RULE OF ROAD—
TURN TO RIGHT
AFTER DECEMBER 1

The Daily Journal.

SUCCESSOR TO THE ST. JOHN STANDARD.

WEATHER TODAY:
SOUTHERLY WINDS,
FAIR AND MILD

VOL. XIV., NO. 173. TWELVE PAGES ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1922 TWO CENTS.

OMINOUS RUMBLINGS HEARD FROM LABOR PARTY WORRY BRITISH COALITION CIRCLES

FUSION WITH THE RULING PARTY NOT BEING CONSIDERED

So Says Saskatchewan Secretary of the Progressive Party — Exactly Opposite Minds.

Saskatoon, Sask., Oct. 16.—"A little more inspired information from the east," said R. H. Milliken, Saskatchewan secretary of the Progressive Party, when asked today, to comment on the report that Progressive members from the three Prairie provinces would shortly meet in Winnipeg to consider a working alliance with the Liberals, and possibly a change in their own leadership.

The meeting might or might not take place, so far as his information went, Mr. Milliken said. He emphatically denied, however, that Saskatchewan members of Parliament were ready to consider fusion with the ruling party. Conference had shown, he said, that they were of exactly opposite minds. In regard to the rumored resignation of Hon. T. A. Crerar from the leadership of the Progressive Party, Mr. Milliken said he had no information. Should Mr. Crerar resign, he thought it would be because he could not carry on at once as party leader and head of the United Grain Growers, and not from any difference with his followers. His resignation, if it took place, might mean not only that he would quit the leadership, but vacate his seat in the House.

"I am sure, at any rate, that business connections would be responsible for such a move," said Mr. Milliken, "because Mr. Crerar has the confidence of the Progressive members as their leader."

Mr. Milliken expects that the air will be somewhat cleared in regard to the rumored Liberal-Progressive alliance by the Last Mountain-Progressive constituency convention to be held at Nokomis on Wednesday next. J. Fred Johnston, member for Last Mountain, and Progressive whip in the House, will speak, and the suggested fusion will be discussed.

Mr. Milliken believes that the sentiment against fusion will be practically unanimous.

GREAT BRITAIN'S STAND HAS SAVED EUROPE FROM WAR

Former U. S. Ambassador to Turkey Praises Britain; Criticises Stand Taken by Americans.

(Canadian Press)

Toronto, Oct. 16—Henry A. Morgenthau, former United States Ambassador to Turkey, addressing the Canadian Club here today on "Conditions in the Near East," said, with reference to the recent peace making at Paris:

"I say that we Americans must feel ashamed that we did not accept the mandate for Turkey when it was offered to us. If we had done so, the present crisis would never have arisen. As a result of that refusal the other countries commenced to carve up Turkey."

Great Britain's stand had saved Europe from war, Mr. Morgenthau asserted. "If Britain had given way, and lost prestige, the peace of Europe wouldn't last thirty days." He spoke slightingly of the Greek army, the weakness of which gave the Turks their success, not the Turks own prowess and he said the Greek army was commanded by a man who was taken from a lunatic asylum.

BRITAIN PAYS U. S. FIRST INSTALLMENT ON INTEREST ACC'T

Check for $50,000,000 Deposited in Federal Reserve Bank by J. P. Morgan Company.

(Canadian Press)

New York, Oct. 16—A check for $50,000,000, drawn to order of the treasurer of the United States, was deposited today by J. P. Morgan and Company in the Federal Reserve Bank as the first payment on account of interest on British war loan. The British Government has been sending large amounts of gold and United States dollars to the Morgan firm, it's fiscal agents, for many months in anticipation of this payment.

Today J. P. Morgan and Company presented a large number of checks and United States treasury certificates maturing today to a member bank of the Federal Reserve system and received in exchange the check for $50,000,000 which was deposited with the Federal Reserve Bank.

Intimated That 420 Labor Candidates Would Appear in Next Election of Whom Sufficient Would be Returned to Make It Difficult for Any Government to Resist Them—Labor Leader Delivered Scathing Indictment of Gov't, Declaring It Had Lost All Prestige and Honor.

(Canadian Press)

London, Oct. 16—This has been a day of feverish activity in Downing Street, the chief development being a summons to the Unionist members of the House of Cosmons to a conference at the Carlton Club on October 19 to decide whether to break up the coalition or stand by Premier Lloyd George.

