

# COUNTRY MUST RECOGNIZE MARITIME PROBLEMS--Premier Bracken

## CRUSADE FOR USE OF OUR PORTS WINS CONVERTS IN WINNIPEG

### LEADERS DESIROUS TRAFFIC MOVE IN CANADA CHANNELS

Insufficiency of Tonnage at Maritime Outlets Must be Remedied

EAST MUST STRIVE TO ACHIEVE ENDS

BY A. M. BELDING

Winnipeg, Jan. 29.—I have met no more receptive audience on this tour than the Winnipeg Board of Trade. There was a large attendance at last night's meeting. The members had not previously appreciated our situation.

They did not know. Two converts to the Canadian port idea came to me and proclaimed their conversion. They said they were not large importers, but in future the National ports would get their business. The resolution adopted by the Board was in general terms but it expressed sympathy with the Maritime Provinces and the general principle of Canadian trade through Canadian channels.

Meets Premier Bracken. My mission was described by one speaker as a Canadian pilgrimage in the interests of all Canada, and two speakers declared that the Premier should take the initiative in bringing about a general conference on Canadian problems by representative business men.

N. R. DesBrisay, as well known in St. John, made an appointment for yesterday afternoon with Premier Bracken and sent his car to convey me to the Parliament Buildings. When my car was sent in, the Premier left the house, which was in session, to give me nearly half an hour of his time. He was keenly interested, but explained that for two years he had been so entirely absorbed in the unfamiliar duties of Premier and the somewhat affairs of the province, that he had not been able to give proper attention to the larger national questions.

He would say, however, to the Maritime Provinces that if there is to be a united Canada the country ought to see to it that Canadian trade is conveyed as largely as possible through Canadian channels.

Must Recognize Problem. The country must recognize the economic problem of the Maritime Provinces. East and west have the same problem, but he could say that while there has been some talk of secession the west has thoroughly Canadian in spirit and ideals and if there had been such talk it was due only to the pressure of very difficult economic conditions.

One of the speakers at the Board of Trade meeting said he had just returned from a Saskatchewan city last fall to join a secession movement, and he declared there was a genuine though limited sympathy that we may as well look for the future.

Other Views. Another speaker asserted, however, that this was merely the action of a few noise-makers who had come from the United States and that, as Premier Bracken said, there was no real sentiment behind it.

I had a most interesting three-quarters of an hour with Hon. T. A. Crerar. He was, however, seeking information rather than imparting it, but declared that the loss of Maritime population to New England was a Canadian tragedy.

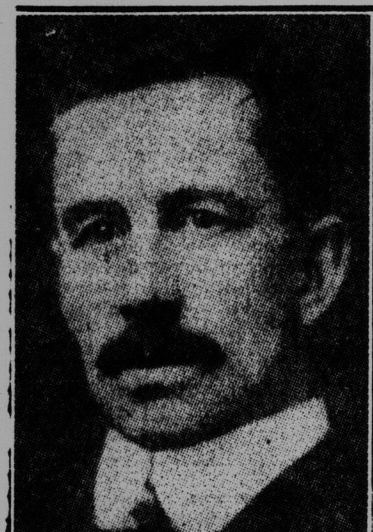
In his opinion Canada should not be poor, because she has the materials and natural products for which the world is hungry and it should be the business of statesmen to discover a policy which would develop those resources and get the products into the world's markets.

He was most sympathetic in regard to my mission and declared he would like to be one of a group to sit around the table and try to seek a solution of the problems of the different portions of the Dominion.

Recounting Difficulties. The question of routing grain I discussed with a member of the great exporting firm of James Richardson & Sons. The head of the firm is away from the city. His representative told me they shipped the great bulk of their grain through Canadian ports, and it was their settled policy to do so, but there were difficulties.

