

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.

Fresh to strong northwest to north winds, fair and quite cold tonight and on Saturday.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1919

TWO CENTS PER COPY

Treaty of Peace May Be Signed Before March 20

Member of French Delegation Says He Expects Great Progress to be Made During the Next Few Weeks—Four Treaties will be Necessary, but That With Germany will be Signed First—Huns May Not be Called to Paris to Sign Treaty, it is Now Said.

PARIS, March 13.—Captain Andre Tardieu, of the French peace delegation, held his usual weekly conference today with the newspaper correspondents. Responding to an inquiry whether it is possible that the peace treaty will be signed by March 20, Captain Tardieu said he believed such a contingency quite impossible, although he expected great progress to be made within the next week. Four treaties will be necessary, one each with Germany, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria, Captain Tardieu explained, and these, he said, probably would not be signed together. The treaty with Germany being the most important, would be signed first. The others will be drawn along similar lines and will place a limitation of armaments upon the other Central Powers, but there will be less hurry about framing these, Captain Tardieu added.

THE TREATY WILL CONTAIN IMPORTANT REGULATIONS FOR TRADE OF THE ENEMY

"If the signing of peace would permit Germany to resume commercial activity," Captain Tardieu said "the financial and commercial sections of the treaty will contain important regulations of enemy trade, but that shipping will be resumed under certain reserves."

Answering an inquiry whether the Germans would be permitted to come to Paris to sign the peace treaty, Captain Tardieu said it was not certain that the Germans would be summoned to Paris, that the conference had not decided this point.

U. S. COMMANDER TO RENDER REPORT ON MILITARY AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN GERMANY

Brig. General Harries, commander of the American military force at Berlin, has been here for several days to appear before the Supreme War Council to render a report on the military and economic situation at the German capital and throughout Germany. He has given a dramatic recital of events in Berlin during the past three months, culminating in the serious street fighting of the last fortnight.

"When General Harries' party left Berlin the government forces under Gustave Noske, the German war minister, had the upper hand, and in the General's opinion the government will control the situation, particularly if food is sent to aid in holding back the Bolshevik menace from the eastern border."

THOUSANDS OF RUSSIAN PRISONERS IN GERMANY ARE NOW CLAMORING TO BE SENT HOME

Thousands of Russian prisoners at various camps in Germany, General Harries says, are clamoring to return home, but this would present a serious problem, as it would mean the sending of six hundred thousand Russians into the hands of the Bolsheviks. The latter are threatening the Polish front and have a powerful organization at Vilna with unlimited funds for propaganda work which under direction of Adolph Joffe, former Bolshevik ambassador at Berlin, is progressing. It is believed that a strong military zone in Poland between Russia and Germany, together with food relief, offers the surest means of holding back the Bolshevik advance. The Russian prisoners are in reasonably good condition, with adequate food and little sickness and mortality.

CAUSE OF TROUBLE ATTRIBUTED TO THE PATRONAGE SYSTEM

Ottawa Typographical Union Deals With Finding of Committee Which Investigated the Printing Bureau—Strong Condemnation of the Government.

Ottawa, March 13.—The special committee of Ottawa Typographical Union No. 102, appointed to consider the recently announced findings of the Commission which investigated conditions at the government printing Bureau, insofar as they referred to the members of the Union, made public its report today.

In brief it is a straight front-the-shoulder condemnation of the political patronage evil as being at the root of the bureau situation and an equally strong arraignment of the government for long continued mismanagement and discrimination against the operatives of the institution.

Coupled with this is the declaration of principle that the bureau should be continued as a government owned public utility, that the operatives should henceforth have representation on the

Board of Management and that the salary scale provided by law, but withheld should be put into effect.

Inefficiency Not Shielded.

The Typo's committee disclaims all desire to shield inefficiency and demands an investigation of the commission's charges by an independent body of three men, representing the Typographical Union, the Commercial Printers and parliament or the newspapers.

The report takes up the more important facts in the committee's finding which it terms "slandorous and a gross libel on large and respectable body of citizens. It is charged that the commission held its meeting in camera to take no evidence and give no opportunity for the employees to be heard; that it exonerated the management, but made a direct stab at the employ-

IN FAVOR OF INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM

Calgary, March 14.—A resolution supporting the policy of Industrial Unionism and Separation from the international organization was passed amid the greatest enthusiasm at the western Canada Labor Conference yesterday and every delegate supported it earnestly on behalf of the several branches of Labor represented.

