

DR. BAXTER SMASHES GLOBE'S CONTENTION REGARDING PORTLAND

FALLACIOUS CONTENTION OF GLOBE REGARDING PORTLAND SHOWN UP BY THE HON. MINISTER OF CUSTOMS

Electors of Carleton Cheered to Echo as Hon. Dr. Baxter Made Reply to Misrepresentation of St. John's Evening Paper — Accepts Globe's Challenge and Reads to Audience Hanna Letter.

Dr. Baxter Asks Editor of Globe to Make Study of Statutes Covering Railroads and Secure First-Hand Information If It Desires to Play Fair—Colonel MacLaren and L. P. D. Tilley Make Eloquent Pleas in Support of the Honest Administration of Premier Meighen.

Citizens of Carleton packed their City Hall at the meeting held yesterday evening, which developed into a rousing rally in support of Hon. Dr. J. B. M. Baxter, Federal Minister of Customs and Excise and Dr. Murray MacLaren, Conservative standard-bearer in this constituency, the other speakers were L. P. D. Tilley, K. C., and F. A. Dykeman. No more convincing proof of the intense interest which is being taken in the candid, honest and straightforward campaign of Hon. Dr. Baxter and Dr. Murray MacLaren was strikingly afforded, than the presence of such a large number of the best and most intelligent people of Carleton. The audience was most responsive and interspersed the remarks of the speakers with round after round of applause. A very large percentage of ladies were present, and the chairman for the occasion was W. D. Thompson. The chief feature of the meeting was the eloquent and masterly address of Hon. Dr. Baxter, who, not only replied to the extraordinary and absolutely unfair criticism of the St. John Globe in regard to the Grand Trunk Railway, over which the Government has no control, as that system has not yet come into its possession, and the shipments of grain ever that line to Portland, Me., but simply supported each argument with the most tangible evidence which he produced to the audience. Time after time the Minister of Customs was cheered to the echo, and it is safe to say that there was not one member of the large gathering who did not leave the meeting with a feeling of admiration for Hon. Dr. Baxter, who, in a fair, clean and frank manner, again proved the fallacy of statements published recently in the opposition papers, and which, intentionally or otherwise, is a misrepresentation of the facts.

Pres. Hanna's Telegram

In support of the many previous statements which he has made on the subject, Hon. Dr. Baxter read the following telegram received from D. B. Hanna, President of the Canadian National Railways, dated Toronto, November 28th, as follows:

"Please give flat contradiction to report that National Railways is diverting grain to Portland, Maine, National Railways including Grand Trunk Pacific have not shipped one single car of any commodity to Portland this season that has not been so routed at the direction of the shipper."

The Minister of Customs also pointed out that, under the agreement entered into between the Government and the Grand Trunk Railway on March 8, 1920, and ratified by Act of Parliament on May 11th, 1920, it was stipulated that after the ratification of the agreement, a committee of management was to be appointed consisting of five persons, two by Grand Trunk Railway, two by the Government, and those four to choose a fifth member. The committee was to work the railway so far as possible in harmony with the Canadian National Railway and the Grand Trunk Rail-

ways, and no contracts other than such as are necessary for the usual and ordinary business of the system except with the concurrence of the managing committee and the approval of the Governor in Council. This committee was authorized to act until the preference and common stocks are transferred to, or vested in, the Government, when it shall be discharged. The value of the preference and common stocks was to be submitted to arbitration.

Work of Board

This has been done and the award was made in September. The board consisted of Sir Walter Caspell, Sir Thos. White and Chief Justice Tait, of the Supreme Court of the United States, and was in accordance with the terms of the agreement. The Grand Trunk Railway, however, have the right to appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada or to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, and this right they are exercising and until the appeal is settled the Government does not get control of the stock in any way whatsoever, nor does it have to pay the value of the same. But when these stocks in question are transferred, the Grand Trunk Board of Directors must vacate their offices and not until then does the Government take control.

