
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 winds mostly easterly
light falls of snow or sleet to-day and on Wednesday.

VOL. XXVI., No. 46 FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1920 TWO CENTS PER COPY

HON. BOB ROGERS TAKES A FLING AT UNION GOVERNMENT IN HIS SPEECH AT WINNIPEG

Says He Has No Further Political Ambition to Gratify and Can Speak Plainly—A Government of Tinkers and Jobbers and Second-hand Dealers—Urges the Tories to Perfect Their Organization.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 23.—"Canada's industrial and economic conditions have reached the most critical period in the history of our existence," said Hon. Robert Rogers, former Dominion minister of public works, who addressed here tonight, in the Fort Gray Hotel, an open meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Club of Winnipeg. Declaring that he had "no further political ambitions to gratify," he proposed to speak plainly.

Mr. Rogers declared the Union government to be a "government of tinkers and jobbers, a government of second-hand dealers. Their energies almost entirely devoted to second-hand theories that are the product of the diseased brain of some poor, unfortunate uplifter." The former minister urged strongly "a definite and a fixed scientific tariff," advocated the dissolution of every existing government commission, pointed out "the necessity for the Liberal-Conservative to immediately perfect their organization everywhere," and elaborated on the benefits which he said, had been secured for the farmers of Western Canada through the Liberal-Conservative party. Mr. Rogers closed with an appeal for further recognition for the claims of Canadian veterans of the war.

Mr. Rogers himself a "lasting believer in that traditional policy that has ever governed the actions of the Liberal-Conservative party in this dominion," "Union government might have been necessary during the war, but in peace it was a different thing," he added.

"I confess," he said, "that at one time I thought myself that Union government was advisable for the peace make any and every sacrifice in my power to bring about such union with the Liberal party as a whole. I may surprise you when I tell you that I was the first to propose such a form of union with the Liberals. Many excuses were given why such proposals could not be accepted, among them being the exaggerated opinion of certain Liberal leaders of my ability to take advantage of such union to destroy the Liberal party."

CAPT. GEROW IN MONTREAL

Montreal, Feb. 23.—Captain Stephen P. Gerow, a Canadian officer, whose home is in St. John, N. B. who was reported in a New York despatch last night to have disappeared, is in Montreal. Capt. Gerow walked into a local newspaper office this morning and explained to friends there that he left New York in the ordinary way on business two weeks ago and went to Philadelphia. From there he went to Boston where he was sick for a few days. On his recovery he came to Montreal. Capt. Gerow stated he was returning to New York tonight.

MANY VESSELS ARE ENGAGED IN CARRYING COAL TO NEW ENGLAND

Washington, Feb. 24.—Relief for the New England coal shortage is being effected, it was said at the Shipping Board by the allocation of 63 ships, aggregating 326,168 dead-weight tons, to the coastwise trade, making possible the movement of more than 250,000 tons of coal every 10 days. Five of the ships, totaling 45,326 deadweight tons, are trans-Atlantic cargo steamers, assigned to make one trip each with coal in response to the appeals of the New England Governors for relief.

SLUMP IN STOCKS WILL SOON BE FOLLOWED BY A LIQUIDATION OF COMMODITIES

Curtailed Demand For Cotton and Meats is Having its Effect Upon Market Values—The Reaction is Likely to Be Met Without Disaster—Interesting Review of the Business Conditions.

Toronto, Feb. 24.—The Financial Post publishes the following:
The reading of the stock market barometer that the recent slump in Wall Street—to a greater or less extent reflected on the Canadian exchanges—and liquidation of securities will be followed by a liquidation in commodities seems to find general endorsement by business, financial and economic experts. However, there appears to be a considerable difference of opinion as to how far this readjustment may be carried.
The market is given credit for its usual foresight in adjusting itself to coming events. The exchange situation is one of the factors. The United States and to some degree, Canada, are beginning to feel the effects industrially of the depreciated value of British and European currency in relation to exports. The curtailed demand for cotton and meats, for instance, has had a decided effect upon the market values of these commodities and when such staples start to decline it would seem that a general readjustment cannot long be deferred.

