

THE FEDERAL PARLIAMENT

Fifth Day The U. M. W. Convention

(Canadian Press)
NEW GLASGOW, N. S., April 22.

Enclosed by a seemingly endless chain of arguments in regard to the advisability of accepting wage reductions, delegates at a special convention of the United Mine Workers of America today appointed a "policy" committee to bring in new recommendations.

The committee, appointed at the close of the fifth day of the convention in the hope that its decision might facilitate progress, is comprised of representatives from each sub-district: Claire Gullis and J. Alex MacDonald, sub-district 1, Glace Bay; V. E. McKinnon, sub-district 2, Sydney Mines; James O'Rourke, sub-district 3, Springhill; B. McPherson, sub-district 4, New Waterford; Murdoch McKenzie, sub-district 5, Pictou; Dan J. MacDonald, sub-district 6, New Waterford.

Efforts to close the debate today had no effect. Submission by the district executive, stated by President D. W. Morrison and Vice-president P. G. Muise, that wage reductions were "preferable to a strike" brought a storm from several quarters of the assembly.

A number of speakers defied the executive to show that acceptance of reductions would alleviate conditions in the coal fields and provide more work for the men.

The reductions, 10 per cent for data workers and 12.5 per cent for contract workers, are now in effect, despite the fact that a majority for non-acceptance was returned in a recent referendum participated in by about 10,000 miners of the province.

A feature of today's session was a declaration by Clair C. Ellis that it was "time for a change" in the control of organized labor in Nova Scotia.

This started argument on a new angle, and when the situation seemed hopeless a large majority of the delegates gave strong support to a voting for appointment of a "policy" committee.

ESTIMATES
OTTAWA, April 22.—Supplementary estimates for the Canadian National Steamships and to cover payments under the Maritime Freight Rates Act were tabled in the House of Commons today.

Mr. Cooze's questions cover matter which was given to the House of Commons last year when W. G. Ernest (Cons. Queen's Lunenburg) and H. E. Spencer (U. F. A., Battle River) enquired of the Minister of National Defence, Hon. D. M. Sutherland, in much the same strain.

According to last year's answers nothing had been published in the way of an official history beyond one supplementary volume written by Sir Andrew MacPhail on the "medical services."

OTTAWA, April 22.—(C.P.)—Requests for an investigation into the business and affairs of the Canada Power and Paper Corporation had to be declined by the State Department because the company was not incorporated under the Dominion Companies Act, Hon. C. H. Cahoon, Secretary of State told the House of Commons today.

The Minister was replying to questions raised in the House last night by J. S. Woodsworth, (Lab. Winnipeg North Centre) and G. G. Coote (U. F. A., McLeod).

Island Asks For Assistance
OTTAWA, April 22.—(C.P.)—The Dominion Government has received a communication from the Government of Prince Edward Island asking for assistance in the purchase of fertilizer, Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, told the House of Commons this afternoon.

No action had been taken, the Minister stated, but he promised to make a statement in the House at the next sitting.

The question was raised by A. E. McLean, (Lib. Prince).

Estimates Passed
OTTAWA, April 22.—(C.P.)—Hon. Dr. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railway and Canals, had the satisfaction of seeing the last of the estimates for his Department passed tonight.

The last nine items, for amounts totalling more than three and a quarter million dollars, passed the committee as fast as the chairman could read the resolutions.

OTTAWA, April 22.—A barrage of questions greeted Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Labor and acting Minister of Immigration tonight, when he took up the item of \$1,500 for soldier settlement advances and advances under the British family schemes, before the committee of supply.

The item was still under discussion at eleven o'clock when the House adjourned.

OTTAWA, April 22.—Contrary to general expectations, debate on the Budget will continue next week Tuesday is now regarded as the probable day for the division, with Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, Opposition leader, and Premier R. B. Bennett warring over the debate.

It was expected that the debate would conclude yesterday, but apparently there were so many members still anxious to participate that it was decided to carry it over until next week. Last night the House

MYSTERY OF

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of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, eventually reaching Sir John Aird and then the Royal Commission.