In referring to the insinuation, published in the St. John Globe, to the effect that part of the letter dated Nov. 16, 1921, which was received by him from D. B. Hanna, President of the Canadian National Railways, had been suppressed, Hon. Dr. Baxter proceeded to read the communication in full, and declared that he would be glad to exhibit the original for inspection at any time to the Editor of the Globe, or any other person. The opening part of the letter merely declared that the question of the movement of grain to St. John had been considered by a committee of the House at the last session; and concluded with the following paragraphs:

"The point we have been endeavoring to stress from time to time is that the railway company cannot divert grain from one port to another—we must in every case respect its bill of lading."

"As perhaps you may know, the management of the Canadian National Railways has no jurisdiction whatsoever over the Grand Trunk Railway and I am, therefore, not in a position to give you any information respecting the movement of traffic on that line."

Liberals at Fault

At the present time any grain that was going over the Grand Trunk railway to Portland, Me., was going there as the result of the conditional clause which was inserted in the legislation enacted by the Liberal Government which provided that any grain going over that line should go through Carleton.

DE VALERA PLACES FAULT AT DOOR OF ULSTER THAT PEACE HAS NOT COME

Ennis, Ireland, Nov. 30.—Damnon De Valera today delivered an address in the Town Hall here in which he declared if peace in Ireland was not brought about it would not be because "there is not the will on the part of Ireland to make it, but because those opposed to us in Ireland do not want to make peace with us."

"I may tell you," Mr. De Valera continued, "that we stand today, no matter what other people say, exactly where we stood, and for the principles for which we stood four years ago. We have gone as far as we can go consistent with those principles for peace; we cannot, and will not go any further. If we go further it would be for us to betray those principles which have been fought for by generations of Irishmen for the past six or seven hundred years."

PRES. HANNA OF C. N. R. MEETS CAMPAIGN-LIE OF LIBERALS

J. B. M. BAXTER, Toronto, Nov. 28, 1921. Minister of Customs, St. John.

Please give flat contradiction to report that National Railways are diverting grain to Portland, Maine, National Railways, including Grand Trunk Pacific, have not shipped one single car of any commodity to Portland this season that has not been so routed at the direction of the shipper.

D. B. HANNA.

ONLY MIRACLE CAN AVERT COLLAPSE OF IRISH PARLEYS AND RENEWAL OF WARFARE

All British Government Business Suspended The Cabinet May Devote Its Energies to Dealing With Irish Affairs—Sinn Fein Has No Intention of Altering Its Attitude Regarding Either the Unity of Ireland or Allegiance to the Crown.

London, Nov. 30.—All government business is giving way to the gravity of the Irish situation. Both government and Irish circles express the feeling that only a miracle can avert the collapse of the conference and a renewal of warfare.

Cabinet Drops Business

It had been intended to hold a cabinet council tonight to consider German reparations in connection with the visit of Dr. Walter Rathenau, but this had to be postponed in order to deal with Irish affairs to hold a sitting. Lord Birkenhead, due to speak at a political meeting in Liverpool, was obliged to stay in London. He sent a message of apology, explaining that his absence was owing to "grave public affairs."

Premier Lloyd George wired to the meeting, explaining that "such a move on the part of the Premier would not be viewed with patience or without suspicion for the reason that, if Irish support in the United States was weakened in consequence of the Premier's visit to Washington, the Sinn Fein might be forced to modify its demand, upon which it now feels in a position to persist."

The impossibility of maintaining the truce long after the breakdown of the conference is realized. The view expressed by the Sinn Fein is that there would be no formal denunciation of the truce by either side, but that it would "quickly decay." It is pointed out that such provocative acts on both sides, as have been occurring recently in Ireland, would probably be regarded as definite breaches of the truce and cause its speedy collapse if it were not for the fact that the conference still has being. When the conference finally fails, such acts must inevitably lead to renewed warfare.

