
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 winds and gales with rain tonight, Sunday northwest gales. Fair and much colder.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1920

TWO CENTS PER COPY

COST CITY OF MONTREAL OVER TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS TO REMOVE FEBRUARY SNOWFALL

An Increase of \$103,316 Over the Same Month of Last Year—Expense for Month of March Will Also be Heavy—Special Tax Levied on Property Owners for the Removal of Snow from Sidewalks.

Montreal, March 13.—The heavy snowfall in the month of February, coming as it did in big doses at a time, cost the city \$204,711 to remove, which was an increase of \$103,316 over the same month of 1919. Of this total \$112,996 was spent on removing the snow from the streets where car lines are, \$75,978 was for snow removed from sidewalks, and \$15,737 for snow removed from ordinary streets and crossings. The expenses for the month of March will also be heavy, owing to the big storm experienced a week ago, and the cost of employing several hundreds of men to dig gullies and remove the frozen base of the snow roads immediately the thaw sets in. The total sum provided in the budget for snow removal on the streets is \$260,000, of which \$170,000 is for streets on which are car tracks. There is no provision for the sidewalks, the cost of this being covered by the special tax of ten cents per lineal foot of frontage levied on all proprietors.

The scavenging carts of the city removed 22,922 tons of garbage for the four weeks ending February 29, the cost being \$1.16 per ton, as compared with \$1.25 for the preceding month.

STOCK MARKET PRICES TODAY

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

New York.	
American Wool	125
Bethel Steel B	90 1/4
C. P. R.	123 3/4
Crucible	227
General Motors	321
International Paper	80
Mexican Pete	182 1/2
New York Central	82 1/2
Republic Iron and Steel	92 3/4
Rubber	105 1/2
Rock Island	37 3/4
Studebaker	95 5/8
Southern Pacific	99 5/8
U. S. Steel	98 3/4
Union Pacific	122

Montreal.	
Brazilian	49
Canada Car pfd.	100 3/4
Canada Cement	68
Dom. Iron and Steel	70 1/4
Detroit United	106
Steel of Canada common	83
Steel of Canada pfd.	90
Victory Bond, 1937	101
" " 1933	100
" " 1927	100
" " 1923	99
" " 1922	99

BIG BOOM IN LUMBER TRADE

Prince Rupert, B. C., March 13.—The lumbering business has grown to such proportions that it rivals the fishing industry despite the remarkable growth of the latter. Many millions of feet are being shipped. This spring will see about 500 fishing craft operating out of here, ranging from iron steamers to small wooden boats, carrying a few men and two or three dorries.

R. M. Fiske of Florenceville is a guest at the Barker House.

DAIRY FARMERS TO HAVE MUTUAL LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY

Victoria, B. C., March 13.—British Columbia dairy farmers are seriously considering the launching of a mutual livestock insurance company of their own. To prevent the spread of tuberculosis amongst cattle, many valuable animals are slaughtered each year, and the provincial government's compensation for such loss amounts to but one-third of the present value. The proposal calls for payment by farmers into a general insurance fund. No shares will be issued, no dividends paid. The idea is merely to create a compensation fund on the theory that all slaughtering of infected cattle promote the welfare of the entire industry.

LEADER OF OPPOSITION PROPOSES AN AMENDMENT TO ADDRESS IN THE HOUSE

Wants the Government to Boost the Price of Stumpage to Seven Dollars per Thousand—Had Little Criticism to Offer on the Program Outlined in the Speech from the Throne—House Adjourns Until Tuesday.

The debate on the address was resumed in the Legislature yesterday afternoon by Hon. J. A. Murray, the leader of the opposition who after a speech of three quarters of an hour moved an amendment, calling for an increase in the rate of stumpage as a means of restoring the equilibrium between revenue and expenditure. The opposition leader was the only speaker, and at the conclusion of his remarks, the debate was adjourned by Premier Foster and made the order of the day for Tuesday at three o'clock. Several bills were introduced and a number of departmental reports were laid on the table of the House. The premier announced that owing to the irregularity of trains the House would not reassemble until Tuesday afternoon, but later in the session he was hopeful that after week end adjournments, it would be able to resume on Monday evening.

