend President of Students' Association—H. P. Webb, Fredericton, Football Manager.

The annual elections of the U. N. B. took place yesterday morning at the University when the officers for the various associations were appointed.

Students' Association

President, C. R. Townsend.
1st Vice President, C. C. Atkinson.
2nd Vice President, Kenneth Willet.
Secretary, Leonard Slipp.

Athletic Association

Honorary President, A. C. Edgecombe.

President, S. T. McCavour.

Vice President, C. C. Atkinson.

Secretary, D. F. W. Porter.

Football Manager, H. P. Webb.

Basketball Captain, W. Stevens.

Finance Committee

Senior Members: A. D. Foster, S. T. McCavour, W. M. Addison.

Junior Members: T. Skillen, J. B. Sargent, W. Stevens.

Monthly Staff

Senior Editors: A. D. Foster, W. M. Addison, C. R. Townsend.

Junior Editors: J. B. Sargent, W. Stevens.

Sophomore Editor: Miles Burpee.

Business Manager, J. W. Sears.

Assistant Business Manager, S. T. McCavour.

Corresponding Editor, A. C. Edgecombe.

Debating Society

President, S. T. McCavour.

Vice President, J. W. Sears.

Secretary, Miles Burpee.

Arrived Home Last Evening

Miss Marion Crockett daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William C. Crockett of this city arrived home last evening returning from England where she was doing V. A. D. work. She crossed on the Scandinavian and was met at St. John by her mother and sister who accompanied her to this city. Miss Crockett stated that all V. A. D.'s and nurses were being demobilized as the work was practically over now and the hospitals were being closed. The nurses and V. A. D.'s were being returned as soon as passage could be obtained for them. Miss Crockett was among the first to receive passage, crossing with a number of Ontario troops.

League of Nations Commission Concludes Consideration of the Covenant—Organization and Effective Control of the Manufacture of War Material was Under Consideration—Agreement to be Submitted to Plenary Session of Peace Conference.

Paris, April 12.—The French delegation on the league of nations commission voted for the adoption of the text of the covenant when the commission endorsed it last night, but made reservations as to two points, first the organization and effective control of the manufacture of war material and second, the institution of a permanent military control.

The commission decided to submit the agreement to a plenary session of the peace conference shortly but set no definite date.

With the single exception of the amendments specially exempting the monroe doctrine from being affected by the covenant, no vital change was made by the league of nations commission in that document in its meetings on Thursday and Friday night, last night's meeting marking the conclusion of the consideration of the covenant.

BELGIAN DELEGATE ON LABOR COMMITTEE

SUBMITTED MINORITY REPORT TO CONFERENCE

Paris, April 12.—At the meeting of the peace conference yesterday before the report of the committee on international labor legislation was adopted, Emile Vanderveld, the Belgian labor delegate, made what was, in effect a minority report. He advocated the admission to the international law conference of delegates from countries with which a state of war still exists, saying that otherwise he felt that there might be held another conference where the proletariat from all countries would be considered and which would yield more power than the conference to be held in Washington next October.

He concluded by saying that questions relative to the adoption of an eight hour day, equal salaries for men and women workers and legislation dealing with night work must be settled.

"There are two ways to arrive at these results," he said. "One is the Russian way and the other the British method. I prefer the latter."

M. Colliard, the French labor delegate, spoke briefly, speaking French voucher support and approval of the report.

HUNS NAME A COMMITTEE.

Berlin, April 11.—The German national assembly has established a committee of 28 members which will be charged with the duty of carrying on peace negotiations.

PRESIDENT WILSON CRITICIZED IN THE SINN FEIN PARLIAMENT

Dublin, April 12.—The Sinn Fein parliament today discussed the league of nations. Professor Edward De Valera said that Ireland was ready to become a constituent unit, but only on the basis of the equal rights of all nations, great and small. The whole hope of the world was in President Wilson, he continued, but the present league covenant was not democratic; it violated the principle of equality and would set up a greater tyranny than before.

The member for Monaghan attacked President Wilson and called him the "Machivelli of the new world", on intent of forcing a sham league of nations on prostrate humanity."

Other speakers criticised the American President, but Arthur Griffith founder of the Sinn Fein organization said President Wilson was at the present time fighting England, France and Italy, and that Ireland would support him in his conflict with the old diplomacy.

WILL MAKE FLIGHT OVER THE ATLANTIC

London, April 12.—The honor of the first attempt to fly across the Atlantic Ocean now rests between Harry G. Hawker, from St. Johns, Nfld., and Major Wood, from England. Both men are understood to have completed their trial trips and are only awaiting favorable weather conditions. Major Wood expects to start from East Church Sunday. He will probably go to Curragh and Dublin, and thence to Limerick.

A despatch to the Associated Press from Limerick says a great white cross on a big field marks the landing place, two miles south of Limerick, of the first stage of Major Wood's flight.

With good weather, Major Wood is expected to get away in the small hours of the morning, taking advantage of the daylight and the moonlight, and the five hours' difference in time between Limerick and Newfoundland. Experiments have shown that an

DAYLIGHT SAVING FOR ALL CANADA

Ottawa, April 11.—Parliament has swallowed itself on the daylight saving question. After rejecting it by an overwhelming majority two weeks ago it decided just before midnight tonight that it would observe summer time, commencing on Monday.

Practically all the farmer members of the House had gone home for the weekend when the announcement was made by Hon. Arthur Meighen.

Capt. J. S. Scott has returned from a trip to Ottawa.

Ald. and Mrs. Harold Young have gone on a trip to New York.

aviator will be in touch with the Clifden wireless station for 800 miles, but afterwards he would be in a blank space for about 200 miles in which his machine would have to be navigated by dead reckoning before picking up the Glace Bay, C. B., wireless.