British Column Overpowered By Wazeri Raiders

Two British Officers and Party of Troopers Were Killed—Moplahs Rounded Up.

London, Nov. 30.—The India office reports that on November 25 a small British column, consisting of two British officers and eighty-two Indians, were overpowered and cut up by a band of Wazeri raiders from Afghan frontier, north of Quetta, British Beluchistan. The fighting lasted four hours. Both the British officers and about twenty Indians were killed, and the other members of the column either were wounded or made prisoners. It is announced by the Indian office that the round-up of the Moplah insurgents in Malabar is continuing.

PREMIER KEPT ON THE JUMP IN ONTARIO

Says People Must Decide Whether We Shall Have Candor or Treachery in Public Life.

OPPOSITION POLICIES MUST BE AVOIDED

Both King and Crear Pledged to a Conduct Which Would Paralyze Our Industrial Life.

(Canadian Press Staff Correspondent) Ingersoll, Ont., Nov. 30.—Three more constituencies were covered by Premier Meighen today when he addressed large meetings in Ingersoll, Woodstock and Ingersoll. By holding the first meeting early in the afternoon, and the second from six to half past seven o'clock, the Premier was enabled to crowd his three meetings into the latter half of the day. It is probable that at least eight thousand people heard him at the three meetings. At the Woodstock meeting, F. W. Nesbitt, former member and candidate in North Oxford, occupied a seat on the platform. The former representative of South Oxford, Donald Sutherland, who is again carrying the standard of the National Liberal and Conservative party, preceded the Premier in a speech at the Ingersoll meeting.

People Must Decide

The Premier's speeches followed the lines which he has followed in previous addresses. "The people are called upon to decide, not only whether we shall have protection or no protection, but also, whether we shall have candor and honesty, or trickery and chicanery in public life," he remarked in discussing the attitude of his opponents on the tariff. The policies which both Mr. King and Mr. Crear were pledged would "paralyze the industrial life of Canada," he declared.

The Premier said that a Government must always expect opposition and criticism—genial, fair criticism—should be welcomed by a Government as tending to clear the air and shed light on difficult problems. Error in the matter of policy, he asserted, was the nation and every class in the nation. Consequently such errors must be avoided.

Canadian Nickel

The Premier recalled the charge made some years ago that the Government had allowed Canadian nickel to be made into bullets to shoot Canadian soldiers. He declared that every ounce of nickel sent out of Canada was supervised and assurance obtained that it was going to the Allies and not to Germany. The only nickel that Germany obtained was procured by a submarine which broke through a cordon of the British fleet, he said. This, and a small quantity manufactured before the war, was all that Germany had procured.

Would Be Suspicious

Respecting this item stated at St. John's headquarters that "such a move on the part of the Premier would not be viewed with patience or without suspicion for the reason that, if Irish support in the United States was weakened in consequence of the Premier's visit to Washington, the Sinn Fein might be forced to modify its demand, upon which it now feels in a position to persist."

"There is no leader who will dare to increase the income tax on big incomes," Mr. Meighen insisted in discussing taxation. The reason was that any increase might dry up the source of these taxes. There was always a danger that wealthy people would leave Canada. Then the amount raised by taxing them would have to be procured from other sources.

Teacher Fined \$10 For Excessive Use of Strap On Pupil

Alleged to Have Struck Boy Fifteen Times in Punishment for Telling Untruth.

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 30.—Because Miss F. Cuthbert, a school teacher at the Hess street school, strapped Sydney Painting, pupil in her class, she was fined \$10 and costs in police court this morning. The magistrate held that the punishment administered was "a barbarous way of assaulting a boy, and never should be used."

Charges Colleague With Attempt To Poison Well

Montgomery, Que., Nov. 30.—The case of Professor Herman Walker, of McGill University, who charges his colleague, Professor J. E. Lanphere Morin, also of that institution, with attempting to poison a well, was taken on for deliberation yesterday before the Court of Sessions.