That the passing of this resolution is an automatic declaration of war on the part of the labor people against the capitalistic classes of the world was the opinion of the majority of the delegates, and when delegate Taylor, of Vancouver, asked if that was what the resolution amounted to, he was soon set at rest by the roar of approval which surged through the hall.

THE GERMAN DELEGATES

Weimar, March. 14.—All the German delegates to the peace conference will be on an equal footing although count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the Foreign Minister will be their leader. The party will not have the power to make final decisions, that being vested in the cabinet. It will be accompanied to the conference by a large, although as yet undermined group of experts, clerks and secretaries.

C. F. ALWARD, HAVELOCK, PRESIDENT OF FARMERS' & DAIRYMEN'S ASSOC.; AT EXPERIMENTAL FARM TODAY

Resolution Passed Against Daylight Saving for This Province—Excellent Address by Prof. E. S. Archibald—Proper Methods of Feeding Dairy Cattle Discussed.

The sessions of the New Brunswick Farmers' & Dairymen's Association came to a close last night. The chief features of the night session were the addresses by Prof. E. S. Archibald, Dominion Animal Husbandman and Acting Director of Experimental Farms and that by S. J. Moore, Maritime Representative of the Seed Division. A resolution against Daylight Saving was adopted unanimously.

This morning the delegates left for the Dominion Experimental Station to which they had been invited by the superintendent, W. W. Hubbard. Luncheon was served there and the day devoted to stock-judging and other practical work.

Thursday Afternoon

At Thursday afternoon's session a resolution was adopted endorsing the action of the provincial legislatures of Manitoba and Saskatchewan asking the federal government to adopt reciprocity with the United States and asking the New Brunswick legislature to do the same. It passed unanimously.

A motion protesting against removing the C. N. R. offices from Moncton caused considerable discussion, but was laid over.

Breeders of live stock were urged by resolution to pay more attention to the individuality of the herd than the pedigree. There was discussion of a bonus on wild cats and on the dog tax but no action was taken.

William Kerr, of the Soldiers' Settlement Board, St. John, gave an outline of the work proposed by the board for the benefit of returned soldiers.

M. A. McLeod urged all members to bring the matters discussed at this convention to the attention of their agricultural societies.

Reports of county vice-presidents from York, Gloucester, Carleton, Westmorland and Albert were read, dealing in detail with agricultural conditions, cattle, sheep poultry and seed. One of the delegates delivered an address in

ees. In other words, the worker was made the scrap goat and loaded down with blame properly belonging to the patronage system and its sponsors.

G. L. PUGH, PRES. OF BEEKEEPERS' ASSOCIATION

Dept. of Agriculture Asked to Purchase Glass Bottles for Ass'n Until Conditions Improve.

The annual meeting of the New Brunswick Bee-keepers' Association was held last evening at eight o'clock in the City Hall. The president's report was read and that of the Secretary received. The reports showed a membership of 114 and showed that orders to the extent of over \$1200 had been received and filled.

Resolutions Passed

The following resolutions were passed:

That this association request the Department of Agriculture to finance the purchase of its requirements in glass jars until such time as they can be delivered to the individual beekeepers and the accounts collected from them.

That the following resolution be forwarded to the Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa:

Resolved, that whereas every endeavor is being made by the New Brunswick Beekeepers' Association to develop and increase the production of honey in our province,

And whereas, a profitable market for pure honey is essential to the maintenance and increase of the present production,

And whereas, we believe that the sale of a honey substitute termed Hono-ho-leen is detrimental to the

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VILLAGE OF PETITCODIAC ALMOST WIPED OUT BY THE FIRE FIEND

Flames Originated in a Blacksmith Shop and, Fanned by a Strong Wind, Made Rapid Progress—Moncton Firemen Responded to a Call for Assistance—Loss will be Close to \$150,000—List of the Sufferers.

ST. JOHN, March 14.—At noon today the Petitcodiac fire was reported extinguished. The loss is placed at \$125,000 to \$150,000. The fire originated in the rear of a house occupied by A. Moore, which is nearly opposite the C. N. R. station, and driven by a strong southeast wind it rapidly gained progress and in a short time had caught the house next door, occupied by J. H. Crawford and family and J. H. Yeomans, lawyer, and his wife. A woodworking factory owned and operated by Bliss Hicks was next to be caught by the raging fire. Mr. Hicks lived above the factory. A blacksmith shop owned and operated by N. A. Macrae was the next to go.

