
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.
Moderate winds, fine and moderately cold today and on Wednesday.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1919

TWO CENTS PER COPY

SO-CALLED IRISH PARLIAMENT TO HOLD ITS FIRST MEETING THIS AFTERNOON

Sinn Feiners Elected to Membership in the House of Commons will Participate—Will Undertake to Proclaim Ireland an Independent Republic Proceedings to be Carried Out in the Irish Language.

DUBLIN, Jan. 21.—Probably no country except Ireland could present an episode as remarkable as the assembly of the "dail fheann," which is Irish Gaelic for "Irish Parliament," which will be called to order in Dublin's ancient mansion house this afternoon to proclaim Ireland an independent republic. Perhaps no writer except an Irishman like George Bernard Shaw could do justice to the paradoxical nature of the proceedings. About half the Sinn Feiners elected to membership in the British parliament will participate, the other half being in various English prisons, charged with sedition or merely held on suspicion under the spacious and elastic provisions of the "Defence of the Realm Act."

The Sinn Feiners will meet under the shadow of Dublin Castle, where presides Field Marshal Viscount French the first Viceroy in many years to give Ireland a purely military government. They will meet with his full knowledge and tacit consent to take measures which are purely seditious and in direct violation of law.

Sinn Feiners Elected to the British Parliament Refuse to Recognize That Body

This is one paradox. Another is that these Sinn Feiners, elected by about half of the voters in Ireland on a platform of independence from the British Empire, were chosen members of the British Parliament, but specifically refuse to recognize that body and to call themselves members of the British Parliament. They occupy Mansion House by the permission of the Lord Mayor of Dublin, who himself is a home ruler but not so much of a separatist that he does not expect to accept what most of his predecessors have accepted—a knighthood from the British government.

In the shabby Sinn Fein headquarters, situated in a decayed old house which was at one time one of Dublin's finest mansions, courteous young women secretaries gave cards of admission to today's meeting quite impartially to friend and foe. Cardinal Newman had his residence in this house during his unhappy incumbency of his high ecclesiastical post in Dublin, concerning which he was reported to have said afterwards that his days in Dublin should be subtracted from his term in purgatory.

Will Pass Declaration of Independence and Send Message to Free Nations of the World

Today's programme will be carried out in the Irish language, which is virtually a dead tongue, so dead that the Sinn Feiners have been obliged to rehearse their parts and will be compelled to lapse occasionally into boycotted English terms because they cannot find Irish words to fit modern parliamentary procedure.

Three items are expected to constitute the body of the programme, a declaration of independence, a message to the "free nations of the world," and the appointment of delegates to the peace congress. Ireland is a country of the unexpected, but no one predicts any trouble or disorder. Once they would have looked to the United States for sympathy and help, but now they think they do not command American support.

THE GERMAN ELECTIONS

Copenhagen, Jan. 21.—Incomplete returns from the German elections showed last night that the Democrats polled 1,233,041 votes; majority Socialists 2,603,422; Independent Socialists 401,137; Christian people's party 1,110,137; the German people's party 266,157, and the conservatives 467,367, according to advices received by the "Berlingske Tidende."

While the majority Socialists will have the ascendancy over any other single party, the results indicate the Bourgeois parties together will have a majority in the National Assembly.

WOMAN HELD FOR MURDER

Pittsfield Mass Jan. 20.—Mrs. Gladys Dunn, wife of J. Allan Dunn, a writer, whose son of two years, J. Allan Dunn Jr. was shot fatally today to answer an indictment charging her with murder in the second degree. She pleaded not guilty and in default of \$10,000 bail was committed to jail to await trial in July.

Mr. J. Harvey Mitchell of Keswick is in the city today.
Mr. W. E. Ashdown of Toronto is in the city today.

THE LATEST BANK MERGER

Toronto, Ont. Jan. 21.—Under the caption "the absorption of banks," the "Globe," says editorially today: "In giving his sanction to the amalgamation of the Bank of Ottawa with the Bank of Nova Scotia, Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, has assumed a grave responsibility. The people of Canada have granted special privileges and protection to banks, and will require some explanation for this loss of banking facilities other than the profit of the shareholders."

STATE DINNER POSTPONED

Quebec, Jan. 21.—Owing to the death of Prince John the state dinner and reception to be held at Spencerwood by Sir Charles and Lady Fitzpatrick this evening in connection with the opening of the session of the Legislature has been postponed until February 4.

Quebec, Jan. 21.—The first day of the Red Shield drive for the Salvation Army resulted in the collection of \$9,777. Quebec expects to raise \$25,000 by the end of the week.

INSTALLATION LAST NIGHT AT HIRAM LODGE

Grand Master D. C. Clark, of St. John Installed the Officers —Banquet Followed Installation.