The shipper routes the grain, but it must be routed to get the tonnage that will meet the requirements of the buyer

### Western Leaders Endorse Mission



HON. T. A. CRRERAR

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—PREMIER BRACKEN

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PREMIER BRACKEN

## WOODSTOCK ASSURES ENVOY THAT ONTARIO IS BACK OF MARITIMES

### Brandon for Atlantic Ports

BY A. M. BELDING.

Brandon, Jan. 29.—Brandon Board of Trade tonight adopted resolution expressing strong sympathy with the Maritime Provinces and its appreciation of my mission to the west. President Wilton decided that if a conference were held to consider the problems of the different parts of Canada, Brandon would do its part.

I was met at the train this afternoon by Dr. J. C. Clark, president of the Canadian Club, formerly of Summerside, George F. Dolg, formerly of St. John, and Superintendent Armstrong, of the Canadian Pacific. I addressed the Canadian Club at dinner in the Prince Edward and was given a most sympathetic hearing and was then invited to attend the Board of Trade meeting and address its members.

At both meetings I met Maritime Province men and was assured by all I met that the mission on which I had been sent appealed to them most strongly. I am to address the students of Brandon College in the morning.

out of New York, for example. There is always tonnage for a variety of ports. A cargo may be ordered for Italy and no tonnage available at a Canadian port, and the shipper must connect up with the tonnage where it is to be found. This accords with what I was told at Port William.

Important Factor. "If," said a Port William man, "you had the tonnage at St. John and Halifax, you would stand a much better chance." I asked how we could expect tonnage when we lacked terminal facilities and could not give assurance of freight, but no satisfactory answer to this question could be secured.

The simple fact is that availability of tonnage is a very large factor in determining the routing of the grain.

Perhaps, the suggestion of Norman M. Paterson, of Port William, that white and blue grade certificates be adopted, the former for grain shipped from Canadian and the latter from American ports, might influence British and foreign buyers to demand the white certificate and so improve the business of our ports, but Winnipeg grain men doubt it.

Professor's Comment. It has been said to me more than once that lower ocean rates from American ports in order to get business are not at all unusual. One can see from the grain shipper's standpoint that there are difficulties because of keen competition and the requirements of buyers.

As I said in a previous despatch a change to Canadian ports, and especially to Maritime ports, of the Canadian grain traffic, will not be accomplished at one stroke.

I have seen various delegations of business men who went out in the interests of trade, but who really turned out to be touring parties getting a lot of enjoyment, and the thing that surprises me about you is that you seem to be so much in earnest.

This was the comment of Dr. McGill, secretary of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, former professor in Dalhousie University.

Cosmopolitan Membership. Then he proceeded, with the cold logic of a professor, to dash our hopes of getting a large grain trade through our ports. On the exchange here are not only Canadian traders, but American

### Board of Trade Resolution Declares Use of Home Ports in Canada's Best Interests—Mayor Rea Sends Heartening Message

By J. D. McKENNA.

Special Representative of the Telegraph-Journal and Times-Star now touring Woodstock, Ont., Jan. 29.—The meeting here tonight was one to remember. It was organized by the Woodstock Board of Trade, and the only speaker of the evening was the Telegraph-Journal representative. There was, therefore, every chance to present fully the case of the Canadian national ports. It was a most representative meeting and included Woodstock's leading men.

They were enthusiastic and also outspoken at the conclusion of the meeting in their support of claims made in behalf of Canadian ports. Woodstock, with one of the finest plants in Canada. It will be published tomorrow as well as a full report of the meeting. One thing I pointed out here tonight was that I was convinced that one of the principal benefits of the trip would be to dispel the oft-repeated statement that the Canadian National Railways were carrying goods to the United States ports because shippers refused to allow them to be handled in any other way.

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Up to the Hilt. John R. Shaw, the biggest manufacturer in Woodstock, and past president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, very kindly wrote me about it. He was who wrote very forcefully in the Dalhousie Gazette in support of Maritime contentions. He is an out-and-out supporter for Canadian shippers and does not hesitate to say so.

