

GOV. PUGSEY URGES CLARIFICATION OF WINTER PORT

From a National Standpoint, to Aid in the General Development of the Country at Large.

TRANSPORTATION A SINE QUA NON

Other Speakers Endorse His Honor's Remarks and Point Out What the City Has Already Done in This Respect at Its Own Expense.

In the name of the West, Hon. Arthur Meighan made a contribution of first importance to the discussion of the Winter Port Question at the civic banquet tendered to the visiting Western members at the Union Club Saturday evening, when he emphasized the view that the development of Canadian transportation is bound up with the question of developing a self-sufficing and independent system of transportation.

Leut-Governor Pugsley, who has in times past been an earnest champion of the view that the Act of Confederation placed a special obligation on the rest of the Dominion to give special consideration to the problem of developing trade through Maritime ports. The spokesman of the Western delegates with characteristic Western irreverence for the traditional views of the wise men of the East declared that the West recognized no special obligation, but was prepared to accept the doctrine of mutual obligation, and on that basis he raised the discussion on the Winter Port to the plane of a national question, on which he evidently felt the West and East could meet in full fellowship of interest and purpose. He elaborated the view that the first consideration of Canadians East and West was to establish and conserve the economic independence of the country, and that to attain this condition it was necessary to have a self-sufficing transportation system of which winter ports were an important factor as sea-ports.

The Minister of Interior declined to make any promises. But he said he expeditiously had brought to the attention of the Government the fact that the only obstacle was the Government's difficulties of securing money to carry out its various commitments. Speaking on behalf of the city, Mayor Hayes, R. B. Emerson, President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Terry, Messrs. Wignome and Elkin pointed out what the city itself has done in the past to develop a winter port for the trade of the whole country, and that it was now necessary to complete the development of the port, and prevent trade being diverted to American ports.

Mayor Hayes, in extending a civic welcome, pointed out that St. John spent two millions or more to demonstrate that it was designed by nature to be the winter port of Canada. Its expenditure had brought business to the city, but had also provided facilities for the whole trade of Canada, and had proved the practicability of the national idea of developing Canadian trade, through Canadian channels.

The city was proud of its work, and felt it had done something for Canada. But in view of the great expansion of Canadian trade it believed that the work of providing further port facilities should be undertaken by the nation. He hoped that when the western members took note of the situation for themselves they would return to Parliament prepared to support the Government in the policy of developing the winter port as a national enterprise.

The Lieut. Governor.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley on behalf of the Province, extended a welcome. The delegation was doing what the public men should do—visit different parts of Canada. The West was a great country, but the East had much to show.

When question arose as to what Parliament should do for public development it was well that western members should be reminded that definite promises were made the Maritime Provinces when they entered Confederation. By the P. N. A. the C. C. R. was built to bind the four provinces together; it was not intended to be a commercial road. The pledge held out to our people was that every effort should be made to carry out the national idea of developing trade by our railways and ports. The natural course of trade was with American ports. The national idea, however, was greater than the natural course of trade and the wisdom of the fathers of Confederation had been demonstrated by the growth of the Canadian nation.

When Ottawa Woke Up?

His Honor did not agree with the statements on the menu card that in 1911 the government came to the assistance of St. John. In 1916 the Government withdrew the mail subsidies to boats running to Portland. He knew that over since then it had

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FORMER EMPEROR ESTABLISHES NEW RECORD WITH SAW

Amersfoort, Holland, March 14.—(Associated-Press.)—The tidings of the German counter-revolution caused a great stir and much tension in Bentinck Castle, where former Emperor Wilhelm, residing, and the people in the Castle stayed up until a very late hour Saturday night awaiting further news. William Hohenzollern spent part of the day in the garden, where he paced up and down, seemingly absorbed in deep thought. His excitement found utterance in the energy with which he sawed wood. The correspondent learns that yesterday he beat his own record in the number of logs cut in the tawn. The news of the counter-revolution, which did not reach the people of Amersfoort until Sunday evening, did not serve to arouse the peaceful village from its usual state of Sunday quiet.