This story was but one of the highlights of the day. The commission had previously heard Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, former Ontario Premier and now Canadian High Commissioner to London, declare he could not say who was collector of Conservative campaign funds during the election campaign of 1929, and then reiterate his declaration that not one cent of the \$125,000 paid by Beauharnois to John Aird, Jr., had reached the Conservative coffers.

The enquiry adjourned tonight until May 9, Mr. Justice J. F. O'Neil declaring he was unable to sit until that date. Five members of the bench of Osgoode Hall are ill at present, and thus there was only one course and that was to temporarily discontinue the enquiry.

A. G. Slaght, K. C. Independent Counsel, early in the day attempted to ascertain who had collected Conservative funds in 1929. Both Mr. Ferguson and J. H. Black, prominent Conservative, denied all knowledge.

The counsel had started this phase by asking who—in the event the Beauharnois Corporation had paid the money to the Conservative funds—would actually have collected the money. He read the evidence of R. O. Sweeney before the Parliamentary committee, in which the former Beauharnois head had stated the \$125,000 was given to Aird in the belief it was going to the Conservative party.

"You mean if it was handed over to the party campaign funds?" asked Mr. Ferguson, "yes, who would get it?" asked Mr. Slaght.

"I don't know. I didn't get it," was the High Commissioner's reply. He agreed "elections can't be won by prayers," but stated he had no knowledge of how or by whom the campaign funds were contributed or collected. As for his personal knowledge of such contributions—"At the time of the election in 1928 I was busy trying to reason with people. I hadn't anything to do with the what you might call material things," he said with a smile.

Immediately after his evidence was concluded Mr. Ferguson left the courtroom. This afternoon he departed for Montreal, enroute back to London to resume his duties there.

THE FIRST
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recalled the stirring days at Valcartier, Que., where the immortal first contingent mobilized in August, 1914.

"Twenty four thousand were asked for," Sir Robert said. "More than 30,000 came to Valcartier. All were eager to go, but who were to remain? With much anxiety I pondered over that question, and finally, although knowing little of war's problems, I reached the conclusion that 'Sir Sam Hughes, then at Valcartier, had been torn by the necessity of a decision from which he shrank. He was a man of very deep emotion, and when I told him all should go, he broke down completely in relief from intense nervous strain. Thus it was that 30,000 went, and none remained."

"I ask you to pledge their honored memory."

Seventeen years had elapsed since that April day beyond the seas when the first and perhaps the sternest test met the Canadians who had rallied to the empire's defence, Sir Robert said. Great events had since transpired, but none that would be kept in prouder memory in this Dominion than the fortitude and valor of those who held the line in that fierce struggle.

Sir Robert recalled the peace conference. On a former occasion he had told the "old originals" that "as war might break out without formal declaration, so actual peace may not always result from the signing of a peace treaty."

Events had given this striking confirmation. During the intervening thirteen years peace had been still in the making and recent developments in the far east told more cogently than words that actual war might occur without declaration.

Sir Robert paid tribute to the League of Nations, declaring its establishment to be "the greatest human achievement for the pacific determination of international disputes and for the preservation of the world's peace."

While trying to launch, a lifeboat to rescue a ship in distress, Patrick Flanagan, of St. Andrews, Scotland, was run over by a boat carriage wheel and killed.

Disarmament Conference

(Associated Press)

GENEVA, April 22.—The disarmament conference today approved the principle of qualitative disarmament as presented by Sir John Simon, British Foreign Secretary, and specified it should be achieved either by prohibition or internationalization of certain aggressive arms.

As adopted, the resolution was a compromise of the British-United States position for abolition of offensive arms, with that of the French providing for arming of the League of Nations, and left the way open for realization of the French idea in some of its aspects.

The choice between the methods, however, prohibition or internationalization, has yet to be made. Meanwhile, mild illness today began to affect the activity of two of the leading statesmen attending the conference—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald of Great Britain and United States Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson.

Mr. MacDonald received orders from his doctors today to curtail his activity as much as possible, to avoid aggravating the condition of his eye, which recently was operated upon.

Mr. Stimson's physicians today advised him to cancel all engagements for several days because of an attack of sub-acute laryngitis.

McDOUGALD

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the Senate, Mr. Graham intimated that "there probably will be several amendments moved, one of which may be that the report should be referred back to the committee and evidence taken to discover or establish the customary relationship between parties and campaign funds."