H. C. Norry, president of the Board of Trade, presided at the dinner. He asked Dr. Sinclair, M.P. to introduce my representative and it was done with many graceful tributes to the beauties of the Maritime Provinces and a suggestion that all who had not been there should go down and see for themselves.

At the conclusion of my address, Dr. A. B. Welford moved a vote of thanks and, in doing so, declared that if he were a manufacturer he would route every pound of freight through Canadian ports.

Dr. R. L. Revell, in seconding the vote, expressed his appreciation of the St. John papers in sending a missionary to present their case. He assured me that he was with us, and hoped that other meetings of the same kind would be held.

Pass Resolution. The following resolution was then moved by John R. Shaw:

"Resolved, That this meeting of the Woodstock Board of Trade emphatically declares that it is in the general interest of Canada that Canadian freight, incoming and outgoing, be routed through Canadian ports, and is impressed with the reasonableness of the claims of the Maritime Provinces for better treatment in regard to fuller use of their ports."

Mr. Shaw, after reviewing the case, Woodstock's behalf.

## Fever Threatens Starving Irish Peasants

### WILLIAMS IS UNMOVED WHEN SENTENCED

Gazes Over Judge's Head as Fatal Words are Spoken in Court.

SMOKES CIGARETTE ON WAY TO COUNTY JAIL

Judge LeBlanc is Greatly Affected as He Condemns Prisoner to Death.

Special to Times-Star.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Jan. 29.—Standing in the prisoner's dock in the crowded courtroom here this afternoon, Harry D. Williams listened unmoved as Mr. Justice LeBlanc pronounced the death sentence that will send him to eternity on April 28 next as published in a later extra of The Times-Star yesterday. He stood gazing over the judge's head while the solemn words were uttered and when he returned his seat, he spat in the cuspidor provided for him in the box. As he walked out of the courtroom he put a cigarette between his lips.

The jury retired to the jury room at 8:07. They were recalled by His Honor at 8:16 and further instructed as to insanity. They retired once more at 8:20 and came in at 8:30, just 25 minutes after the completion of the judge's charge and 10 minutes after their second retirement.

"Guilty." Councillor Fred Seymour arose when the clerk asked if they had chosen a verdict for their spokesman.

Clerk—"Have you agreed upon a verdict?" Foreman—"We have."

Clerk—"Do you find the prisoner at the bar guilty or not guilty?" Foreman—"Guilty."

Williams was standing with his hands resting on the top railing of the prisoner's dock. When the dread word was spoken no change was manifest on his countenance. His eyes had found a place over the judge's head at which he kept looking.

Judge Speaks. Clerk—"Gentlemen of the jury harken to your verdict as the court has recorded it. You find the prisoner at the bar guilty of the murder of Cynthia Foster. That is your verdict and so say you all?"

Jury—"We do."

Mr. Justice LeBlanc then discharged the jury from further attendance on this case.

Judge to Prisoner—"Prisoner, stand up." Williams, who had seated himself while the judge was discharging the jury, arose.

Judge—"Have you anything to say for yourself why sentence of death should not be pronounced upon you?" Prisoner—"Oh, no."

His voice was very weak but his hands shook and he stood more or less erect.

Compliments Lawyer. Judge—"Harry D. Williams, you have been charged and you have been found guilty by a jury of your peers of the murder of Cynthia Foster. You came here without counsel and without the means of obtaining counsel. The court has appointed a lawyer for you, and he has faithfully undertaken your defence and you owe him a debt of the deepest gratitude. You have been defended with the greatest zeal and resource, considering the material he had to work on and Mr. Peters deserves the greatest consideration for the work which he has undertaken."

"I am the last man in the world who would add a word which would increase the feelings which you must be experiencing now under your sad condition."

Gives Him Advice. "My advice to you is to prepare to meet your fate and to make your peace with God. I do not think you may expect much on this side of the grave."

At this point the judge explained that he did not mean to discourage an attempt at an appeal.

