
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

Fair, moderately cold tonight.
Saturday, winds increasing
again from eastward followed
by snow or rain.

VOL. XXVI., No. 67

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1920

TWO CENTS PER COPY

FIVE PERSONS LOST THEIR LIVES IN AN EARLY MORNING FIRE AT ST. JOHN'S, QUEBEC

Flames Started in a Double Story Tenement and Were Caused by the Explosion of a Lamp—Husband Escaped, But Wife, Brother-in-Law and Three Children Perished in Flames—Fire Discovered Too Late to Effect Rescue.

(Special to the Mail.)

St. John's Q., March 19.—Five lives were lost in a fire which destroyed the residence of Philippe Lariviere here early this morning. The victims are Mrs. Philippe Lariviere aged 29, Salim Bassette, aged 30, her brother-in-law, and three Lariviere children aged 4 years one 3 and infant. The house was a double two story tenement and the fire started about midnight in the sleeping quarters of the Lariviere house presumably by explosion of an oil lamp Mr. Lariviere who had arrived home a short time before and retired was awakened and seizing one child he jumped from the windows but as he jumped he dropped the child and it fell back into the blazing room the flames had made such progress that it was impossible to re-enter. An alarm was given by a neighbor, but when the firemen arrived the whole Lariviere side of the tenement ablaze and it was impossible to do anything to save the imprisoned family.

WAS KILLED IN THE SENATE

Washington, March 18.—The Senate laid on the table the question of Irish independence along with the whole question of self-determination for subject peoples.

By a vote of 54 to 21, the Senate tabled a reservation to the Treaty, offered by Senator Owen, Oklahoma, stating that the United States understood that the British protectorate over Egypt would be ended. The reservation carried an amendment recognizing the Irish Republic and stating that the United States understood that Great Britain would also recognize Irish independence and further amendments of the same import as to Korea, the Philippines, Porto Rico and Hawaii.

A QUESTION BY MR. CALDWELL

Ottawa March 18.—T. W. Caldwell, member for Victoria-Carleton, N. B. will ask in the house on Monday if a Dominion charter has been granted to development of water power at Grand Falls on the St. John River, N. B. Mr. Caldwell will also ask for figures on Grand Trunk stock for prices paid on recent transactions and a comparison of quotations.

Pius Michaud of Restigouche-Madawaska, will on Monday ask: How many bushels of wheat were imported into Canada from the United States during the year 1919, and how much duty was collected on it.

WOULD TAX THE PROFITEERS FOR THE BENEFIT OF SERVICE MEN

Washington, March 18.—An extensive legislative program by which heavy taxes would be imposed upon war profiteers to provide a bonus for the service men and to wipe out the present floating indebtedness of the Government, is today being formulated and strongly advocated by prominent Democrats of the House.

Proposals now being discussed by Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee and other congressmen provide for an additional tax on war profits of as high as 50 per cent. As yet not one has been able to estimate the amount that could be raised in this manner, except to predict that more than enough to pay the \$2,000,000,000 bonus and the floating treasury deficit of nearly \$1,000,000,000 could be obtained.

Representative Henry T. Rainey, Illinois, one of the strongest advocates of the plan, today claimed 23,000 millionaires were created during the war. Thousands more large fortunes were made despite the high war taxes, he said.

OPPOSITION AMENDMENT VOTED DOWN IN THE HOUSE AND ADDRESS WAS PASSED

Hon. Mr. Veniot Exposes the Insincerity of Leader Murray on the Stumpage Question—Mr. B. F. Smith Spoke in Support of the Amendment—Albert County Members Declined to Follow Their Leader and Voted With the Government—Debate Brought to a Conclusion.

By a vote of 24 to 14 the amendment to the Address calling for an increase in the rate of stumpage was defeated in the Legislature yesterday. As was anticipated, the two members for the county of Albert voted with the government on the amendment, but they afterwards voted with their leader against the motion to adopt the Address, which was carried by a vote of 22 to 16. A committee of three was named to present the Address to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.

The closing speeches in the debate were delivered by Hon. Mr. Veniot and his old time opponent, Mr. Smith, of Carleton. It was a lively wind-up, and was enjoyed by the members as well as by the spectators in the galleries.

PLAYED THE OPPOSITION.