FORMER ROYALTY UNDER CLOSE GUARD

So Closely Guarded it Will be Unnecessary for Dutch Gov't to Take Further Measure to Prevent Intrigue.

The Hague, March 14.—Neither the former Emperor nor the Crown Prince is implicated in the overthrow of the Government in Germany, so far as can be learned here. The Associated Press was assured today by an entirely reliable authority that both Amersfoort Castle, where the former Emperor lives, and the island of Wertheim, where the former Crown Prince makes his residence, are already so closely guarded that it will be absolutely unnecessary for the Dutch Government to take further measures to prevent intrigue or their escape.

SEVERE STORM HITS CITY OF QUEBEC

Every Public Utility Service Demoralized, and Houses in Darkness—Heavy Damage to Trees.

Quebec, March 14.—(By Canadian Press.)—Quebec was struggling tonight to recover from the effects of one of the worst storms that ever struck the city. Every public utility service is demoralized and most of the city streets and houses were in darkness over Saturday night, while heavy damage has been done to trees, overhead wires and other equipment. After a twelve hour rain on Friday, the rain froze as soon as it fell and all wires, buildings and trees were covered with a thick coating of ice, bending the trees to within a few feet of the streets. About noon Saturday, a high wind sprang up with a heavy snow fall and completed the destruction. High power poles were broken down, leaving the city at night in darkness. All theatres except two were forced to close down and stores were served with candles. Papers were much reduced in size owing to the power shortage and on Sunday morning as nothing could be done about the power shortage, the city was left in a state of demoralization. Tonight lights came on in various parts of the city, but the street railway was still storm bound. The city of Quebec suffered severely in much the same way from the effects of the storm.

SCHOONER ISAIAH K. STETSON AGROUND

Four of Crew Drowned, Two Rescued by the Revenue Cutter Acushnet.

Ortsmouth, Mass., March 14.—The coast guard cutter Acushnet rescued two men tonight from the three-masted schooner Isiah K. Stetson, bound from New York to Lunenburg, N. S., with coal, that went aground on Handkerchief Shoals four miles off Monoy Point. Four men were drowned. The schooner was discovered early this morning, but how long she had been aground was not known tonight as the weather had been thick for two days. The schooner sailed from Vineyard Haven last Wednesday. No man was available.

HALIFAX EXPERIENCED VARIETY OF WEATHER

Halifax, March 14.—For the past twenty-four hours Halifax has experienced a variety of weather. First there was rain, then a gale of wind, followed by snow and a drop in the temperature. At midnight on Saturday the wind blew 51 miles an hour. No serious damage is reported, and none of the public services were interrupted.

THE TWO GOV'TS OF GERMANY NOW MARCHING WITH

Newly Proclaimed Chancellor Assures German People That He Heads Gov't of True Democracy.

EBERT REPORTED AT DRESDEN

Where He Has Called Upon Socialists to Stand by Old Gov't and Use Strike Weapon.

Berlin, March 14 (By the A. P.)—The two governments of Germany are now marching with and forces to gain control of the republic. Dr. Wolfgang Kapp, who proclaimed the new order at Berlin and himself Chancellor, is employing all his efforts to assure the German people that government under him and those he selects to administer will head true democracy, increased productivity and conservation of the rights of the working people.

Friedrich Ebert, Chancellor of the old government, who, with most of his ministers, hastily withdrew from Berlin, when the revolting troops marched in and Kapp and Von Luettow took control, is variously reported to be at Dresden or Stuttgart and from his point of vantage, is calling upon the Socialists and working classes generally to stand by the old government and to use the strike weapon as the counter-revolution may be suppressed.

A bloodless revolution thus far has characterized the movement upon Berlin, where the people are viewing events with that serenity to which they have been accustomed by the occurrences of recent years. There is, however, an under-current of anxiety because of the fact that the great public buildings near Unter-den-Linden and Wilhelmstrasse, and cannon and machine guns are pointed at the streets and other points of vantage, and guards, heavily armed, are stationed throughout the city. This is an ominous sign of possible chaos, when those opposed to the counter-revolution marshal their forces for a final action.