The decision to call this meeting was taken at No. 11 Downing Street, Austen Chamberlain's home, after consultation of Mr. Chamberlain with his Unionist colleagues and the chief party organizers, among them Sir George Younger, who it is recalled "scotched" the premier's general election plan a few months ago on the ground that the party machinery was not ready.

Mr. Chamberlain, as party leader, will preside at the Carlton Club meeting, the result of which the Prime Minister will await before deciding on his line of action.

Mr. Chamberlain will ask for a vote of confidence and on this will depend his remaining in office and the ensuing general election. If accorded, it will be left for the Premier to indicate his course, which in any case, will not be divulged until after he attends the Prince of Wales public welcome home at the Guildhall, on October 20. The participation of Winston Churchill, the Colonial Secretary in the campaign, has been suddenly cut short by an attack of gastritis, which has obliged him to cancel all public engagements. Prior to Mr. Chamberlain's consultation, the Premier held a war council at Number 10 Downing Street, with the members of his cabinet, including Mr. Chamberlain, after which he departed for Chequers Court.

Labor's Scare

Ominous rumblings are heard from labor quarters, one prominent party official being reported to have declared that no fewer than 420 Labor candidates would appear in the next election of whom sufficient would be returned to make it most difficult for any government to resist them.

J. H. Thomas, speaking at Newport, delivered a scathing indictment of the Government, which he said, had lost all prestige and honor. He predicted an election before Christmas and roundly condemned Mr. Chamberlain's suggestion of other parties combining against labor, as depriving labor of the right to vote and forcing the men at direct action.

Sir Walter Runciman at a Liberal meeting at Portsmouth made another onslaught against the Government, which he declared was vacillating in its foreign policy and inefficient in finance.

Lord Gladstone replying to Premier Lloyd George's attack on him in his Manchester speech, writes to the Times charging the Premier with responsibility for menacing a recrudescence of Turkish aggression against the Christian population and Europe itself.

WILL DECIDE UPON CANADA'S PART IN EXHIBITION

Dominion to Participate Undoubtedly in Great Empire Trade Fair.

(Canadian Press)

Ottawa, Oct. 16—The extent of Canada's participation in the British Empire exhibition, which is to be held in London in 1924, will, it is expected, come before Cabinet Council for discussion at its next meeting on Wednesday. In the meantime, it is expected that reports on the project from Hon. W. S. Fielding, who is now in London, will be forwarded to the Government. Hon. Mr. Fielding, it is understood, was asked to advise the Cabinet in the matter after he had looked over the site and interviewed officials of the exhibition in London. In the meantime, the members of the exhibition mission, headed by Major E. C. Belcher, C. B. E., Assistant General Manager, have left Ottawa for Toronto where they will interview Premier Drury and members of his Government, afterwards speaking on the subject in various Western Ontario cities.

The members of the mission are returning to Ottawa for their answer from the Federal Government at the end of the week.

BRITISH REJECT PROPOSAL FROM UNITED STATES

No Reason to Extend Right to Search Vessels Up to 12 Miles Off Shore.

Washington, Oct. 16—British rejection of the United States proposal for a treaty to extend the right of search of vessels up to 12 miles off-shore was contained in a note handed to Secretary Hughes today by Ambassador Geddes. The communcaton was in reply to Mr. Hughes' note of June 6 setting out difficulties encounterd by Unted States prohibition enforcement officers in checking the illicit flow of intoxicants into the United States.

Secretary Hughes made public his correspondence with the ambassador without comment. There was nothing to indicate that any further step to extend the right of search for United States prohibition officers beyond the three-mile limit was in prospect.

Action of the cabinet recently in approving the abandonment of such search presumably because of possible international difficulties, coupled with the British reply of today, appeared to indicate that operations would continue to be confined within recognized territorial waters.

The United States note dealt particularly with smuggling operations from British possessions in waters adjacent to the United States coast, and suggested "methods by which the existing extremely unfortunate conditions might be remedied."

Among these was a proposal for careful supervision of registeries and clearance papers granted suspected vessels, and "an international arrangement between the United States and Great Britain under which the authorities of each nation would be authorized to exercise, beyond the three-mile limit of territorial waters, a measure of control over vessels belonging to the other." There was appended an inquiry as to whether the British Government was disposed to agree to the reciprocal right of search up to 12 miles from shore, which it was pointed out, would imply no inconvenience to the legitimate trade between Nassau and Halifax, passing at no point within four leagues of American shores.