Hiram Lodge No. 6 A. F. and A. M. held its meeting last evening at the Masonic Hall, Carleton Street, for the installation of officers. The following officers were installed by Grand Master D. C. Clark of St. John: Charles Andrew MacVey, W. M.; R. B. Wallace, S. W.; J. R. Walker, J. W.; Very Rev. Scovil Neales, Dean of Fredericton, Chaplain; S. L. Morrison, Treasurer; J. Harvey Ramsay, Secretary; W. R. Fraser, S. D.; A. Stirling Limerick, J. D.; W. M. Todd, S. S.; J. E. Page, J. S.; Charles K. Palmer, D. of C.; Edward Chadwallader, Organist; Harry Thorne, I. G.

After the installation of officers the members sat down to a sumptuous banquet, consisting of turkey, chicken and other delicacies, supplied and served by the ladies of the Order of the Eastern Star. To these ladies the success of the banquet is due. About one hundred and twenty-five men were present including the following from St. John: D. C. Clark, Grand Master; George Ellis, Grand Director of Ceremonies and D. Arnold Fox, Grand Organist.

Following the banquet a very excellent program was carried through. Mr. C. A. MacVey, W. M., acted as toastmaster. Toasts were proposed to the King by C. A. MacVey, W. M., to the Craft by C. A. MacVey, W. M., and replied to by D. C. Clark, G. M., and J. T. Hartt, G. S., and to the Soldiers, by H. V. B. Bridges, P. G. M., replied to by Lt. Col. W. J. Osborne, to the Ladies by A. Murray, P. M., and replied to by H. S. Campbell, P. M.

The following program was carried out during intermissions:—Piano Solo, J. K. Oldham. Reading, W. A. Walsh. Male Quartette, Devon Quartette. Solo, F. L. Cooper. Violin Solo, J. R. Walker. Special, W. J. Smith. Reading, W. A. Walsh. Solo, F. L. Cooper. Banjo Solo, C. D. Holder. Male Quartette, Devon Quartette. All numbers were encored several times.

Returned Soldiers' Aid Meeting
The regular meeting of the Returned Soldiers' Aid was held yesterday afternoon in the Council Chamber at the City Hall. A large attendance of members was present. The usual routine business was discussed and plans were made for the next few weeks. At the annual meeting next week the election of officers and appointment of committees will be made. The reports for the year will also be presented.

THE LEGISLATURE OF QUEBEC HAS MANY GRAVE PROBLEMS TO FACE

Was Formally Opened for the Despatch of Business This Afternoon by Sir Charles Fitzpatrick—Government to Work for Solution of After the War Problems.

QUEBEC, Jan. 21.—With economic problems to face, the equal of which have never occupied the country before, the Legislature of the Province of Quebec met today for the regular session. The ceremony of opening was presided over by Sir Charles Fitzpatrick (Lieut. Governor, who delivered the speech from the throne. Legislation destined to solve the post-war problems of the province will be enacted during the present session and among the most important measures proposed by the government is that which looks to the granting of free farms to returned soldiers.

The speech from the throne mentions this intention on the part of the government and states that the settlers should be directed towards the Abitibi region, one of the most fertile and attractive colonization centres in the province.

The speech announces the intention of the government to work with every effort towards the solving of the after-war problems, especially the return to civil life of the repatriated soldiers and the men and women that were occupied in war activities. Employment bureaus will be opened in all the large cities of the province, first in Quebec and Montreal, then in Sherbrooke, Three Rivers, St. Hyacinthe, and Fraserville, and probably in other centres if need be.

The speech also announces that legislation will be introduced concerning prohibition. The housing problem will be studied as will also the question of fighting diseases, etc.

Good roads will come in for a large share of the public credits this year again, but the session will mostly be occupied by private legislation for the number of private bills is heavy.

Blockade Problem to Be Discussed During Week

DEVON HAD SURPLUS FOR LAST YEAR

Accounts for Year Presented at Last Meeting of Council—Preparing for Street Work.

The Town Council of Devon held its monthly meeting on the 18th inst. The chief business of the meeting was the consideration of obtaining materials for building and improving the streets next spring. It was decided that stone could be procured at better advantage after the snow is gone, but the Street Committee was authorized to have eight hundred yards of gravel deposited along the side of the roads for spreading in the spring.

The financial report for the term ending December 31, 1918, was also considered and was as follows:

Receipts	
Loan from Bank	\$ 2,000.00.
Taxes for 1918	12,116.87
Water rates to Nov. 1918,	988.80.
Dog Taxes	163.00.
Miscellaneous Licenses	55.50.
Fines and Fees	49.50.
Miscellaneous including delinquent Taxes	2,370.15.
	\$17,743.82.
Expenditures	
Loan Repaid	\$2,000.00.
Interest on Water Deb.,	1,341.25.
Roads and Sidewalks	2,384.77.
Water and Fire	2,352.77.
Street Lights	150.30.
School Board	2,600.00.
Alms House Com.,	139.32.
Salaries	958.30.
Provincial Hospital	39.00.
Sec. Treas. York County	1,800.00.
Contingencies	1,620.34.
	\$15,386.05.
Balance on hand December 31st, 1918,	\$2,357.77.