Hon. Mr. Veniot spoke for little more than an hour and had no difficulty in justifying the stand taken by himself and Colleagues on the stumpage question. He charged the leader of the Opposition with insincerity in bringing before the House a matter which under an act of Assembly passed by the old administration could only be dealt with by the Governor-in-Council. He charged that the old Government when in power had made a strong bid for the support of the lumbermen and even went so far as to offer to fix the rate of stumpage for a period of years. The minister paid his respects to Mr. B. F. Smith and twitted him on the landslide which overtook his candidate in the Federal by-election in Victoria-Carleton.

In this connection he spoke of the part taken in the campaign by Hon. Mr. Blondin, of shoot holes in the flag fame. Mr. Smith followed the Minister of Public Works, and although not in his usual form, he made a very good speech, and was listened to with interest.

It was six o'clock when the vote was taken and the House immediately adjourned.

THE OPIUM DRUG ACT DISCUSSED IN THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Ottawa Member Gets After Firm of American Experts Employed by the Civil Service Commission— Says They Should be Got Rid Of.

Ottawa, March 18.—Reclassification of the civil service occupied practically the whole attention of the house this afternoon, and there being no further business ready at six, the house adjourned until tomorrow afternoon. Mr. Flipp criticized the methods adopted by Arthur Young and Company, the firm of American experts employed by the civil service commission. It was time to "call a halt." The whole classification had been nothing less than a "stupendous farce." The so-called experts had merely claimed the jobs. Mr. Flipp appealed to the house to "get rid of these gentlemen."

Hon. N. W. Rowell, replying for the government said that the civil service commission, in engaging Arthur Young and Company had secured the most experienced men on the continent, so far as classification work was concerned.

Hon. N. W. Rowell, in his reply as Minister of Health, introduced a resolution providing for amendments to the Opium and Drug Act. The minister explained that the object of the exchange which would be based upon this resolution was to put in force the conclusions embodied in the international opium convention signed at The Hague in 1912.

The resolution provides for amendments to the opium and drug act, giving power to the Minister of Health to issue licenses for the import, export sale, manufacture and distribution of any drug, and to name the ports or places in Canada where any drug may be imported or exported.

SITUATION IS MORE SETTLED

Paris, March 19.—General Von Seeckt, in command of the troops loyal to the Ebert government, is in absolute control, the advisers say. Most of the troops of General Von Luettwitz have already left Berlin, the last going last evening. The expected attack on the capital by several thousand workmen failed to materialize. The general situation in Germany has improved much since Wednesday, according to advices received here. The only serious trouble is now confined to the industrial centres and the Ruhr Valley, here the Spartacists are still preventing the re-establishment of order.

AMERICANS WANT TO LEAVE

Coblentz, March 19.—Two hundred Americans who have been attending the fair at Leipsic, have telegraphed and telephoned Major General H. T. Allen, commanding the American army of occupation, urgently asking for aid to leave Leipsic, where they describe conditions as dangerous to their lives. General Allen is sending a special train to bring the Americans away. Fighting is almost continuous in various parts of Leipsic, and all the light and water services have been cut off, according to the Americans, who are principally buyers from various parts of the U. S.

RIOTS IN GERMAN TOWNS ARE ATTENDED BY SOME BLOODSHED— PRESIDENT EBERT BACK ON JOB

The Future of the Country Will Depend on the Strength Which the Spartacan Movement Can Develop—A Soviet Government Has Been Formed—Students Clash With a Mob at Dresden—Violent Fighting at Leipsic.

THE H. C. OF L. IN TORONTO

Toronto, March 19.—City Hall employees asking the Board of Control today for a minimum wage of \$30 a week, instead of \$24, as at present, cited figures to show that the cost of maintenance for a man and his wife and three children totalled \$2,155 a year or \$41.45 a week. They quoted statistics compiled by a mercantile agency to the effect that the purchasing power of the dollar had been reduced since Jan. 1, 1914, practically to 50 cents.

A TIE-UP IN SHIPPING

New York, March 19.—Coastwise shipping was practically at a standstill today as a result of workers on piers of all sound lines joining with coastwise longshoremen in their strike for higher wages. About 7,000 longshoremen, stevedores and checkers have gone on strike since Saturday morning and more than 2,000 members of crews on vessels unable to operate have been thrown out of employment.