"You are going before the highest tribunal, and to meet a Judge from Whose judgment there is no appeal and Whose word will seal your fate for all eternity."

Order that, you, Harry D. Williams, be kept in close custody until the twenty-third day of April next, 1925, and then before 9 o'clock in the forenoon you will be hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may God Almighty have mercy on your soul.

Judge Moved. The prisoner did not move a muscle. He stood gazing over the judge's head while the awful words of the judgment were being pronounced. When he was over he sat down and spat into the cuspidor provided for him in the box. The judge was far more moved than the prisoner. His voice shook just as

### Girl, 13, Pawn of Nations

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Jan. 30.—Little Mary Gogoff, 13, is a pawn of nations.

Through her parents are wealthy, Mary finds herself a "waif of the world," the centre of a controversy between nations as to where she will be permitted to live.

She is now in Toronto, Canada, and United States immigration authorities will not permit her to return here where her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Gogoff, reside.

Canada officials say if she isn't good enough for the United States she can't remain there.

All because Mary has defective sight and hearing and because her father has not taken out his first citizenship papers.

Mary went to visit her aunt in Toronto last fall to recuperate following an illness of scarlet fever which impaired her two senses.

She started home for Christmas, and her parents went to Detroit to meet her.

But immigration authorities said no—she could not cross into the United States.

Then Canadian officers got busy. She couldn't stay in that country either—they would deport her. But where?

Mary was born in Macedonia, but a Balkan war had changed Europe's map since her emigration to America. Macedonia, once a Turkish province, was now ruled by Greece.

Turkey wouldn't have her—neither would Greece. It seemed like the only way to satisfy all immigration authorities was to take Mary into mid-ocean and leave her there.

Then the Battle Creek Federation of Women's Clubs took a hand. They have petitioned Secretary of Labor Davis and he has said that the girl's case will be reopened.

The council will continue its sessions today and probably will not conclude its business before tomorrow.

It was decided yesterday to take up the matter of compelling the Inland Revenue Department to pay for prisoners in the county jail with the Union of New Brunswick Municipalities.

More prompt payment of men engaged in fighting fires was urged. Several applications for redress in assessment were taken up and some routine business disposed of. A letter was read from the superintendent of the Jordan Memorial Sanatorium in reference to patients from Westmorland county being supported by the municipality.

At the Wednesday evening session the establishment of a municipal home for the English poor was decided on after considerable discussion. At the afternoon session on Wednesday Alderman Frechet of Moncton was sworn in and took his place at the board.

## MANY AT FUNERAL OF W. H. McDONALD

St. John Friends Among Those Attending Burial of Traveler in Shediac.

SHEDIAK, Jan. 29.—The funeral of W. H. McDonald was held from his former residence here at 9 o'clock this morning. Despite the severity of the weather a large number of the residents of the community was in attendance. Many very beautiful floral tributes and many spiritual bouquets testified to the high esteem in which the deceased was held.

Noted among the floral pieces was a very handsome wreath from The S. Hayward Company, of St. John, and members of the staff. Mr. McDonald having been a highly valued commercial representative of that firm. Solemn requiem high mass was celebrated in St. Joseph's church by Rev. Donald LeBlanc, assisted by Rev. Camille LeBlanc and Father Hudson. Interment was made in St. Joseph's cemetery.

The pall-bearers were E. R. McDonald, J. V. Bourque, F. J. Robitoux, W. A. McQueen, James E. White and J. A. Kelly. Among those from out of town who attended the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Tapley, St. John; Mr. and Mrs. Kingston Carvell and Mr. H. Carvell, of Chatham; W. Kennedy, of Moncton; Mrs. W. Simpson, of Amherst; and Miss Estelle McDonald and Harold McDonald, of Moncton, and R. D. Barch and H. S. Munster, of St. John, who represented the firm of S. Hayward and Company.

CANNOT FIND KING

Albanians Hold Out For Moslem English Peer—Only Eligibles Decline.

