

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

Preliminary Discussion on Road Measures Act with Forecast of its Provisions. Much Important Legislation Coming Up this Week.

(From our own Correspondent.)
 OTTAWA, March 23.—Provision of a Dominion Government bill to render aid to any projects of road building in order to provide employment as well as to work material improvements in the roads of Canada will probably occupy the attention of the House in committee for some time.

It came up Friday night when Hon. Dr. Reid moved a resolution enabling the government to devote a certain amount of money for the purpose of encouraging road building. The plan, as already explained at length by members of the government whenever opportunity offered, is to advance money to the provincial governments using their road plant and organization to do the actual work.

The only provision for Federal Government aid is that plans of roads to be built, including the location, must be approved by Dominion Government engineers before the grant can be made.

Discussion of the matter in committee will likely raise some debate. There is a feeling in some quarters that while it is quite right to place upon the provinces the responsibility for road building, yet it is not altogether advisable to turn the money over to provincial road departments and thus give them the prestige of having larger resources and thus be able to use the extra road money for purpose of patronage.

Men who take this view say that while the Union Government is in power in Ottawa all the provinces still have administrations on the old line political system and in many cases partisanship runs high. Consequently Conservative unionists coming from provinces where liberal administration is in vogue are disposed to look with unimpaired favor on any plan that may increase the power of these administrations.

The same thing applies to Liberal Unionists from provinces where the provincial administration is in conservative hands. Objection it is thus seen is not confined to one side of the House and there is likely to be an effort in committee to propose that the money shall be handed to a pro-

vincial road commission which shall be under the control of the federal government.

Aside from consideration of the good roads measure, it is difficult to say just what will occupy the attention of the House during the coming week. The soldiers' Land Settlement policy must be given consideration soon as the time is drawing near when the men will be wanted on farms for seeding purposes.

There is also a big demand that the government shall get along with the housing bill by which it will lend money to provinces to be loaned in turn by them to municipalities that will assist men to get homes of their own. There is a greater shortage of houses in Canada now than ever before for the reason that during the war all building operations were practically at a standstill and the population of the country greater than before.

The plan the government is likely to adopt in this regard will be similar to the road bill. It will vote approximately \$20,000,000 as a starter to the different provinces, each province's share to be governed by population.

Thus Ontario would get about \$8,140,000 and P. E. Island some \$750,000 or more. These amounts are not yet definitely fixed and provision will be made to increase them if it is found the original amount is not sufficient to permit the provinces to give assistance to all wanting to take advantage of the plan.

The housing measure is not likely to be discussed during this week but will be one of the early matters after roads are disposed of.

Altogether the week promises to be an interesting one from the standpoint of the importance of the legislation that may come up. It is unlikely there will be much bitter debate as the opposition is not likely to attempt to challenge the government's strength until the budget.

The harmonious result of the tariff caucus Thursday and the statement that there will be general revision of the tariff next summer has been a surprise to the Opposition who expected a serious split which did not materialize.

GREAT TRIUMPHAL MARCH IN LONDON

Representatives of all British Crack Regiments That Fought in France and Flanders March Along Cheering Streets and were Reviewed by King.

(Special to the Guardian)
 LONDON, Mar. 23.—The first triumphal march on a large scale of British troops which fought in France and Belgium occurred in London today when fourteen battalions of the guards and representatives of all the units of Great Britain's crack corps accompanied by their bands proceeded from their barracks to Buckingham Palace where they were reviewed by King George. The line of march was thence through the main streets of the city. Despite the gray skies of the day great crowds assembled to cheer the men, many of whom belonged to the Old Contemptibles and had fought from August 1914 until the signing of the armistice. The procession was led by the Earl of Cavan, the first commander of the guards division with his staff which included the Prince of Wales. The city was gaily beflagged and the troops were tremendously cheered.

SIR ROBERT BORDEN SUBMITS MEMORANDUM

With View to Remove Ambiguities in League of Nations Covenant. His Contention Supported by United States.

Questions of general interest to LONDON, March 22.—I understand that Sir Robert Borden, Premier of Canada, has submitted a memorandum to the British delegation on the question of the League of Nations," says the Paris correspondent of the Morning Post. "The aim of the memorandum, which has been seriously considered by the delegation, is to clear up certain vague points in various clauses of the covenant of the League to remove ambiguities the existence of which is admitted even by the supporters of the League and to emphasize the fact that the British Dominions do not feel it would be incumbent on them to take the responsibility of entering and deciding on differences that might arise between European Nations where the British Empire would not be directly involved.