Scheduled for Wednesday
Debate on the report will open in the Senate on Wednesday, when Senator Tanner will move for the adoption. On this point the Government leader in the Senate, Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, declared it would be "most inappropriate to hasten consideration of the report so as to prejudice the opportunity of hon. members to peruse it with care.... at the same time, the intimation given by Senator Graham indicates that we had better get started soon or we will be here all summer."

The report itself follows the plan of taking the Commons report paragraph by paragraph, amplifying the contents of each wherever this had been considered necessary, and making comments in the light of the additional evidence adduced before the Senate committee. It divides itself into three sections, each dealing with one of the three Senators. The introduction, which sets forth the whole complicated history of Beauharnois, occupies one-half of the report.

Senator McDougald is dealt with first. His advent into the power field as far back as 1923 and his subsequent career are related. Interlarded in the record in chronological sequence are the various stages of the Beauharnois development, and these are tied up with the Senator at the point when, in 1928, he acquired the part-interests in Beauharnois formerly purchased through L. C. Moyer of Ottawa by the late W. B. Sifton. This, says the report, was "shrouded in mystery" and it asserts that that mystery "leaves the whole transaction open to the very gravest suspicion that Sifton, in his purchase through Moyer, was at all times acting in whole or in part for Senator McDougald."

Severe Censure
The report finds that when the Senator denied, in April 1928, that he had any associations with Beauharnois, he was "not speaking the language of candor and truth." Similarly, it declares of the Senator's speech of May, 1931, that "it is more than a violation of language to describe such an error as merely an 'ambiguity.'" It criticizes Dr. McDougald's actions during the operations of the Senate committee which enquired into the St. Lawrence waterways, declaring it a "singular thing" that his sense of honor did not impel him to disclose to that committee his personal interest in the very subject matter which the committee was reviewing.

With regard to Senator Haydon, the report points to the \$50,000 fee which the Senator's law firm received from Beauharnois, declaring it impossible to find otherwise than that this fee was contingent on the passing by the Dominion Government of the order-in-council which eventually approved the Beauharnois plans. Fees paid to this firm by Beauharnois aggregated \$80,000. The report declares it impossible to establish anything of a legal character that was done by this firm commensurate with the size of the fees.

Mr. Haydon's statement declaring he had had a conversation with R. O. Sweeney, former Beauharnois president, in which the latter was credited with saying Hon. C. Howard Ferguson, then Premier of Ontario, would not let the hydro-electric commission sign a contract for power with Beauharnois until he got \$200,000, is dealt with. The report emphasizes the denial by Mr. Sweeney and Mr. Ferguson, and declares its finding to be that "Senator Haydon's evidence in this regard was not correct."

"Not Correct"
Criticism of Senator Raymond centres upon his acceptance of \$200,000 from Mr. Sweeney for campaign funds, but finds a disparity between his evidence and that of Senator Haydon in this connection. If the latter was correct, then the former was not entirely frank in his submission to the committee, the report says. The report accepts Mr. Raymond's denial that he used his influence to further the Beauharnois project with the then Government.

DEATHS
LIVINGSTON.—At Clyde River, April 23rd, Boyd Livingston, in his 73rd year. Funeral notice later.

Three Indicted For Conspiracy

(Associated Press)

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 22.—Henry C. Steneck, President and his brother, George W. Steneck, Vice-President of the Steneck Trust Company, of Hoboken, N. J., were indicted today by the Hudson Grand Jury on a charge of conspiracy in a transaction involving the bank, with them was named Howard Cole, believed to be a Canadian stock broker.

The indictment charges the Stenecks and Cole were involved in a conspiracy by which 374 shares of stock of the Great Western Timber Corporation, Ltd., a Canadian concern, were sold on April 25, 1930 to the bank for \$39,000. The indictment alleges the stock was worthless at that time. The stock had been purchased several years earlier by the Stenecks through Cole, it is alleged.

Both Stenecks are under indictment for alleged violation of the State banking laws. They are at liberty under \$25,000 bail each. Prosecutor John Drennon disclosed tonight the address of Cole is unknown but his detectives are seeking him.