There has been constant official refutation of the statement that the new government is not reactionary, that it does not desire the restoration of the monarchy, but that it has come into office so that Germany may be rehabilitated in the eyes of the world. The National party refuses to have relations with the Kapp Government. With the advent of the general strike proclaimed throughout Germany by the independent Socialists, affiliated with the trade unions and other organizations, Berlin is already beginning to feel the pinch of suffering again. The water supply is largely cut off, and food is scarce. Hotels are shutting down, and if the strike continues, means of transportation, both passenger and freight, will be at an end.

Gustav Noske, Minister of Defence in the Ebert Government, is reported to be in Saxony organizing, Count Noske has always been a fighter, and there is reason to believe that he will not accept the present situation without drastic action in opposition to it. That Noske has troops still loyal to him is indicated by the fact that they have repulsed an attack against them.

LIBERAL LEAVES FREE TRADE RANKS

Ex-Liberal Whip Outspoken in Opinion That Canada Must Have Protective Tariff.

Montreal, March 14.—Addressing the reform club here Saturday, Mr. Fred Parise, M. P. for East Lampton and ex-Liberal whip, disassociated himself from the free trade wing of his party, and stated that Canada must have a protective policy for two reasons, first because of the necessity of protecting Canadian industry, and secondly because of the need of revenue. Mr. Parise believed that the present tariff of 42 per cent was too high, and that the average should be 30 per cent. He would include an eight per cent excise tax. He added that as though the farmers would be the first to object if the tariff were to be raised by direct taxation for the farmer was the first to object to paying direct taxation.

ANNAPOLIS VALLEY SUFFERS HEAVILY

Racing Rivers, Swollen to Capacity, Overrun Banks, Flooding Fields and Carrying Away Bridges.

Halifax, N. S., March 14.—(By Canadian Press.)—Spurred by the rains of the past few days the great volume of snow and ice stored in the country surrounding the Annapolis Valley during weeks of unprecedented heavy storms and precipitation, melted and rushed down from the hills toward the sea on Saturday and today. The racing rivers swollen to capacity, carried away their bridges and overflowed their banks. The water rose to a great height, whirling through the fields and streets in the lower section of the town, flooding cellars and driving people from their homes and drowning cattle and horses in their barns. The flood extends from Middleton to Bridgetown, a distance of twenty miles.

Miles of railway track in the vicinity of Bridgetown are submerged. Along the water front at Bridgetown the stored ranks of the tops of the thousands of dollars worth of stock damaged. There is a break in the Power House line at Bridgetown and at night it is black. Railway communication has been rendered impossible. The water stands deep over top of the valley and for a long way nothing is to be seen breaking the surface but the pointed tops of the trees and the apple trees in the submerged orchards. The monetary loss to inhabitants of the valley cannot yet even be guessed at, but it will be heavy. Never before during this generation has there been such a great flood in that section of the country.

FINAL VOTE ON ARTICLE TEN TODAY

Compromise Advocates Working to Secure Enough Support to Insure Ratification.

Washington, March 14.—The Senate's verdict on Article Ten, by which ratification of the Peace Treaty will stand or fall, will be pronounced tomorrow. A unanimous consent agreement provides for a final vote before adjournment. Compromise advocates in both parties, although almost hopeless of success, are still working to secure the adoption of a reservation which would command enough support to insure ratification. It is generally conceded that recent events in Europe will have little bearing on the treaty decision, bringing up matters of policy that have already been debated thoroughly. It is now predicted that a vote on ratification itself may be expected Wednesday or Thursday.

GERMAN FLEET HANDED OVER TO NEW BERLIN GOV'T

London, March 14.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Hamburg, dated Saturday, states it is reported from Kiel that the Naval Commander there has handed over the German fleet to the new Berlin Government. Shots were exchanged between the torpedo boats in the harbor and workmen in the naval dockyard at Kiel Saturday afternoon, says a despatch to the Central News, quoting the Berlingake Tidende. Kiel correspondent as confirming the surrender of the fleet. Marines are now occupying the dockyard. A general strike has been declared by all the workers, except those in the gas and water plants.