ADVANCE POLL TO BE HELD IN FREDERICTON

Ottawa, March 18.—When the Act hereafter to be known as the Dominion Election Act appeared in printed form today so far as the English version is concerned, as close attention was given to it by various members as the bulkiness of the document and the spare time at their disposal allowed. The explanation given by Hon. Hugh Guthrie solicitor general, covered most of the important points. It repeals the Dominion Elections Act, as it appears in the Revised Statutes of 1906 and the ten acts passed since that time and consolidates their main features. One clause makes it an offence for contributions for political purposes to be made by any companies or associations other than those incorporated for political purposes.

Voters' lists are prepared as indicated in former reports with the provincial lists for a basis, when made within a year, and names of other qualified voters are added by registration of those who apply for it personally at stated times in cities and by enumeration in rural polling divisions. Advance polls for railway employees, sailors, commercial travellers and others are provided for to be open from 7 to 10 o'clock for the three evenings immediately preceding voting day, Sunday excluded. Advance polls will be held at the following places in New Brunswick: Aroostook, Bathurst, Beauséjour, Campbellton, Cape Tormentine, Caraquet, Chatham Junction, Edmundston, Fredericton, Gagetown, Loggieville, McAdam, McGivney, Moncton, Napadogan, Newcastle, Petodiac, Plaster Rock, Point du Chene, Richibucto, Shippegan, St. John, St. Leonards, Tracadie.

(Special to the Mail.)

London, March 19.—With President Ebert back in Berlin, and Kapp and his colleagues in flight, the question of Germany's future depends, in the opinion of well informed circles here, your correspondent learns, on the strength which the Spartacans are able to develop in the next few days. Some sort of a soviet has been established in Berlin with a man named Daumig at its head, but particulars as to the support it can count on are lacking.

Ebert has been able to regain some of the Reichswehr units that went over to Kapp. Many of their officers say they were tricked into supporting the coup d'etat.

Many Persons Killed.

London, March 19.—Fifty persons were killed at Dresden in a sudden clash between a students organization and a mob, according to reports received here this morning. At Frankfurt eighty persons have been killed in recent disorders and several hundred wounded have reached the hospitals. Fifty persons were killed in most violent fighting at Leipsic. Workmen, in their clash with troops, threw up barricades, dug trenches and fought almost organized warfare.

Under Strong Guard.

The Hague, March 19.—There is no doubt that Amerongen Castle is now surrounded by relays of armed guards making exit and entrance impossible.

STOCK MARKET PRICES TODAY

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

New York.	
American Wool	136
Bethel Steel B.	93 3/4
C. P. R.	124 1/2
Crucible	234
General Motors	341
Marine Pfd.	94 1/4
Marine Common	37 3/4
Mexican Pete	195 3/4
New York Central	77 3/4
Republic Iron & Steel	105 3/4
Rubber	113 3/4
Studebaker	108
N. Y. Exchange 11 1/2-12 1/2.	
Montreal.	
Brazilian	48 1/2
Montreal Power	88
Laurentide Pulp	94
International Breweries	50
Spanish River Common	93 1/4
Victory Bond, 1937	100-101
" " 1933	99-100
" " 1927	99-100
" " 1923	98-99
" " 1922	98-99
" " 1924	96 1/2-97 1/2
" " 1934	96-97

E. R. Brown of St. John is a guest at the Queen Hotel.

N. B. Smith of St. John is a guest at the Barker House.

Dr. R. B. Hagerman of Florenceville was here this week the guest of his brother Mr. H. H. Hagerman.

MAY SEEK AN AMENDMENT TO BRITISH NORTH AMERICA ACT

Ottawa, March 18.—An inter-provincial conference is suggested as a possible development of the negotiations now in progress between the minister of justice and the attorney generals of the different provinces. The purpose of the different negotiations is to see if an agreement can be reached on the question of securing authority for Dominion parliament to amend the British North America Act.

If the concurrence of the provinces is secured, it is proposed that an address shall be presented to the king requesting that the parliament of the United Kingdom should confer such authority on the Dominion parliament. At present, amendments to the constitution (the British North America Act) can be made only by the parliament of the United Kingdom.