The Honolulu Murder Trial
(Canadian Press)

HONOLULU, April 22.—Denied the privilege of having his alibi examined, public prosecutor John C. Kelley set himself today for a furious fight in his efforts to convict the U. S. naval officer and three others of the lynching of Joseph Kahahawai.

Kelley had counted upon two psychiatrists brought from California for testimony to offset that of defense alienists that Maasie was insane when he held the gun that killed Kahahawai, and asked Clarence Darrow, aged leader of the defense, for this privilege.

The defense denied Kelley's request today and it was learned that Darrow himself had vetoed the idea. There is nothing in the territorial law to compel the defense to accede.

Undaunted, Kelley announced he would ask the court to instruct the jury that Maasie, his mother-in-law, Mrs. Granville Forrester, Albert O. Jones and E. J. Lord, could be found guilty as charged even though the jurors might believe the naval officer was mentally deranged when the shot was fired.

The other fortification of the defense—that the accused were guided into their act in order to avenge the criminal attack on Mrs. Thalia Maasie, wife of the naval officer—Kelley planned to hurdle by pointing out that the law acknowledged no "honor" motive as justification.

"The evidence, even as admitted by the defense," said Kelley, "shows the defendants kidnaped Kahahawai, and therefore are guilty of a felony. It shows also that Maasie, at the moment he went insane was threatening Kahahawai with a pistol—a felony."

"Kahahawai, then, was killed while Maasie was committing two felonies—one immediate, the other more remote."

"The defendant's own testimony also shows all four of them planned the kidnaping, and that Maasie carried his pistol to the Porteus house (scene of the killing) that morning. Conspiracy therefore is evident."

"A peculiar situation arises then that the jury might find Maasie guilty of manslaughter instead of second degree murder on account of insanity, but at the same time the other defendants could be found guilty of second degree murder."

Under the law the jury can find the defendants guilty of nothing more than second degree murder, since that is the technical charge upon which they were brought to trial, but they might reach a verdict entailing their punishment. The penalty for second degree murder is 20 years to life imprisonment for manslaughter to five years at a maximum.

The trial will be resumed tomorrow.

U. S. TARIFF

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other nations had put up in retaliation, were doing more to continue the depression than any other set of circumstances here or elsewhere.

"The Smoot-Hawley measure was the most indefensible tariff law and one of the greatest examples of provincialism, selfishness and sectionalism ever enacted," he said. "It has almost destroyed our commerce, which lost \$2,418,000,000 last year; and it has provoked among other nations jealous, envious animosities which it will take us a generation to overcome."

Relations Are Strained Between Japs And L. Of N.

(Associated Press)

TOKYO, April 22.—The Foreign Office today indicated that Japan's weakened ties with the League of Nations had been further strained by the resolution of the League's committee of 19 urging her to withdraw her troops from Shanghai.

A Foreign Office spokesman declined to reveal the nature of the latest instructions to the Japanese delegation at Geneva, but it was understood that Mr. Nagata, Japan's delegate, had been more conciliatory in his unofficial conversations with Mr. Paul Hymans, and other members of the committee, than Tokyo approved.

There appeared here a growing sentiment to bring Japan's relations to the League to a head in the near future.

Meanwhile a dispatch to the Rengo news agency from Harbin, Manchuria, said that Japanese army officers had arrested the Russian station master of the Chinese Eastern Railway at Imiempo. The charge was obstruction to Japanese troop movements and cooperating with the Chinese insurgents. Russian authorities demanded his release.

A Japanese brigade sent to Imiempo with the idea of launching a new offensive in the Soviet border province of Kirin, Manchuria, arrived today to find that the Chinese rebel forces apparently had withdrawn and were concentrating further westward in the Ninguta region.

The Japanese reported they had two encounters, one at Wukimho and another 30 kilometres east of Imiempo, where the Chinese lost 30 killed. These developments followed a blunt warning to the League of Nations and Soviet Russia to keep hands off Manchuria, by General Sadao Araki, the Japanese Minister of War.

Kidnapper Held In South Africa

(Associated Press)

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, April 22.—A United States citizen, allegedly known as a kidnapper and a dangerous character generally, was arrested today by four detectives who acted on cabled instructions from New York police.

The prisoner, a man about 35 years old, was found in bed by the detectives. He was a member of the crew of a United States ship which arrived recently at Durban.