BRUTAL MURDER AT GREENVILLE

Two Woodsmen, Intent on Robbery, Shoot Down Husband and Seriously Wound Wife—Later Captured at Jackman.

Greenville, Maine, March 14.—Robert C. Moore was believed to be dying tonight and his wife was suffering from serious wounds as a result of an attack upon them at their home last night. According to the story told by Mrs. Moore to the authorities two men entered the house, forced their way up stairs to a room where her husband was taking a bath and opened fire with revolvers. Five of the bullets took effect, one entering Moore's abdomen, two penetrating his chest and two striking his arms. Mrs. Moore said that as her husband fell unconscious, the men fired at her. She was wounded in the head, and one bullet entered each of her arms. She was able to get to the outside door and shout for help and meanwhile the men ran off.

Acting upon Mrs. Moore's charge that the two men were William Pomeroy and J. C. Scott, who come here from New York last Tuesday to work as woodsmen, Deputy Sheriff Rogers started a search for them. He learned that Pomeroy and Scott had boarded a freight train for Canada and wired orders to Deputy Sheriff Armstrong to form a posse, meet the train at Jackman and arrest the men. Late today word was received from Jackman that Pomeroy and Scott had been arrested without resistance. The authorities here expressed the opinion that, although Moore's valuables were found undisturbed, robbery was the probable motive for the alleged crime. They said they had learned that Pomeroy had borrowed a revolver from a resident of Greenville, and that he wanted it for protection, and that he and Scott tried to borrow money from various persons here.

TERROR REIGNS IN SOUTH PART OF IRELAND

Secret Societies Are Continuing Their Murderous Attacks on the Irish Constabulary.

Montreal, March 13.—Cabling to the "Star" from Dublin, H. N. Moore, writes: "While Belfast has gloomily been accepting with bad grace the latest Irish bill, in the South secret societies are continuing their reign of terror against the Royal Irish Constabulary. Under their brutal motto 'Give us his day our daily bread,' they have been assassinating members of the police. The only exception is that laboring classes are beyond the authority of the central executive.

FLOODS DAMAGE NEW GLASGOW

Tram Way Bridge Weakened and Several Schooners Wrecked.

New Glasgow, N. S., March 14.—The ice in the East River broke today and huge torrents of water swept down on New Glasgow. The ice tore two great gaps in the tram company's bridge, and cars cannot cross. The schooner Besse Willow, lying at a New Glasgow wharf, and two small schooners at Teynton were carried away and wrecked. Many motor boats hauled up along the river bank were destroyed.

Meanwhile, the authorities are exerting still greater pressure. Reinforcements to the present large military force, fully armed, are streaming over the country and gradually taking over the functions of the constabulary. Instead of raw recruits, as previously, seasoned troops are now arriving. General Sir William Robertson is leaving the Rhine command to become commander in Ireland, according to rumor. Two battalions of guards are arriving at the garrison in Dublin, and much artillery is daily landing. No rising, such as at Easter in 1916, is expected. The authorities fear that the Irish have armed volunteers, numbering thousands, offered by men who have seen much active service. Well disciplined they may conduct an active guerrilla warfare, such as confronted the British in South Africa.

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BERLIN GOV'T TO GO-OPERATE WITH LABORITES

For Maintenance of Order and New Cabinet is Endeavoring to Have Laborites in Office

London, March 14.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Berlin, dated Sunday, says the new government in Berlin will act jointly with the labor party for the maintenance of order, and that the new Cabinet is endeavoring to persuade labor representatives to take office. The well-known labor leader, Richard Koenen, has been suggested for a portfolio. Negotiations are progressing, but their success is doubtful owing to the attitude of Minister of Defence, General Baron Von Luettow.

LOYAL MILITARY PATROLS STREETS

In Government Quarter of Berlin With Machine Guns and Armored Cars—Population is Calm.

