

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.

Strong northeast winds, mostly cloudy today and on Saturday, with local rains.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1919

TWO CENTS PER COPY

EMPLOYEES OF PRINTING BUREAU CLAIM TO HAVE BEEN BADLY TREATED

Pressmen Say They Won the Strike but are Ready to Sacrifice Themselves for the Good of Other Employees—Want Allied Unions to Join in a Demand to Have the Printing Bureau Investigated by Practical Men.

OTTAWA, March 21.—The following report regarding the strike of pressmen at the printing bureau was unanimously adopted at a special meeting of the pressmen and assistants' union No. 5 today, and authorized for publication:

"As reported yesterday, we were only able to get the Secretary of State to agree to a continuance of the \$26 per week up to June 1, 1919, or until the pending wage agreements in Montreal, Toronto and Ottawa are signed.

"Believing that the government will make no further concessions at this juncture, your committee summoned the executive officers of the Allied Printing Trades to a conference, held this morning, and laid the whole question before these representatives and asked for their advice thereon. After a two hour discussion it was agreed that in view of the probable necessity of closing their bureau unless the printing pressmen and feeders returned to work, thereby throwing out of work a large number of men and women employed in the printing bureau, some of whom are out of touch with commercial printing and others too old to begin to work in the outside world, that the strike of the pressmen should be discontinued and that the men return to work immediately.

IF THE GOVERNMENT CLOSES THE INSTITUTION 1,000 EMPLOYEES WILL BE THROWN OUT OF WORK

"We desire to inform the public and organized labor on this continent that the pressmen and feeders have won this strike, so far as they are concerned, have beaten the government fair and sure, but as the government has the power to close the institution, thereby throwing one thousand employees out of work, and handing over the printing bureau to a private contractor and giving public ownership a decided setback, we have resolved to sacrifice ourselves for the good of the whole of the employees. We urge the allied unions to join in insisting that the government appoint a commission of practical men to investigate the workings of the printing bureau with the object of placing this institution on a practical, efficient and normal basis and that a representative or representatives from the trades unions be appointed to act upon the commission."

REVISION OF THE TARIFF TO COME SOON

Ottawa, March 20.—Although no definite promises of tariff reform were made in so many words at the Unionist caucus this morning, Sir Thomas White's statement that "He saw no insuperable difficulties in the way of dealing with the tariff in such a manner as would carry the judgement of the Unionist party as a whole," is read that way by western members in view of the fact that he had just heard them say that the west was inflexibly determined to have a substantial reduction in the tariff, and to have it now.

In the series of seven-minute speeches by which members of both east and west expressed their tariff views, there were no threats and no loud talkings; everybody stated his views moderately and none adopted a chip-on-shoulder attitude. Sir Thomas White's conciliatory address at the outset helped in this, but all seemed satisfied that the government had gone as far as it could under present conditions, when Sir Thomas stated that announcements would be made during the present session as to immediate tariff measures which, in his opinion would suit the Unionist party and the country as a whole.

MORE U-BOATS TO BE GIVEN UP

London, March 21.—Ten German submarines which are to be delivered to the Entente powers have left Hamburg, according to a despatch received here.

WHAT THE WAR COST CANADA

Paris, March 20.—Canada has completed her war cost estimates for submission to the reparations commission. It is understood according to the Reuter correspondent that the amount will exceed \$1,500,000,000.

GENERAL STRIKE POSTPONED BY SPARTACANS

Basel March 20.—A despatch from Berlin says the Spartacans have circulated hand bills in the suburb of Neukoln announcing that the general strike throughout Germany, the date of which originally was fixed for Mar. 26, has been postponed to April 8.

CONFERRING WITH MR. WILSON

Paris, March 20.—"By the A. P."—David Lloyd George, the British premier; M. Clemenceau, the French premier and President Wilson are holding a series of meetings for the adjustment of differences between them. They conferred at the residence of Mr. Lloyd George today, the session lasting from three o'clock in the afternoon until late in the evening.