The case has been before the court since September and took an unexpected turn yesterday when counsel for the accused applied for a writ of prohibition to prevent Magistrate O-

"BIG THREE" NAVAL POWERS OUT OF ACCORD IN FIXING JAPAN'S NAVAL STRENGTH

Japanese Experts Insist That Basis of Calculation Agreed Upon by Other Experts Is Not Proper One — They Would Disregard All Ships Now in Building by Either Power in Determining Relative Naval Strength.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Experts of the "big three" naval powers agreed today that they could not reach an accord on the basis of calculation to be used in measuring Japan's existing relative naval strength. They gave up the task and turned the problem back to their respective delegations to the arms conference. Upon its solution hangs the fundamental principle of the naval limitation proposal, the "five-five-three" capital ship ratio. The experts were substantially in agreement as to the accuracy of estimates of naval strength of each power, originally submitted by the United States conference group, if the plan of including all ships actually under construction in arriving at the ratio was followed. The Japanese experts, however, insisted to the last that this was not the proper basis of calculation, proposing, instead, to disregard all ships now building by either power in determining relative naval strength.

United States Insistence

The plenary delegates of the two powers will continue the discussion from this point, illuminated by such light as the studies of the experts have been able to throw on its technical questions involved.

Firm determination of the United States delegation to insist upon the five-five-three ratio, and inclusion of ships building in any estimate of naval strength, was reiterated tonight on authority. The purpose of the Japanese delegation was not disclosed. Since no call for an executive session of the conference delegates, or for further meetings of the experts was issued, it was assumed that an attempt to settle the point by informal interchanges between the delegates themselves was in progress and might last several days.

May Ultimately Accept

There was a strong feeling in British and United States circles that Japan ultimately would accept the method of calculation on the "five-five-three" ratio, not insisting upon a "ten-ten-seven" ratio instead. This was based upon the definite conclusion of the British and United States experts that the Japanese naval officers had been unable to show any sound claim to a seventy per cent status on the basis of figures they

Violence Attempted On Gov't Candidate

Police and Plain Clothes Men Save Wilfrid Lamare in Montreal.

Montreal, Nov. 30.—Only the intervention of police constables and plain clothesmen, saved Wilfrid Lamare, Government candidate in Westmount-St. Henri division this city, from personal violence at the hands of members of the audience who had gathered at his meeting in what is known as the "swamp" district in St. Henri ward here tonight.

Eight Killed When Planes Collided

Lawton, Okla., Nov. 30.—Four army aviators, two officers and two privates were killed today when the two airplanes in which they were participating collided while at an altitude of 3,000 feet, and crashed to earth near the post held, Fort Sill, Okla.

Moncton's Figures More Acceptable

Moncton, N. B., Nov. 30.—Moncton's population is 20,595, according to the school census just completed by trustee officer L. C. Purdie and reported to a meeting of the School Board tonight. Figures, unofficially used out from Ottawa a few weeks ago, gave the population of Moncton as something over 17,000.

MOST MAGNIFICENT RECEPTIONS ACCORDED PRINCE OF WALES

London, Nov. 30.—(Canadian Press Cable)—The welcome accorded the Prince of Wales upon his arrival at Jodhpur was the most magnificent of the receptions so far given His Royal Highness in his tour of India from a spectacular point of view, according to Reuters' correspondent. There was a great assemblage of brilliantly attired native chiefs awaiting the Prince's arrival at a wonderfully decorated railway station. The Prince drove thence, in the centre of a glittering escort, along a gorgeously festooned route which was flanked with sightseers to the palace. In the compound of the palace a veritable canvas city had been erected, amidst which a completely furnished durbar tent was located. Camel teams harnessed to former state carriages of emblems, formed a baggage train, which rapidly transported elegantly dressed gentry to the durbar.