The amendment of the opposition leader practically terminates the debate on the address but no doubt many hon. members will discuss the amendment and the debate will likely take up the greater part of next week.

The opposition leader yesterday, was in good form, and got a very attentive hearing. He had very little in the way of criticism to offer on the splendid legislative program offered by the government, and his speech was characterized by moderation which is rather unusual for him. Much of his time was taken up in discussing the lumbering industry, and the amendment which he moved, calls for an increase in the rate of stumpage on spruce from \$3.50 to \$7 per thousand. While many of the members believe that in view of the prosperous condition of the lumbering industry the stumpage rate will stand an increase, they feel that they can trust the government to deal with the matter as they have successfully grappled with the other problems which have presented themselves from time to time.

(Continued on Page Two.)

THE TURKISH TANGLE IS LOOKED UPON IN ENGLAND AS SERIOUS

Complications Are Now Threatened in Connection With Syria and Mesopotamia—Shadow of Indian and Moslem Opinion Darkens the Problem.

London, March 13.—Earl Curzon's speech on the Turkish problem, made in the house of lords yesterday, and other official and unofficial statements on the subject are generally regarded as showing that the near-east tangle is quite serious and is causing the authorities some anxiety—an anxiety increased by complications threatened in connection with Syria and Mesopotamia. The shadow of Indian and Moslem opinion darkens the problem, and it is believed, influences the counsels of the Allies more than is always immediately apparent.

The suggestion that the employment of force against the Turks might excite general hostility in the Mussulman world is regarded as one that cannot safely be ignored.

In some quarters the feeling prevails that there is danger if the Turks are pressed; they may immediately be joined by the Arabs.

Careful watch is being kept here on the outcome of the Syrian congress at Damascus, and it is understood any decision or proposal by the peace conference regarding Syria would be purely tentative.

Reports are current that Bolshevik activities directed against the Allies, have cropped out in co-operation with the Turkish nationalists and in nearer India. It is said that specially trained Bolshevik propagandists have installed printing presses at Afghanistan, where pamphlets, written in the vernacular, with a view to undermining British authority in India and stirring up trouble on the Afghan border are being produced.

NURSES WANT BIG PAY IN FLU CASES

Calgary, Alta., March 13.—Discussion is rife here over the action of the graduate nurses association in raising the charge per week for the nursing of "flu" cases to \$50. The nurses justify their action by the heavy duties which devolve upon the nurse, whole families often being stricken at the same time. Mrs. C. R. Edwards, convener of the public health committee of the Local Council of Women, strongly protests saying that if the resolution of the nurses is put into effect it will be cheaper to dig than to call in trained assistance. She argues that the humanitarian side of the question is the first thing that should be considered.

THE YUKON TERRITORY IS NOW DRY

Dawson, Y. T., March 12.—The pronounced victory of the "dry" forces in the recent plebiscite means that the vast Yukon Territory, extending from the Arctic ocean to British Columbia—comprising an area equal to that of Ontario—has linked itself to the Great North American Sahara—drying up the continent from Mexico to the North Pole. The Yukon voted against the sale of liquor of any kind for beverage purposes. Women said a vote in this plebiscite, as well as for the legislative assembly, and the dry vote it is declared, was due largely to their efforts. One woman prohibitionist, Mrs. G. Sharp, travelled 100 miles to cast her vote.

THE QUESTION OF PENSIONS WAS UNDER DISCUSSION YESTERDAY IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

Superannuation for the Civil Service and Pensions for Dependents of Soldiers Killed on Service Provided a Good Theme—Capt. Manlon Championed the Cause of Soldiers' Dependents—Coinage of Silver.

PLEA FOR MEN FROM NAPUDOGAN ON THEFT CHARGE

C. D. Richards Pointed Out to Court Situation in Which Families of Accused Were Left.

In connection with the sentence of six months in York County jail imposed upon nine C. N. R. employees who acknowledged the offense of stealing liquor from freight cars on the C. N. R. at Napudogan, as was mentioned in The Mail Friday, a lengthy plea was made on their behalf by C. D. Richards, counsel.