British United Press. LONDON, Jan. 29.—Albania will have to pay high for the kind of King she wants. Baron Headley, who said today he has three times refused the honor, declares the Albanians insist on having "an Englishman, a peer and a Moslem."

Lord Headley and Sir Charles Haulton are the only two sons of native British aristocracy who are Moslems. Both consider the job too dangerous. The Baron pointed out it would probably mean assassination sooner or later and there is no money in it.

Ferdinand, Victor of De Lesseps, began work on the Suez Canal in 1859, completing it in 1869.

## NURSES RUSHED TO HURRY RELIEF TO SUFFERERS

Free State Governments and Private Individuals Are Co-Operating.

WEST SECTION OF ERIN IN PITIFUL CONDITION

Potato Crop is Failure and Heavy Rains Make Peat Useless as Fuel.

DUBLIN, Jan. 29.—Fever is threatening the starving, freezing peasants of western Ireland. Scores of volunteer nurses have arrived in Kerry, Donegal, and Connemara and others are on the way.

The Free State Government and private individuals are co-operating to hurry relief to the sufferers, but undernourishment and lack of warmth have already caused many of the wretched peasants to fall ill. Fever has ravaged Ireland during previous famines.

Ireland is anxious, but it is hoped that last minute relief will save off a third plague of widespread disease.

Relief Coming. This year there was little demand for seasonal labor from across the Irish Sea. A potato crop failure and excessive rain which made peat useless as fuel have left western Ireland in a desperate situation.

Full realization of the seriousness of the situation has brought immediate relief action. Banks are subscribing money. Charitable societies are organizing relief expeditions. The government is preparing to send 6,000 tons of coal and 10,000 tons of firewood. One meal a day is to be provided by the state for 15,000 school children.

## HAD SLEIGH DRIVE

Bible Classes of Ludlow Street Baptist Church Joined in Good Outing.

Ideal weather helped to make a great success the sleigh drive and entertainment held jointly by the Bible classes of the Ludlow street Baptist church, of which George A. Harned is teacher, and the young ladies' class of the school taught by N. Sturritt. After the drive the party returned to the church where refreshments were served and a very pleasant social time followed.

R. H. Parsons, superintendent of the Sunday school, was present and aided in making the affair so enjoyable. Grey Belyes, president of the young men's class, on behalf of the church, presented a letter of thanks to the company extended hearty thanks to the ladies' committee which had the supper in readiness and the leaders of that committee were Mrs. R. C. Mackenzie and Mrs. George Clark. The chaperones of the evening were Mr. and Mrs. Arthur G. Chase.

## REACHES VICTORIA

Aorangi, Most Powerful and Largest Vessel in World on Maiden Trip.

VICTORIA, Jan. 29.—The H. M. S. Aorangi, most powerful and largest vessel in the world propelled by internal combustion engines, is in port. Representing the latest accomplishment in the marine engineering field, the Aorangi, fresh from the builders yards on the Clyde, reached port late this afternoon after a speedy passage of 27 days from Southampton. She is a vessel of 23,000 tons and was built at the Fairfield Shipbuilding and Engineering Company at Govan for the Canadian-Australian Line. The new liner will leave Vancouver on her maiden trip to the Antipodes next week.

## Tear Gas Bomb Dropped Police Officials Routed

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 30.—When a bomb containing a new tear gas was dropped in the Elizabeth Police Station, 30 patrolmen, motorcycle policemen, desk men and officers made a wild rush for the doors.

A. R. Bolton of the Federal Chemical Laboratories at Pittsburgh was instructing the police in the use of the new type of tear gas bomb.

## JUDGES NAMED

Mrs. F. L. Potts, wife of the Mayor of the city, Mrs. Walter W. White, Mrs. George S. Bishop and Mrs. Joseph P. Hine have consented to be judges at the Princess contest at the Arena. The little girl winning in the coveted competition will receive with her title a pretty gold wrist watch.