THE FLAMES LEAPED ACROSS THE STREET AND MADE QUICK WORK OF MUCH PROPERTY

The fire then crossed the street and the general store of S. C. Goggin went down. In this section the buildings were very close together and as all were wooden the fire was hard to check.

The law office of U. King was destroyed and a warehouse in the rear occupied by H. W. Church & Co. The post office, in a building owned by D. S. Mann, went down. The upstairs part was occupied by Mrs. Colpitts, who lived there alone. She had a son killed in action a short time ago and a disaster of this kind, so soon after, was a great shock to her. The Bank of Nova Scotia was next destroyed.

A LIST OF THE PROPERTIES WHICH FELL VICTIMS TO THE ALL DEVOURING FLAMES

The value of the principal buildings and the insurance have been estimated as follows:

House of A. Moore, valued at \$3,500, insurance \$1,000; J. H. Crawford, house, value \$1,500, no insurance; Hicks factory, value \$1,00, insurance \$300; blacksmith shop of N. A. Macrae, value \$1,800, insurance \$800; store of S. C. Goggin, owned by Mrs. Steeves, value \$4,000, insurance \$1,000; the Goggin stock valued at \$15,000, insured for \$9,000; building of R. G. Innis, value about \$7,000, insurance unknown; stock valued at \$20,000, insurance about \$13,000; building occupied by H. W. Church & Co., and their two houses and their stock, value \$16,000, insurance \$8,000; stock in warehouse valued at \$3,000, insurance \$1,000; grocery and meat store of A. M. Brown, value \$1,500, insurance \$800; stock valued at about \$3,00 and insured for \$1,200; drug store of W. P. Bleakney valued at \$3,000 and insured for \$1,500. Mr. King's law office and the H. W. Church & Co. warehouse are owned by the Cochrane estate and valued at \$1,000, with \$500 insurance. The post office building, owned by D. S. Mann valued at \$3,000, with \$1,500 insurance.

STEAMER GRAMPAN AT ST. JOHN WITH SOME SOLDIERS ON BOARD

St. John, March 14.—The C. P. O.'s liner Grampian arrived in port this morning from Liverpool with 1,379 passengers, composed as follows: 1,098 adults, and 281 children. The former included nearly 350 officers and other ranks. The steamer sailed from Liverpool on March 4. The New Brunswick men on the ship were: Sapper Jas. Walker, Dorchester; Pte. G. W. Ward, Bass River; Corporal M. Oldenburg, Fredericton; C. S. Connolly, Benton; Pte. W. H. Slater, Moncton; Sergt. W. W. Ross, Sussex; Pte. Wm. Clarke, St. John; Lieut. Herbert Kirk, Sussex.

The Nova Scotia boys returning were Sergt. Robt. Hart, Halifax; Pte. Jas. Pye, Halifax; Pte. Earl F. Slanewhite, Mahone Bay; Corporal Stanley Andrew, Sydney; Lance Corporal Arthur J. Brown, Halifax.

DEATH FROM SLEEPING SICKNESS

New York March 14.—The first death in this city from "sleeping sickness" was reported to the health department today. Erskine W. Martin, a clerk 35 years of age, became ill five days ago, went to sleep a day later and remained in a state of coma until death, according to the attending physicians.

Death at Ripples

Herbert Atkerson the fourteen months old child of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Atkerson of Ripples passed away this morning after a short illness. The funeral will take place tomorrow.

JOHNSON'S STORY MAY BE CORRECT

Havana, March 14.—The attention of the Judicial authorities here has been called to the declaration made by Jack Johnston, former heavyweight champion, that his bout with Jess Willard, in this city four years ago, was a fake. A written report on the incident has been made by a lieutenant of detectives. In closing his report, which includes the translated version of Johnston's statement as published here yesterday, the detective says: "From the foregoing it may be seen that if this story is true, the people of Havana were deceived and defrauded, and that it is desired to report the event with the same or a similar combination."

Prof. Archibald

The main address of the evening was delivered by Prof. Archibald in (Continued on Page 5)