The differences constitute some of the larger questions pending now—reparation for war losses and the Franco-German frontier. These questions, for the moment have assumed paramount importance, taking the place even of the league of nations, for while the work of the commission revising the covenant is proceeding rapidly, much difficulty is being met in reaching an accord of reparations and frontiers.

200 ARE BOUND FOR THE U. S.

Halifax, N. S., March 21.—The two hundred passengers bound for United States points on the transport Olympic expected to arrive on Sunday, will land at this port and will be forwarded to their destination by a special train, the pullman cars for which are being sent here especially from New York.

Mr. G. B. Johnston of Ottawa is registered at the Barker House.

FEDERATION OF LABOR ON MANY MATTERS

BEER RESOLUTION LAID OVER INDEFINITELY

Increased Salary for J. L. Sugrue on Compensation Board Advocated—The Union Label.

The Thursday afternoon session of the N. B. Federation of Labor dealt with several new resolutions which were brought up by the various delegates. The Secretary's report was read and was ordered to be handed to the committee on officer's reports. The report showed a membership of 2500 members for the last year. The report of President J. L. Sugrue was read and ordered handed to the same committee.

The Convention then placed itself on record to the effect that the salary of the labor representative of the Workmen's Compensation Board should be increased to the same amount as that of the other member. A number of new members arrived to attend the convention and were given seats. A splendid address on Vocational Training was delivered by Mr. Fletcher Peacock, following which a vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Peacock by the meeting.

Union Label

The report of the committee on Union Label was read and a list of the names of those cigars, which at the present were non-union was read and the delegates were requested to take a list of the same back to their locals. The committee also reported that Organized Labor would be greatly advanced by demanding that the Union Label be placed on wearing apparel, tobaccos, tools, and printed matter, and recommended in future that delegates attending the N. B. Federation have at least two bona fide union labels on their wearing apparel.

The report of the Resolution Committee was adopted as a whole and the committee was discharged.

The following delegates were on motion appointed to wait on the Provincial Government concerning Legislation. Delegates Tighe, Melanson, Campbell, Wilson, Sharpe, Steeves, Longard, Legere, Hooley, McGinnis, Ryan, and Melvin.

Resolutions

Resolutions concerning the following were passed:

That a uniform Lallot be favored by the Convention.

That a worker's committee delegated from the Convention should be recognized as a proper body to arrange for the wages and hours in the Nashwaak Pulp & Paper Company's strike at Fairville.

That the Workmen's Compensation Act be amended to include the woodsmen.

That the secretaries of the different international organizations through-

MONCTON LABOR UNIONS ARE OPPOSED TO STRONGER BEER

Want No Weakening of the Prohibitory Law—Removal of C. G. R. Employees From Moncton is Condemned—The Housing Proposal Commended—Drowned on Service in France.

MONCTON, N. B., March 21.—The Moncton Amalgamated Central Labor Unions have adopted an important series of resolutions representing the demands of 2,500 wage earners in this city. The first resolution opposes any increased percentage of alcohol in beers and also opposes any weakening of the provincial prohibitory law and condemns the linking by the brewers of the name of organized labor with intoxicating beer as a libel. The second resolution condemns the removal of I. C. R. employees from Moncton and other parts of the Maritime Provinces to other parts of Canada. The third resolution asks that the loans for housing be not exploited by land companies or private corporations, but that the wage-earners come first.

Kent County Man Reported Drowned.

Mr. Pierre F. Gallant, of Rogersville, Kent county, has been officially advised from England of the death by drowning at Maubeuge, France, of his gallant son, Lieut. Francois J. Gallant, 19 years of age, who was attached to the Royal Air Force. The young man when only 16 years of age enlisted in the 165th Acadian battalion at Moncton and took part in great battles of last winter and has the honor of having brought down two enemy airplanes.

Matter of Reparation Was Discussed at Conference

Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau and President Wilson Confer—Reparation Claims Against Germans May be Reduced to Forty Billion Dollars and Payments Extended Over a Period of Forty years—An Estimate of the Resources of the Huns.