"This point it is understood is gaining the full support of the United States delegation and will probably result in the amendment of the covenant. Sir Robert Borden's action has not been taken in consultation with the other Dominions, at least not with Australia. William Morris Hughes Premier of Australia has pointed out to me that the fact that Australia has not at the moment taken any action in the matter does not mean she does not share the opinion which Sir Robert Borden has put before the British delegation."

Australia Offers Prize for Aviation

(Special to the Guardian.)
 MELBOURNE, March 22.—The Commonwealth government is offering a prize of \$50,000 for the first successful flight from Great Britain to Australia, that is undertaken by Australians.

German Ships Being Handed Over

(Special to the Guardian.)
 PARIS, Mar. 23.—The German steamships Cleveland, Patricia and Cape Finisterre, which are to be handed over to the United States have left Germany for British ports, beginning the movement to place German ships under Allied control. The German crews will be replaced by Americans in the British ports.

250 Shipbuilders On Strike in B. C.

(Special to the Guardian.)
 VANCOUVER, B. C., Mar. 23.—Two hundred and fifty shipbuilders working on ships for the French Government, went on strike at port Coquitlam, today because their wages had been reduced 1 1/2 cents per hour.

Overseas Press in British Commonwe

(Special to the Guardian.)
 LONDON, March 22.—A limited number of overseas press correspondents are at last to be admitted into the lobby of the House of Commons, one representative each for Canada, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand and India being allowed to enjoy the same privileges as already possessed by the leading English papers. The Canadian Press will represent Canada.

P. E. I. Dispersal Station Now in Operation

Dispersal Station "A" in this city started operations at the Armouries Saturday morning. Eleven men from overseas reported at 10 o'clock and were all discharged and made civilians again in twenty-seven minutes. They went first to the Ordnance Officer, where they turned in all their kit and equipment and received a receipt for the same. They then went to a representative of the Chaplain Services, who got the particulars required; from there they passed to the representative of the Labor Bureau, where they filled out their cards, giving all particulars as to their former employment and what employment they now desired; They then received their War Service Buttons; made up their application for War Service Gratuity; and were passed to the Paymaster; the Paymaster gave them their cheques for pay up to date and first payment of War Service Gratuity. They proceeded to the next office where they received their Discharge Certificate and Railway tickets to their destination. On leaving this office they were back again in civilian life and went to their homes.

All men, coming home now, will be dealt with in the same manner—made civilians as quickly as possible. One man can be passed through in ten minutes.

Chairman of G.T.R. Explains Negotiations

LONDON, March 22.—At the annual meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway today Alfred W. Smithers, the Chairman, said the Canadian Government had offered for the property an annuity of £740,000 at the end of eight years over and above the fixed charges. The Company's offer, the chairman added, was to accept an annuity of £997,000 immediately, plus what an arbitrator might give over and above that amount or an immediate annual payment of £1,163,000 without arbitration. The meeting unanimously passed a resolution that the amount offered by the Canadian Government for the purchase of the railways was inadequate.

THE WEATHER. TEMPERATURE. TIDE, MOON, ETC.

The lowest temperature recorded Saturday night was 33 and at 9 o'clock yesterday morning it was 36. The highest yesterday was 37 and at 9 o'clock last night 33.

The tide will be high this afternoon at 2.39 and tomorrow at 3.20. It will be high tomorrow morning at 5.08 and Wednesday at 6.20.

Moon was full on Sunday, March 16th.

Last quarter of the moon, Monday, March 24th.

THE OLYMPIC AT HALIFAX

The 36th Battery Among Troops Arrived Yesterday.

Word has been received in this city that the 36th Battery, C.F.A., formerly commanded by Major D.A. McKinnon, D.S.O., was due to arrive by the S.S. Olympic which reached Halifax yesterday following are the Islanders in the 36th:—

Q.M.S. L. Webster, Major; Sgt. P. Noonan, Bedeque. Bdr. J. J. Purcell, Charlottetown. Bdr. G. H. Whitlock, Ch'town. Gr. M.A. Mooney, Souris. Gr. J. T. McAleer, Charlottetown. Gr. W.C. McLeod, Charlottetown. Dvr. J. Nesbit, Harmony. Gr. F.L. Punter, Charlottetown. Gr. J.R. Wheatley, Charlottetown. Dvr. A.L. Halloran, Charlottetown.