NO NEED FOR DISRUPTION.
That a readjustment will be attended by anything like a slump is met with the argument that this is unlikely in view of the shortage of goods and the prosperous condition of the people. The National Bank of Commerce of New York sees no need for disruption of business in the process of readjustment.
"If when the tide turns, readjustment is not too long resisted and production is not too much slowed down, and if the situation is flexible and competitive, we may expect to meet the reaction without disaster. The country is not as well braced now for reaction as it was at the time of the armistice, but so many of our major industries are in an exceedingly strong position, and our banks are as a whole in such excellent condition, that we should view the prospect without undue apprehension."

MEETING THE CRISIS.
The crisis seems likely to be more social than economic—if there is such a distinction. In other words a smooth adjustment can be effected if the great mass of the people are willing to adjust things smoothly. As the value of America's exportable surplus of foodstuffs or manufactured goods is the dominant factor in setting values at home it naturally follows that as exchange affects export demand so will there be a tendency to bring values to the European level. This movement cannot go far without bearing upon the chief cost of production—labor. If then instead of being willing to accept a readjustment of wages or unusual production by greater efficiency or working longer hours, the workers go on with their demands for more pay and shorter hours the strain upon the capital is going to be more than it can long stand. Industrial chaos might easily be the outcome.

Beware of Bolshevism.
It is easy to see that in any situation brought about by readjustment or deflation of commodity prices and wages the possibilities for the spread of unrest and bolshevism are grave. The European agents of nations which would profit by any outbreak in Canada or the United States are still with us although their activities have been somewhat curbed by the steps taken by the authorities and there is every reason to believe that their plans are only deferred until deflation or any other cause may bring to an end the period of prosperity and that unrest or discontent which would make their task easy.
Safety lies in the course of sanity. Any depression will be only temporary. The situation will be much more healthy after a period of deflation. The responsibility of directing public opinion will lie largely with those who hold control over institutions and organizations. Employers and leaders of labor should endeavor to get together on the issues involved and discuss in a business-like way the interests of workers, investors and the people generally. Co-operation is in the interests of all; disruption can benefit only a few.

DENIES THAT THE BIG MILLERS WERE TIPPED ON WHEAT BOOST

Chairman of Canada Wheat Board Replies to Statement by The Farmers' Sun—Commerce Board Governs Supplying of Wheat to the Millers.

Winnipeg, Feb. 24.—James Stewart, Chairman of the Canada Wheat Board, is in Ottawa at present and as a result it is impossible here to get an official statement as to the attitude of the board toward the charges made by The Farmers' Sun that some of the big millers have been able to profiteer in wheat because they were tipped off in advance that the price of wheat was to be advanced by the board.

Speaking unofficially to your correspondent, a member of the board said that The Sun's charge was absurd on the face of it. "The supplying of wheat to the millers is governed by the board," he said, "and any advance information as to what the price of wheat was to be would be of no advantage to a miller, because he cannot go ahead and lay in big stocks. His supply is regulated by the board. The only men who would have a chance to profit by such information would be the traders and the bakers, but as their operations are under control of the Board of Commerce it would be difficult for them to do any juggling with prices."

There had been talk for weeks, said this member of the board, of the American embargo being lifted, a matter over which no one in Canada had any control. It would not take much shrewdness on the part of flour dealers to figure that if the embargo were lifted, prices of Canadian wheat and Canadian flour would advance, and probably they had stocked up.

HON. MR. MACLEAN SAYS THAT HIS CONTRACT WITH UNION GOVERNMENT HAS EXPIRED

His Resignation Has Created Little Surprise at the Capital—Drew a Salary of \$7,000 per Year but Never Held a Portfolio—Liberal Resignations from the Federal Cabinet Now Number Four—Acted as Finance Minister.

PUNCH-BOARDS DISAPPEARING RAPIDLY

Police Have Not Acted, But the Owners Have Taken Warning from the Case on Monday.