PARIS, March 21.—Further information regarding the conference here yesterday between Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau and President Wilson concerning the reduction of the Allied reparation claims against Germany to about forty billion dollars, it was learned that one proposal was to spread the payment over forty years. On this basis, the principal, with interest, would amount to eighty billion dollars at the end of the period. Against this proposal the commission has estimated all the available wealth and resources of Germany at home and abroad. The American view as to these estimates is that twelve billions is the most that can be expected.

This twelve billions is made up roughly as follows: German resources outside of that country, eight billions, represented in merchant ships, railways and mines in Alsace-Lorraine, coal and iron deposits in the Sarre Valley, foreign securities and government property in the form of German colonies.

GERMAN PROPERTY IN OTHER COUNTRIES IS SUBJECT TO CONFISCATION BY ALLIES

Seven billions of this property, the commission estimates, belongs to private German citizens, and the remainder is owned by the government. Of private resources Germany has property valued at one billion dollars in South America, three-quarters of a billion in the United States and three billions in other countries. All this outside property is regarded by the commission as subject to confiscation by the Allied and Associated powers. Should this view prevail, it would yield eight billion dollars for the immediate liquidation of war losses. This would leave four billion dollars to be paid if the American estimate of the total to be claimed is adopted.

The American view as to the means to provide for this balance is that the chief reliance will have to be placed in Germany's balance of trade. This in turn has opened another large and subsidiary question as to how far German industry should be allowed to compete with the rest of the world, particularly with nearby countries like France.

FRENCH DELEGATES ARE ANXIOUS THAT THE INDUSTRY OF THE GERMANS SHOULD BE CURBED

The French delegates hold that German industry should be curbed by checking exports and imports. The British and the American views tend toward permitting Germany to resume industrial activity in order to pay the balance of the four billion dollar debt to the Allies and associated powers. The commission expects the exports and imports would yield a balance of about three hundred million dollars and annually or approximately a billion dollars every three years.

On this basis the balance of the debt could be extinguished in twelve years, and the entire operation concluded. This view, it is said, is far from meeting with general acceptance. The French and to some extent the British, are inclined to ask much heavier reparation.

POSITION IS STILL OPEN

Paris, March 20.—Reuter's Ltd. understands that the offer of the British ambassadorship at Washington to Sir Robert L. Borden, the Canadian Premier is still open. Sir Robert has not yet made decision, but it is said that it is by no means improbable that he will accept.

DELEGATES OF NEUTRALS MET

Paris March 20.—Representatives of neutral nations who are to present the views of their countries on the league of nations plan met at three o'clock this afternoon in the hotel De Crillon. Many of the delegations were accompanied by military and naval attaches, making an impressive and a showy gathering.

The Legislature

It is expected that at its session this afternoon the legislature will deal with private bills. There will be the usual week end adjournment this afternoon until Monday night. There is still hope that the business will be put through in time for prorogation before Good Friday.

Mr. J. H. Moores of Campbellton is in the city today.

Mr. E. E. Avery of Hartland is in the city today.

S.S. CRETIC IS DUE TOMORROW

Halifax, N. S., March 21.—Disembarkation officials have been officially advised that the white star liner Cretic with eighteen hundred returning Canadians will dock at eight o'clock tomorrow morning. No word has been received concerning the Olympic, expected on Sunday.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS RUNS WILD Amsterdam, March 21.—A despatch from Frankfurt-on-Main gives the report that an American soldier Monday night killed three persons in a small town of Hesse-Nassau.

A German frontier guard asked two American soldiers for their passes, which they did not possess, and turned them back, whereupon one of the Americans drew a revolver and shot the German dead and fled. While running he turned and again fired, accidentally killing his comrade and a German farmer.

Spring Weather

The mild weather and fog of yesterday caused the snow to disappear very rapidly. Today marks the beginning of spring, and an early breakup of the ice of the river is looked for. Crows are beginning to arrive from the south but the first robin has not yet been reported.

Mr. E. Morgan of Montreal is at the Barker House.