The 36th Battery Canadian Field Artillery crossed to France in July 1916 as part of the artillery of the 3rd Canadian Division. In January, 1916 they were in action at Ypres, Kemmel and took part in the battles of the Somme during the months of October and November. After the Somme they occupied positions at Ecurie, Neville, Vlassee and Carency, and took a prominent part in the battle of Vimy Ridge moving into Vimy on April 14 and remaining in that "hot spot" until August when they took part in the battle of Hill 70 and later went into action on the Vimy front. In Oct. and Nov. they took part in the various battles for Passchendaele. In 1918 they were in action on the Hill 70 and Vimy Ridge fronts. On March 28, 1918 when the Hun put his great offensive against Arras the 36th were a forward battery in front of Vimy and from 6.30 until 11.30 sustained one of the heaviest bombardments ever placed on a battery. The estimate was that 2000 rounds were fired into their position by the enemy. On August 8th they took part in the Battle of Amiens and from that time until the close of hostilities never had a let up being engaged at Arras, Droocourt, Quant, Cambrai and finally in victorious battles from Valenciennes to Mons entering that town with the 3rd Division on the morning of November 11th 1918.

The 36th Battery have a very proud record in that they have never failed to carry out any task assigned to them and have won the most splendid tributes from the gallant Canadian Infantry they have supported. They have won many decorations including one D.S.O., two Croix de Guerres, one Military Cross and bar, five Military Crosses, five D.C.M.'s and twelve Military Medals.

The citizen of Sydney, N.S. where the battery was first recruited are arranging for a grand welcome and monster banquet to the returning heroes.

PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE WILL SEE IT THROUGH

Will Remain in Paris Until Peace Agreement is Ready for Submission to German Delegates, Not for Discussion but for Signature.

(Special to the Guardian)
 PARIS, March 22.—"The first result to be obtained is peace and the quickest peace possible," says David Lloyd George the British Premier in a statement printed in today's issue of the Excelsior. "The internal events in every country Allied or enemy," continued the Premier, "are dependent upon that peace which we expect and desire to come at the earliest possible moment. Pending this everyone is living in a state of expectation and uncertainty. Commerce and industry are kept in a kind of stagnation which can only engender disorders. I shall then remain in Paris, unless something unexpected arises, until the text of the peace preliminaries is definitely drafted and ready for submission to the German delegation, not, let me say, for discussion but simply for signature."

PARIS, Mar. 23.—Delegates to the conference of neutrals devoted considerable time yesterday to the discussion of the article of the League of Nations covenant which provides for concerted measures against a state breaking relations with the league without submitting its grievances to the executive body of the league. Amendments were prepared stipulating that force might be used only in case of necessity; that it might be brought to bear only after economic pressure had been insufficient and that small states might decline to take warlike steps.

Premier Venizelos of Greece, declared incidentally during the discussion, that purely defensive alliances would be allowed under the league of nations covenant.

GERMAN MILITARISM STRIPPED TO THE BONE

First Announcement Made Public of Peace Terms Imposed Upon Germany.

PARIS, Mar. 23.—The extent to which Germany will be rendered militarily impotent by the pending peace treaty was fully revealed for the first time today from information from an authoritative source. The military, naval and aerial terms of the treaty, as finally agreed to by the Supreme War Council are according to the best information obtainable as follows:—

Germany to be allowed a maximum of seven divisions of infantry and three of cavalry, totalling 100,000 men of which the officers must not exceed 4,000.

Officers employed in the war ministries of the various states must not exceed 300 while civilian employees of the administration will be limited to ten percent of the schedule for 1913.

The great general staff, war school and similar institutions will be abolished; one military man will be permitted for each branch of the service and will be used solely for training officers.

So called veteran societies, tourist clubs and other organizations indulging in military exercises will be prohibited.

All fortified works within fifty miles of the Rhine will be destroyed. Construction of new works in this region is forbidden; retention of the existing fortifications on the Eastern and Southern frontiers is permitted.

The infantry will be allowed 84,000 rifles, 750 heavy machine guns, 1,131 light machine guns, 63 medium calibre trench mortars, 189 light trench mortar, 168 trench guns, 84 four inch field guns.

The cavalry will be allowed 18,000 carbines, 36 heavy machine guns, 36 field guns. No heavy artillery will be allowed.

Stocks of ammunition will be stringently rationed. Depots where they are stored must be made known to the allies who reserve the right to limit the number of munition works.

All war material above the requirements fixed will be surrendered to the allies by whom it will be destroyed.

Imports and exports of war material including asphaltating gases, armored cars, tanks etc., are forbidden in the future.