In reply, Ambassador Geddes pointed out that his Government had already taken steps before Mr. Hughes' note was received to prevent the practices as to registry issuance and clearance papers to which attention had been drawn. These steps had been supplemented since then, he added, and the British Government hoped that the measures taken will prove successful in preventing any breaches in the local law.

EXPANSION OF CANADA'S TRADE IS PHENOMENAL

In the Month of September Alone Trade Totalled $133,252,691 — Imports About Stationary.

Ottawa, Oct. 161.—The tendency of Canada's trade to expand, her exports to increase and her imports remain about stationary, or decrease at present, is shown in the summary of Canadian trade covering the first half of the fiscal year, issued by the department of customs and excise today. The first six months of the fiscal year closed on September 30 last.

On that day, the grand total of Canadian trade stood at $759,374,880, or $37,664,156 more than in the six month period which ended September 30, 1921, when it totalled $721,710,724. When the figures for the month of September of the present year are compared with those for the month of September alone this year, Canada's trade totalled $133,252,691, as against $119,395,686.

SERIOUS INCENDIARISM THREATENED BY GREEKS AT ADRIANOPLE

Constantinople, Oct. 16—Hamid Bey, in a statement to the Allied Commissioners, appealing for stringent measures to prevent "serious incendiarism" at Adrianople, declares that the Kemalists have unquestionable evidence of a plan by Greek irregulars to burn the sacred city.

The Allied Missions, in a report from Eastern Thrace, state that the principal lawlessness in the interior is the work of banks of Circassian irregulars who came into Asia Minor with the refugees.

UNIFICATION OF RACES TASK BEFORE CAN.

Such the Statement of Lomer Gouin Who Declares Party Will be in Power Ten Years.

PREDICTS POPULATION OF THIRTEEN MILLION

Praises Women for Part They Have Played and Urges Them to Greater Effort.

Montreal, Oct. 16—"We are going to remain in power for ten years at Ottawa; at the end of that period there will be a census and if we cannot show a population from twelve to thirteen millions in Canada you will have ample reason to change the Government, and we shall deserve to leave."

It was after first warning that he was able to commit an indiscretion that Sir Lomer Goum made the above statement, today, in an address before the Montreal Women's Liberal Club.

Speaking of the role of women in politics, Sir Lomer declared it to be the soothing element in the strife among men. "She should be the mediator and should watch out for wisdom and justice in everything."

He thanked the women for the fact that the Province of Quebec had declared itself unanimously in favor of the old Liberal Party, and attributed that result in large part to their eloquence.

Referring to the immigration problem, he said that the best solution for an increase of the population, and for the filling of the gap caused by the hundreds of thousands of lives lost in the war was a sane immigration policy, the energetic combatting of infantile mortality and a higher birth rate.

He claimed that the biggest task now facing Canada was the unification of races.

U.S. RAILWAY BOARD AWARD IN FAVOR OF YARDMASTERS

Gain Eight Hour Day With Overtime Amounting to Nearly 25 p.c. Increase.

(Canadian Press)

Chicago, Oct. 16—An eight hour day with overtime, which is said to amount to nearly a twenty-five per cent increase in pay, was granted to approximately two thousand yardmasters on twenty-six class one railroads, and at six switching terminals in the United States by the United States Railroad Labor Board today. This is the first time the Board has established rules and conditions for yardmasters, who are now classified as subordinate officials and subject to the Board's jurisdiction under the Transportation Act.

By establishing the eight hour day with pro-rata overtime wages, the yardmasters affected virtually have been awarded a 25 per cent wage advance, according to J. S. Eldridge, President of the Railroad Yardmasters' of America. The organization is international in scope with members in both the United States and Canada.

The Delaware and Lackawanna, the Pennsylvania and the Illinois Central Railroads were excluded from the decision today.

The rules provide that yardmasters required to work seven days a week shall be given two days off each month.

The Yardmasters Association is said to have a membership of between 4,000 and 5,000.

CHARLES M. SCHWAB IDENTIFIED WITH THEATRE BUSINESS

Now Director of Loew's Which Controls Theatrical Enterprises of Marcus Loew

New York, Oct. 16—Charles M. Schwab, of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, will become a director of Loew's, Incorporated, which controls the theatrical enterprises of Marcus Loew, president of the company, it was learned today.