A MURDERER BURNED AT STAKE

Hillsboro, Texas, Jan. 20.—Bragg Williams a negro convicted of a double murder, was taken from the jail here by a mob today and burned to death in the public square. He had been sentenced this morning to be hanged February, 21.

Various Economic Delegations are Now Considering This and Other Matters—Americans Favor a Relaxation That will Allow Entry of Food-stuffs Into Enemy Countries—Trade Restrictions on Neutral Countries will Also be Taken Under Consideration.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—Owing to pressure of more urgent problems before delegates to the peace congress, various economic delegations are studying each for itself the blockade and kindred problems. It is probable they will inaugurate joint discussions during the coming week.

The American viewpoint contemplates a certain relaxation of the earlier "watertight" blockade which would allow the entry of foodstuffs, lubricants and other materials into enemy countries. This, it is held, would permit the restoration of distribution systems, flour mills and other agencies involved in the preparation of food supplies. The blockade, however, would otherwise be as rigidly enforced as ever, because of its value as a weapon to force the enemy to accept the peace terms that will be presented.

Food is Now Being Sent Into Austria and Liberated Regions Under Armistice Terms

The relaxation of the blockade as regards foodstuffs is already effective in a portion of the former Hapsburg domains. Food is being sent into Vienna as well as to "liberated regions" and will be supplied to Germany under the terms of the armistice extension agreement signed at Treves last Friday.

The problem of trade restrictions on neutrals as part of the enemy blockade is also under consideration. There is a disposition in American quarters to permit exportation of most raw materials used in industries in such quantities as are required to meet the demands of home consumption. This demand will, it is said, largely prevent serious exports from neutrals to adjacent enemy countries.

Neutral Nations Unlikely to be Given Undue Facilities to Rush in and Seize Trade

This problem, however, is complicated by the question of possible competition between neutrals and the handicapped Entente belligerents before the latter are completely restored to their ante-bellum efficiency. It is urged by representatives of various Allied and associated governments that it would be unfair to give neutrals undue facilities to rush in and seize world trade while the Entente belligerents are unable to compete on equal terms.

American representatives believe, it is understood, that it is quite feasible to arrange a compromise between belligerents and neutrals in this matter. At least one of the European belligerents has an economic programme which it desires to see incorporated in the adjustments effected by the peace congress. This programme includes the supply of raw materials and the restoration and recuperation of trade at moderate prices through a system of priority export licenses. The programme also includes financial and trade arrangements, it is said.

AUTOPSY HELD ON THE BODY OF LIEBKNECHT

Berlin, Jan. 20.—The autopsy upon the body of Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Spartacan leader who was shot and killed last week as he was trying to escape from the party of soldiers which had arrested him in suppressing the Spartacan revolt showed that he was shot from behind and that the bullets which struck him were fired from some distance. The officers of the mounted Rifles guards division, some members of which were in charge of Dr. Liebknecht when the shooting occurred have offered a reward of ten thousand marks for information clearing up the deaths of Dr. Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg the other Spartacan leader who was shot and killed as she was being removed in an automobile from the place where she had been arrested.

STOCK MARKET IS STILL DULL

New York, Jan. 21.—Active selling for both accounts gave further momentum to the declining tendencies at the opening of today's stock market. Steels, coppers, leathers and shippings were the most vulnerable issues, averaging losses of a point. Equipments and specialties also made further recessions and investment rails were irregularly lower. Oils were the only shares to offer resistance to the increasing pressure although United States Steel soon recovered its fractional setback.

Mr. A. LeFeuvre of Quebec is registered at the Queen Hotel.

FEW CANADIANS REMAIN IN HUN PRISON CAMPS

London, Jan. 21.—Less than fifty Canadian prisoners now remain in Germany. Some of these it is feared will never be located as they probably have succumbed while trying to escape. A few are ill and a few more are attending on them. The total already repatriated is 3,400 while 355 died in Germany and 304 were repatriated before the armistice.

NAVIES WORKED IN HARMONY

New York, Jan. 20.—The cordial cooperation between the American and British sea forces was described by Rear-Admiral Hugh Rodman, U. S. N., and Captain Alfred F. B. Carpenter, V. C. R. N., who addressed the economy club of New York tonight at its "British Navy" dinner. Admiral declared that "no happier relations could have existed than that between our two navies who performed war service together," and that should the time come again, there is no question in my mind but that we will stay together through thick and thin, fight together and win together."

Admiral Rodman commanded the Sixth battle squadron of the American Navy, while it was attached to the Grand Fleet.

Captain Carpenter of Zeebrugge fame, told in detail about the attack on Zeebrugge and illustrated his talk with stereotipian views since the fortified mole was surrendered by the Germans.