Archbishop

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The Archbishop is being kept in seclusion, no visitors being permitted. He is staying at the Chateau Thorenc which is owned by Bishop Neville Gladstone, son of the late Prime Minister.

In the middle of March the Archbishop was ordered by his physician to take a rest in the south of France in order that his might shake off a "right but persistent form of rheumatism."

To Late To Classify

WANTED — EXPERIENCED WOMAN wants work as housekeeper. Apply 268 Grafton St. 2163-1-23-32

TO LET — HOUSE FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED. Every convenience. Apply 146 Great George Street. 2167-4-23-32

FOR SALE — TWO MCLAUGHLIN engines, suitable for motor boats, cheap for cash. Apply E. L. White, Kensington. 2168-11

Department Of Public Works And Highways

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

NOTICE RE PERFORMING LABOR IN LIEU OF ROAD TAX AND RE WINTER OVERSEERS TERMINATION OF APPOINTMENT.

All persons in the province desiring to perform labor in lieu of their Road Tax (according to Sec. 12 of The Road Act, 1928 as amended) shall make application in writing on the forms supplied by the Road Collector of their respective School Districts NOT LATER THAN THE FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1932, the last day on which applications may be received.

All persons who have been acting in the capacity of Winter Overseer up till the present will hereby take notice that according to The Road Act (Sec. 12) as amended, their appointments are now automatically terminated, and thus the said Winter Overseers have no authority to undertake or order to be undertaken any road work whatsoever and any accounts presented for work which is undertaken without the orders of the Highway Superintendents will not be recognized by the Highway Dept.

L. E. MACMILLAN,
Deputy Minister of Public Works and Highways
Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
April 22, 1932.
2164-1-23-32

Visits Moncton For First Time In 44 Years

(Associated Press)

D. B. MacLeod, of Sydney, makes first stop-over in his way home after a visit to Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and other Upper Canadian cities.

Mr. MacLeod made a stop-over here on his way east, on business and incidentally it was the first time he had stopped in Moncton since October 1888 when, he said, he came here on an appointment to meet his brother, Miss Flora MacLeod, of Junction Road, P. E. I., who had been employed in the United States.

Moncton then, though a very small place compared with today, formed the centre of their romance for it was here that they were married by Rev. J. M. Robinson, and after the ceremony proceeded to Junction Road, Prince Edward Island, which was also the groom's native place.

After residing for some time in the Island Province, Mr. and Mrs. MacLeod removed to Sydney, Cape Breton, where Mr. MacLeod entered the grocery provision business in which he engaged successfully until a few years ago when he retired and took up the residence at Mary's River, where he is very comfortably located and his home is always a most hospitable stopping place.

Mr. MacLeod is the son of 488 of the first pioneers of Junction Road, parish of Strathgibbon, P. E. I., his father, the late Mr. John MacLeod, who came from Scotland, in 1838, having built the first log cabin in the forest there in 1835. Before removing to Cape Breton he contested the first election in the Province as a Conservative in the Provincial elections on three occasions but was defeated, although he was the next general election Hon. Murdoch Kennedy, his successor in the party was elected.

Mr. MacLeod in his tour around the city yesterday naturally witnessed many changes which had taken place in the city since he last stopped-off here 44 years ago. He said it was indeed surprising to see the extent to which the city had been built-up and more than that to note the many fine homes which had been erected, as well as the numerous public buildings, excellent streets and the general cleanliness of the city, which he declared put it in the forefront of any city in the Province of the sea.

SECOND N. B.

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105th road near Annapolis last night and robbed of \$42.00. Smith was shot after being held up by two unknown men who made away with \$40 and a negro description of these two corresponded with the appearance of the two highwaymen who robbed the tourist. Police declined to say if they thought both holdups were committed by the same men. An intensive province-wide search is being made for the slayers of the slain store-keeper. More than a dozen suspects have been arrested and released after questioning.

The tourists, J. B. Ross, and his wife, were accosted by two men, one carrying a revolver, when their motor car became stuck on a muddy road running through the Annapolis woods. They were forced to surrender their money. Ross later was able to get the assistance of horses in dislodging his car, and continued his trip today.

Archbishop

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