GIRL OF 24 ESCAPES FROM 'RED' POLAND

Niece of Gen. Joseph Haller Here After Two-Month Trip Through Siberia

HOMELAND IS IN CHAOS

Olga Haller Says New 'Russian Order' Consists Chiefly of Starvation and Semi-Slavery

Leaving Vilna just over two months ago, on February 26, after living for 18 months in the chaos of what is termed "Russian order," Miss Olga Haller, a young Polish woman, yesterday told in an interview of the unbelievable destruction and human suffering under Bolshevik rule.

Arriving in Montreal after travelling more than halfway round the world—a journey that began by railroad at Kaunas, capital of the Lithuanian Soviet, continued through Minsk, Moscow, across vast Siberia and finally by boat from Vladisvostok to Japan where, after a three-week stay in Tokyo, the journey was completed by ship from Yokohama to Vancouver, and thence by rail—Miss Haller expects to work in Canada until after the war when she plans to return to her native Poland.

Twenty-four years old, daughter of a Polish army man who lost his life while in service in 1919, she is a niece of the well-known Polish leader, Gen. Joseph Haller, who organized Polish armies in the United States and France toward the close of the last war, and was one of those who led the forces which returned to establish the independence of the Polish Reupblic.

Of all the grim experiences of the last years, Miss Haller especially recalls a scene midway across Siberia. The train stopped at a little place, where a deportee train had just arrived, laden with hundreds of young girls, crowded into cattle cars. The temperature at the time was 40 degrees below zero; the unfortunate victims were ill-clad, their heads clothed only in shawls, and they begged for food, just as the peasants did at nearly every stop. When food was given, they would scramble and seize upon it like animals.

"I think those girls were from Latvia," Miss Haller commented. "There had been reports of a revolt among factory workers in that Soviet, and its probable that they were among the hundreds deported to crush the opposition."

ALLOW WOMEN TO LEAVE.

Although men were rarely permitted to leave Lithuania, at times it was fairly easy for women to get permission, Miss Haller said. The authorities were anxious to get rid of all those elements in the population which could not be assimilated, and if they could pay for their rail ticket in dollars, and obtain a Japanese visa, as well as one for entry into Canada or the United States, a Russian transit and exit visa would be given.

And yet, "never ask them why, for they never know themselves," she said, explaining that the next day, they may for no apparent reason declare that permission to get out is absolutely out of the question.

"It is just another example of the complete disorder under Bolshevik rule," she declared, citing how a person of her acquaintance, in exactly the same position as herself, went two days after she had got permission, and was refused. Miss Haller came out from Vilna with another Polish woman, Mrs. Dbyczynska-Niezbrzcka, now in Montreal.

Living near Vilna when war broke out, Miss Haller tried to go into Poland, but returned to Vilna when the Bolsheviks swept in from the east. She relates that conditions improved for the brief period during which Vilna and its neighboring area were given to Lithuana, but how a gradual decline has set in since the whole Baltic state was in turn absorbed into the U.S.S.R., and created into the 10th soviet.

Because each Soviet is more or less autonomous, conditions have not been as bad in Lithuania as elsewhere; the great stores of foodstuffs laid up by that country during its freedom have helped to supplement the ordinary supplies. However, prices are very high, so that poorer people are on the verge of starvation, and within the last month or so conditions have degenerated to the usual Soviet subsistance level. With the resultant discontent, the deportation of people to Siberia has already begun on a larger scale.

There is great dissatisfaction among not only the peasants of the Lithuanian soviet, but also among the communists themselves. In the former instance, it is because every small land-owning peasant can keep his private property only by paying a tax which is beyond his means, while all others are placed, like machines or animals, on the great collective farms which have been carved out of the countryside. Meanwhile, the former communists, although they lived so near to Russia before, have found that the soviet "heaven on earth," with food becoming more scarce all the time, does not live up to expectations.

Boy of 10 Hit by Taxi

Struck by a taxi near his home at Ile Perrot at 8 o'clock last night, Clifford Golding, 10-year-old son of Stanley Golding, was taken to Lachine General Hospital where he was reported to be suffering from severe head injuries and bruises. His condition was reported as "satisfactory" early this morning.

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Queen Visits Southern Command

Her Majesty inspecting the field kitchen of an A.T.S. Reception Centre during her recent tour of the Southern Command. British Official Photo.

Coolidge's Widow Put In Freedom Committee

New York, May 8.—(AP)—Mrs. Grace Coolidge, widow of the late President, has accepted a vice-chairmanship of the Fight for Freedom Committee, the committee announced today.

The committee's original manifesto declared that the United States should "do whatever is necessary to insure a Hitler defeat," even at the risk of going to war.

FRANCE ROUNDS-UP REFUGEES TO WORK

1,100 Held Aboard Liner as Drive Begins to Send Aliens to Camps

Marseilles, May 8.—(AP)—Approximately 1,100 refugees were rounded up and held aboard the French liner Massilia today as police announced the launching of a drive to send all unemployed male aliens to labor camps.