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PRES. BEATTY KEEN FOR COMPETITION

Addresses Employees of the Company Gathered at the Toronto Saturday—Six Hundred Present.

Toronto, Ont., March 14.—(Canadian Press.)—The fourth annual banquet of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company was held Saturday night at the King Edward Hotel, attended by some six hundred guests who had arrived by special trains from the East and Western parts of the Dominion and from the United States, at an early hour in the city. They were representative officials and employees of every department of the Canadian Pacific Railway service. The feature of the function was the speech delivered by President R. W. Beatty, K. C., who announced that he welcomed the competition of the Canadian National Railways, and emphasized the fact that the Government railway system "is and will be an extensive system, which will probably increase in magnitude. We all hope it will be a success," he added, "and we do not need to be altruists to harbor that hope. I think I can say with perfect candor that no man in Canada has more reason to hope for its success than I have."

Mr. Beatty said he had two reasons for this hope, because the success of the publicly owned system meant the gradual release of the burden on the taxpayer, and the Canadian Pacific Railway is a fairly heavy taxpayer, and secondly, because the factors which would contribute to the National Railways' success would also ensure the further and continued success of the Canadian Pacific.

Apart from the holding of the official banquet outside of Montreal this year, another innovation was the fact that for the first time representatives of the railway brotherhoods throughout the Dominion were in attendance as the guests of the company. One of the features of an eventful evening was the emphasizing of the relationship which was growing stronger day by day between the skilled laboring men and the officials of Canada's great system.

APPEAL FOR HELP FROM ARMENIANS

Seven Thousand Refugees at Hadjin Fear Massacre and Seek Assistance.

Constantinople, March 13.—The Armenian leader at Hadjin, Northwest of Marash, has sent the following despatches to the Armenian Committee at Constantinople: "March (date missing).—Take immediate steps for relief. We shall be annihilated." "March 6.—We beg you for the last time, as danger is imminent, do all you can. We shall be massacred. Come to our relief."

There are approximately 7,000 Armenian refugees in Hadjin. Three women members of the American Committee for the relief in the Near East are also there.

FIVE WERE KILLED

In Head-on Collision Between Boston and Montreal Express and Freight Train.

Bellevue Falls, Vt., March 14.—Five men were killed, four were severely injured and several suffered lesser injuries in a head-on collision today between the Boston and Montreal express, north-bound, and a freight on the Rutland Railway, four miles north of here. The dead were the engineer, one fireman and two brakemen. So far as is known no passengers were severely injured. The express left Boston this morning and was late. How the accident happened is not known. The road is double-tracked.

STORM INTERRUPTS TRAFFIC ON C. N. R.

Tracks Flooded East of Montreal—Snow Storm in Quebec Ties up Schedule.

Montreal, N. B., March 14.—Traffic on the Canadian National Railway has been considerably interrupted by the storm which prevailed throughout Eastern Canada Friday and Saturday. East of Montreal the roadbed across the Memramcook marsh was under water at some points today, and men were busily engaged digging drains before the water was frozen. Tonight it was reported the line was in order. In Quebec heavy storm prevailed and traffic will be tied up for a time today. The Ocean Limited, due here this afternoon, will arrive about one o'clock tomorrow morning. Considerable damage was done to telegraph and telephone wires in Montreal and along the Canadian National Railway east and west of Montreal.

CHURCH DESTROYED

Fire Wipes Out Historic Edifice at Buckingham, Que.

Ottawa, March 14.—St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church at Buckingham, Que., was totally destroyed by fire which broke out shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon swept so quickly through the edifice that the firemen, who did heroic work, were unable to stop the onrush of flames until the church was a mass of rubble, only the walls remaining of what had been one of the outstanding buildings in the town.

Boston Longshoremen Go On Strike Today

Boston, March 14.—Union longshoremen employed at this port by coastwise steamship companies unanimously voted today to strike tomorrow in effort to enforce demands for a wage increase from sixty-five to eighty five cents an hour, and from \$1 to \$1.20 an hour for over time. Union leaders tonight said that between eight hundred and one thousand men would walk out.