GRAVE SITUATION IN EGYPT

Armed Bedouins Entering and Robbing Towns and Villages. General Allenby Now En Route for Cairo.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper
 LONDON, March 22.—The situation in Egypt is becoming worse and at the present time is distinctly grave, a Reuter despatch from Cairo says.

General Allenby, the commander in Palestine, will reach Cairo Tuesday. The large forces of troops already in Egypt are being reinforced. A large number of armed bedouins have entered Beheira Province, lower Egypt, from the west and are robbing towns and villages.

The situation is not regarded as presenting any military danger. The Turkish flag is reported to be flying in some villages of Beheira province. There are no reports of any casualties having been suffered by the Military but some prominent native officials and several Egyptian police have been killed.

Riots at Cairo and Tanta on March 12 were suppressed by troops and the police.

The disorders in Egypt have been ascribed to the activities of the Nationalist leaders several of whom have been deported.

MUST CHOOSE BETWEEN ITALIANS AND SLAVS

Italian Ambassador Says Allies Must Shut the Door Between Italians and Jugo Slavians.

(Special to the Guardian.)
 HALIFAX, Mar. 23.—The Allies must choose between Italy and the Jugo-Slavs, contended Maj. Gen. Guglielmo Motti, of the Italian Embassy at Washington, in an address delivered before the Canadian club here last night. He said, "you in Canada have law; you trust it because you made it. You have just, wise judges and policemen, fine, handsome men, yet you shut the doors of your houses." Italy also relies upon the justice of the league of nations but first she wants the door of her home shut. France feels likewise and asks the Allies to give her a strong frontier. A choice must be made between Italy and the Jugo-Slavs. As Italy has been loyal to the Allies in the common cause until the last, so her allies must be loyal to Italy. We rely on France and the U. S. but especially on your own dear England.

General Guglielmo Motti, left this morning on his return to Washington.

DEVELOPMENT OF PROGRESSIVE FIRM OF DeBLOIS BROS.

In the last issue of the "Royal Gazette" notice is given of the incorporating of the firm of DeBlois Bros into a joint stock company, the nature of the business being that of Wholesale Merchants, Exporters, and Fire Insurance Agents.

The authorized capital of the Company is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Every employee in their service will be a shareholder in the Company.

This decision on the part of DeBlois Bros. is a most commendable one, it is carrying into practice and effect the altruistic idea of Service of which we hear and read so much about today.

The incorporators are:
 Mr. George D. DeBlois—President and Managing Director
 Mr. Noel H. DeBlois—Vice President.
 Miss Freda E. Hazzard—Secretary Treasurer.
 Mr. A. Roderick Gillis—Travelling Salesman.
 Mr. William F. P. Bradley—Salesman and Warehouseman.
 Mr. P. Claude Murphy—Traveling Salesman.

The stock will not be offered to the public.

The history of the growth and development of this Firm is interesting and worthy of note, proving what can be accomplished through perseverance, hard work and careful attention to business, and by exercising that measure of integrity and courteous treatment to its customers which has always characterized this well known and progressive firm.

In the early spring of 1915, four years ago, Mr. George DeBlois in company with his brother Mr. Noel DeBlois, and the late Mr. John J. Desmond opened up a small office and warehouse on Water Street carrying a very small stock of merchandise for the purpose of conducting a general jobbing business. They had practically no capital to speak of what ever, but their policy was then as it is now, "Quick turnover and small profit" which policy proved to be a wise one, for the few hundred dollars originally invested soon increased and produced wonderful results. In the following May, on the death of the late Mr. John McEachern, they were appointed Provincial representatives of the Royal Fire Insurance Company of Liverpool, England, which agency has been handled with great discretion and to the entire satisfaction of the Head office of the Company. In

CONDENSED SPECIALS

*LOST ON OR AROUND MARCH 3rd, a prayer book in case. Will the finder please leave at this office. 4649-3-21M31.

DAIRYMEN'S SANITARY BUTTER paper, printed. "Fresh Dairy Butter"—35c per 100. Per post 40c. Guardian Office. 3694-1-30mf.

*BARGAIN IN PENCILS.—EXTRA quality yellow hexagon pencils, rubber tips 50c. per dozen, worth 10 cts. each. Shipped in error and must sell at discount. Apply Guardian Office. 4396-3-10Mf.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS, COMING EVENTS, MEETINGS, ETC

*Peter Brodie has been instructed to sell for R. L. Day, York on Saturday March 29th his stock, crop and implements if very stormy following Wednesday. 4631-3-20M6p Wednesday.