It had been rumored for some time that Mr. Schwab would become identified with the theatrical and moving picture business. This rumor was confirmed today when it was stated at his office that he would accept a director's chair with the Loew Company. Action on the matter will be taken Wednesday at a director's meeting of Loew's, Inc.

ANOTHER RECORD TO LIEUT. MAUGHAN

Mount Clemens, Mich., Oct. 16—Travelling at a greater speed than any human being ever before attained, Lieutenant R. L. Maughan, a United States army pilot, today set a new world's airplane speed record by covering a one kilometre course at the rate of 248.5 miles an hour.

THE PLATFORM'S HISTORY

No. 1—(a) The completion and signing of the contract with the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission for Musquash Power.

(b) The appointment of an independent Civic Hydro Electric Commission to construct a Civic Distribution System and operate same.

No. 2——Completion of Plans and Specifications for a Civic Distribution System.

No. 3——That an offer be made by the City to purchase the entire property of The New Brunswick Power Company, at the sum named by the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, March 2, 1920, $2,577,655.56. This sum to be the maximum, and the offer to remain open for ten days only.

No. 4——In the event of the offer not being accepted by the Power Company, in the time specified, the city to proceed immediately with the construction of its own distribution system.

Sunday Night:—The Journal asked Mr. G. Fred Fisher what his platform was. He referred us to Mr. Roy Willett, president of the United Organizations.

Sunday Night:—The Journal asked Mr. Willett if a candidate had been chosen and what his platform was. We were informed there would be nothing for publication for several days.

Monday Morning:—The Telegraph published full text of Mr. Fisher's platform.

Query:—Who wrote the platform?

PREPARING FOR THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT

Auditor General's Report to be Ready When Session Meets in January.

(Canadian Press)

Ottawa, Oct. 16—Though the opening of Parliament is still some months away, if plans for calling the House early in January are to be adhered to, preparations for the session are already underway in at least one of the departments, that of the Auditor-General.

Last session the first three volumes of the Auditor-General's report were brought down at the opening of the House. With the opening of the next session, expected in January, it is planned to have the entire report ready for presentation, it is understood, and the staff of the department are now being kept busy getting all accounts, etc., into shape for inclusion of the report.

As the books close at the end of the fiscal year March 31, it is understood that plans for future years include preparation of the report in readiness for its issue by the first of January following in each year.

CANADA NOW POSSESSES TWO NEW POSTAL STATIONS

One Is Only 850 Miles Distant from the North Pole.

Ottawa, Oct. 16—As a result of the Arctic voyage of Captain Bernier in regions to the southwest of Greenland known under the name of the Islands of the Archipelago, Canada now possesses two new postal districts, Craig Harbor, on Ellamore Island, and Pond Inlet on Baffin Land. The first is probably the most northerly postal district in the world, being only 850 miles distant from the pole.

Three newly discovered islands have been named Stewart, Cory and Wilcox, the first after a minister and the second after a deputy minister.

1922 GRAIN YIELD WILL EXCEED THE BUMPER CROP, 1915

The Acreage This Year, However, According to C. P. R. Figures, Is Greater Than in 1915.

Winnipeg, Oct 16.—The 1922 yield of all grains will exceed Canada's bumper crop of 1915, according to the agricultural department of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. The final crop report of the department for this season will be issued tomorrow, and it is stated that figures for coarse grains—oats, barley, flax and rye—separately and in the aggregate surpass the figures for 1915, as did those for the premier grain, wheat.

The acreage this year, however, is much greater than in 1915. From the commencement of the crop year, there have been 84,905,198 bushels of grain marketed in districts served by the Canadian Pacific.

$1,498,105 RECEIVED BY CANADIAN FUR FARMERS IN 1921

Silver Foxes Contributed 96 Per Cent. in 1921 and 97 Per Cent. in 1920.

Ottawa, Oct. 16.—The total amount received by Canadian fur farmers in 1921 from the sale of live fur-bearing animals and pelts was $1,498,105, compared with $1,151,556 in 1920. To these totals silver foxes contributed 96 per cent. in 1921, and 97 per cent. in 1920. The number of silver foxes sold from fur farms in 1921 was 2,920, valued at $843,976, a general average of $289. Taking the average for each farm, the highest average value is found to have been $1,250 per fox, and the lowest average $75. The number of silver fox pelts sold was 3,922, valued at $596,809, a general average of $521 per pelt. The highest average value per pelt shown for any one farm was $500 and the lowest average $50.