Punchboards which were very numerous about Fredericton for months past are beginning to disappear. This is believed to be the result of the prosecution of a local barber on Monday for having a gaming device in his place of business the device being a punchboard. Sentence has not yet been pronounced in his case which is to come up Friday.

So rapidly did the punchboards disappear last night that the story spread that the police visited the various places where they were known to be and ordered them to be removed. Police Sergeant Jones who is in charge of the police during the illness of Chief Finley said this morning that no instructions to order punchboards out had been given the police and that no action to that end had been taken by them yet.

GEDDES MAY TAKE POST AT WASHINGTON

(Special to the Mail.)
London, Feb. 24.—The political correspondent of the Morning Post says: "The difficulty of filling the vacant ambassadorship at Washington, considerable from the first, has grown with the political developments arising out of President Wilson's latest intervention in the proceeding of the peace conference. Sir Auckland Geddes is known to be willing and even anxious to take the post if it be offered to him. This can be said of scarcely any other of the men whose names have been mentioned."

U.S. FARMERS IMMIGRATING TO CANADA

(Special to the Mail.)
Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 24.—A special train, consisting of forty-two cars filled with farmers and their families, from this part of the country, will leave this city on March 3rd for Canada. The people have all purchased land in that country and intend to make their future home there. When it reaches Chicago the train will be inspected by government agents and will proceed directly to its destination.

J. M. Queen of St. John is in the city.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MAINE WAS MAROONED BY THE RECENT STORM

Orono, Me. Feb. 24.—The University of Maine, was practically marooned today, by the storm trolley service to Bangor and Oldtown being hopelessly buried with cars and plows stalled in the drifts. Students not living on the campus were unable to get here except a few who arrived on snowshoes or skis. One professor arrived on snowshoes made of barrel staves which set the fashion. There was a big demand for barrels. Trolley service will probably be restored to normal before Monday.

(Special to the Mail.)
Ottawa, Feb. 24.—The resignation of Hon. A. K. MacLean, M. P. for Halifax, from the government, has created no surprise at the Capital. Mr. MacLean has contemplated retirement for some time past. He declined the portfolio of Public Works and has simply been devoting his attention to civil service matters for the past month or so. Since the end of the year he has been accepting no salary.

"Contract" Expired.
Mr. MacLean declares that his "contract" with Union has expired. He apparently takes the stand that he entered for the period of the war and for a reasonable period thereafter, and that the time has now expired.

As a matter of fact, Mr. MacLean never had a portfolio. He was granted a salary of \$7,000 a year, as chairman of the Reconstruction Committee of the cabinet, and has been acting minister for several departments since, including that of finance, in which latter capacity he delivered a budget in the absence of Sir Thos. White.

Four Have Quit.
The resignation of the member for Halifax brings Liberal Unionist retirements from the cabinet up to four, the others being Hon. F. B. Carvell, General S. B. Mewburn and Hon. T. A. Crerar; there remains of the Liberal Unionists who joined at the creation of union, Hon. N. W. Rowell, Hon. J. A. Calder, Hon. A. L. Sifton and Hon. C. C. Ballantyne. These apparently don't take the view that their contracts have expired.

STOCK MARKET PRICES TODAY

(Furnished by J. M. Robinson & Sons, Bankers and Brokers, Queen Street, Fredericton.)

New York.	
American Wool	127 1/2
Bethel Steel B.	86 1/4
C. P. R.	123 1/4
Crucible	200 1/4
General Motors	245
Marine Pfd.	83 1/2
Marine Common	30 1/2
Mexican Pete	176
Rubber	99
Studebaker	85 1/4
United States Steel	97 1/4
Sterling	337 1/4
N. Y. Exchange	16 to 16 1/2
Montreal.	
Brazilian	43
Canada Cottons	89 1/2
Canada Car	56
Dominion Iron and Steel ..	70
International Breweries ..	53
Ships Pfd.	83
Spanish River Pfd	122
Smelters	28 1/2
Victory Bond 1937	100-101
Victory Bond 1938	99-100
Victory Bond 1927	99-100
Victory Bond	98-99
Victory Bond 1922	98-99
Victory Bond 1934	96-97