Mr. Richards told of the condition in which the families of the accused were and the discharge of the men following the discovery of the thefts and what it would mean to men who in a moment of misunderstanding should commit an act contrary to the law which might send them to the penitentiary for a maximum term of fourteen years.

Plea for Families
Mr. Richards made it plain that they realized to the fullest extent the deed they had committed and the knowledge that should these men be convicted for any lengthy time that dire necessity would eventually overtake their families as they were even now in need. Counsel put in a plea for leniency owing to the men not being actual criminals and believing at the time their right in stealing that which by law was illegal to purchase without a doctor's prescription.

The men as they sat awaiting sentence seemed to fully realize the circumstances under which they were placed and that everything depended on the leniency of His Honor Magistrate Limerick.

Magistrate's Statement
The Magistrate in sentencing the men explained fully and clearly the circumstances he was in and expressed as his personal view that he would have been only too glad to dismiss the case and send the men to their homes and wives. He however explained that he must sentence the accused not from his point of view but from that of the public and the railway.

McGowan the brakeman who had been let out on bail was allowed by the magistrate to go home to his wife for one week as she is in a very critical condition. He will receive his sentence on returning.

ALBERTA PEN TO BE CLOSED

Edmonton, Alta., March 13.—Official instructions have been received from Ottawa that the Alberta penitentiary is to be closed down and the convicts removed from the Edmonton institution to Saskatchewan penitentiary at Prince Albert and the Manitoba Penitentiary at Stony Mountain. There are 147 convicts at present doing terms of imprisonment.

THE HUDSON BAY DOG DERBY HAS A SPLENDID FIELD OF ENTRIES

The Pas, Man., March 13.—The 1920 Hudson Bay dog derby will be started here at 10.30 p. m. on Tuesday, March 16, with a searchlight and huge bonfires lighting up the trail on the banks of the Saskatchewan. A field of 24 entries is looked for comprising the finest breed of huskies obtainable in the north. It is a non-stop race of 100 miles and the various teams are being trained to sprint from the start. The trails are reported to be heavy and drifted in spots and the race executive will send out a few teams the day before the race in order to break out such parts of the trail as require it.

Ottawa, March 12.—A general discussion in the House today on pensions for the Northwest Mounted Police raised the question of superannuation for the civil service. In particular a declaration by Hon. W. S. Fielding aroused interest. He referred to the charge made by the Laurier government of which he was a member in the superannuation system then in force. By that change superannuation remained with regard to old officials, but in regard to subsequent appointments it was abolished and a retirement fund established. The retirement fund, however, had been found to be entirely insufficient. "I am free to say," Mr. Fielding added, "that the then government made a mistake and I am willing to help the present government correct that mistake."

There was a general feeling in the House in favor of fully adequate pensions for men in the Northwest Mounted Police, or the Royal Canadian Mounted Police as they are now termed. A plea was also made by Capt. Manlon on behalf of dependents of men killed at the front. "These helpless people left by the men killed while in the country's service," he declared, "should be adequately looked after and given a good living wage." On the broad question of general superannuation for the civil service, Hon. T. W. Crothers, former Minister of Labor, differed. He argued that the men of the Mounted Police were underpaid, and that everything should be done for the dependents of returned men. He thought civil servants generally were better paid than they would be in the same line in private employment.

Some discussion followed on the proposal to reduce the amount of silver in silver coins. Sir Henry Drayton, when questioned on the point, remarked that the government now had under consideration the coining of a nickel five cent piece. Sir Henry also observed that any man on a cabinet minister's salary was fully acquainted with the one cent piece.

DUKE SAILING FOR ENGLAND

St. John, March 13.—The Duke of Devonshire and two of his daughters, Lady Rachael Cavendish and Lady Anne Cavendish, arrived here today en route for England by the liner Empress of France. They will be absent about six weeks.

GOOD PRICE FOR A FARM

Regina, Sask., March 13.—One of the biggest land deals in the district of Regina during recent weeks was the sale of the R. J. Boyd farm, about three miles south and west of this city. This farm, composed of five quarter sections, was sold for a total of \$56,000 with a large payment in cash.