IRISH IRREGULARS E SCAPE FROM INTERNMENT CAMP NEAR CURRAGH

(Canadian Press)

Dublin, Oct. 16—During the week end about 140 prisoners escaped from the internment camp at New Bridge barracks, near Curragh. The escape was made through an unusued sewer, the mouth of which is at the Liffey River.

Free State troops today surrounded the town of Ballaghaderreen, County Mayo, and captured many irregular troops, and also quantities of arms and stores. The commandant of the irregulars, a man named Nulrennan, who was widely known for his daring exploits, refused to surrender and was shot and killed.

WOMAN FACTOR IN POLITICS IS VERY PUZZLING

British Political Circles Attempting to Reckon With New Force.

ESTABLISHED PARTY PROCEDURE UPSET

One of Reasons Why Lloyd George Is Slow in Asserting His Position.

(By the Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 16.—The prospects of general elections during the next few weeks has acted as a call to arms to the women of the United Kingdom, who, in the event of a parliamentary dissolution, will have their first participation in general elections.

(British women were granted the right of suffrage for general elections by the representation of the People Act, 1918.)

Already male politicians are attempting to reckon with this new force, which is, calculated, in some quarters, to overwhelm the practice of established party procedure.

It is asserted, in some quarters, that this is one of the reasons why Prime Minister Lloyd George is so slow in asserting his position in regard to a general election. His party scouts are reported to be already sounding the leading women on their probable attitude at the polls. He also has promised to see many women of the various organizatins in the near future.

There will be about 20,000,000 eligible to vote at the coming elections, of whom about 8,000,000 are women. Twenty-six women have so far announced their candidacies for seats in Parliament, and others are coming forward. Lady Astor, the first woman seated in the House of Commons went campaigning today for re-election in the Plymouth district. Other feminine candidates have also become active.

Mrs. F. W. Hubback, Parliamentary Secretary of the Society for Equal Citizenship, declared the British politicians were trembling over the possibilities created by the entry of women into the various parties.

No Women's Party.

"So far there is no titular women's party," she said. "We are working inside the various parties without making sex a political issue. There is room for every opinion by voting in this manner.

"We are demanding, however, that the six million disenfranchised women be given the vote. It is not generally understood that the number of women voters is held down to 8,000,000 by the law which permits only taxpayers and those over thirty to go to the polls.

"There are 6,000,000 women over 21 years of age living in furnished rooms with their parents. If these women had the same status as men they could vote. In this case the women voters of England would outnumber the male voters and we intend to make the disenfranchisement of these 6,000,000 women one of the issues in the coming election."

The newspapers are already discussing the woman factor in the general elections. They point out that while none of the 15 who stood for Parliament in 1918 were elected, it is felt the women candidates may make a different showing in the coming election. Indeed, the feminine vote may decide the whole membership of Parliament.

The Independent Liberal Party has eleven candidates in the field. This is more than any other party. Three of the candidates are titled ladies. Four of the candidates announced are coalition Liberals, two married women and two unmarried. The latter are Miss Helen Fraser, of Glasgow, and Miss M. P. Grant, of Leeds. The Union ist party, so far, has one candidate, Mrs. Helen Gwynne Vaughan, professor at the University of London, and formerly head of the Women's Royal Air Force. The Coalition Unionists Party announces two candidate, Lady Astor for re-election and Lady Cooper for Walsall.

DECISION IN THE DELORME CASE TO BE GIVEN TODAY

Will Settle Question Whether Local Courts Have Jurisdiction in Interdiction Proceedings.

Montreal, Oct. 16.—While ascending the bench this morning, Mr. Justice Bruneau announced that he would render judgment in the Delorme case tomorrow. The question which will be settled by his decision is whether the local courts have jurisdiction to hear the interdiction proceedings asked by Adelard Tetreault, brother-in-law of Abbe Delorma. It has been advanced in opposition to the granting of Tetreault's petition that the domicile of the Abbe is not in Montreal, but in Quebec, and consequently the proceedings should be heard there.

Dept of Public Works 30Nov22