(It was aboard the Massilia that former Premier Daladier and other political leaders attempted to escape to Africa in the French collapse last June. They were prevented from landing at Casablanca and other ports and finally were arrested at Marseilles.)

The police announcement of the roundup said that "a certain number" of jobless foreigners already were aboard the Massilia for "medical examination" preliminary to their assignment to labor groups. It explained that the action was in accordance with a law passed last year authorizing the segregation in labor camps of male foreigners between the ages of 18 and 55 for whom ordinary employment could not be found.

The law, it was explained, permits holding of foreigners in camps "for as long as the circumstances may require," but specifies that they have the right to emigrate.

Informed sources said many of the refugees already had French exit and foreign emigration visas. They included some who were to sail next Wednesday aboard a ship bound for Martinique in the West Indies.

BURIED UNDER DEBRIS

Demolition Worker Badly Hurt as House Collapses

Buried under an avalanche of debris when part of an old house collapsed, Angelo Larosa, 48, of 198D Murray street, was seriously injured at 4.10 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The mishap occurred at 165 Shannon street. Larosa and other workmen were demolishing the house at that address when part of the building collapsed. The victim fell about 20 feet and was buried under a mass of wood, brick and plaster.

Fellow-workers dug him out of the debris as rapidly as they could and summoned police, who had Larosa taken to St. Luke Hospital, where he was found to be suffering from a broken left leg and collarbone as well as spinal and head injuries.

AIDE TO IRAQ CHIEF ON TRIP TO TURKEY

Defence Minister May Be Seeking Peace Negotiation or German Help

By C. L. SULZBERGER.
(Wireless to The New York Times and The Gazette.)

Ankara, May 7. — (Delayed) — Navi Sevket, defence minister in Premier Raschid Ali Al Gailani's revolutionary Iraqi Government, is expected to arrive here tomorrow morning on a visit of obvious importance, but so far of unknown intent. The Iraqi legation has not arranged any appointments for him and professes not to know the purpose of his coming.

However, out of a mass of diplomatic conjecture the following conflicting possibilities may be boiled down:

1. That he will avail himself of Turkey's proffer of good offices to settle the Iraqi-British dispute and begin at least tentative peace negotiations with the British embassy through the medium of the Turkish Foreign Office.

2. That he will proclaim some other reason as the purpose of his trip, but will secretly confer with German Ambassador Franz von Papen, who is expected to return from Berlin within the next two days, on the possibility of immediate German aid against Britain.

3. That he will ask Turkey whether she can give any positive assistance.

Turkey is frankly worried about the continuation of this new war, which blocks off her last good communication line, and every one here who took part in the affairs of the Ottoman Empire recalls the dangers attending a spread of Arab troubles.

REVIEWS WORK OF J.O.C.

Chaplain of Group Heard in Radio Address

The Jeunesse Ouvriere Catholique (Young Catholic Workers) "makes it its duty to do all in its power to develop a better type of citizen, patriotically devoted to his country and proud of his nationality," Rev. Victor Villeneuve, O.M.I., general chaplain of the J.O.C., declared last night in a radio address over CFCF under the auspices of the City Improvement League and the Municipal Service Bureau.

Wherever the J.O.C. is established, Jocists preach honesty and loyalty to employers, uprightness and clean living during leisure time, and concentrate on combating subversive doctrines to which working classes are particularly subjected, Father Villeneuve declared.

Tram Fatality Accidental

Death of Alphonse Gagne, 65, of 319 St. Louis street, who was fatally injured when he was struck by a street car at Craig and St. Denis streets on Tuesday, was declared accidental by a jury under Coroner Richard Duckett yesterday. Constable Napoleon Payette, a witness of the accident, testified Gagne apparently failed to notice the tram coming and was knocked down as he tried to cross the street.

Vaillancourt: 'Quebec Is British Because She Was, Still Is French'

New York, May 8.—(CP)—French Canada refused to serve as a fifth column for the American colonies when they revolted against Britain, and she repudiates any charge of fifth columnism during the present war, Emile Vaillancourt, Montreal writer and lecturer, told a New York audience tonight.

Speaking at a dinner tendered him by the St. Jean Baptiste Society of New York, Vaillancourt said that loyalty was a long-established tradition of French Canada.

Attacking a recent article in Life which spoke of French Canada as constituting a potential fifth column, Vaillancourt said:

"Your history has taught you that England seized Canada in 1760 in order to protect her American colonies. Destiny, however, is something ironical. Scarcely 15 years after the cession of your country, it was we, yes, the French Canadians, who, after refusing to become your fifth column, protected Canada, which had become a British colony, against the incursions and the attempts at conquest of the former American colonies.

"This heroic fight of our forefathers, which lasted until 1813, allows us to affirm proudly and without fear of contradiction, the paradoxical truth which those who accuse us of disloyalty have difficulty in believing: If Canada has remained British, it is because she was and still is French.

"Yes, in French Canada, loyalty is a tradition."

Vaillancourt, who is honorary lieutenant - colonel of the Officers' Training Corps at the University of Montreal, spoke in New York after addressing West Point cadets yesterday on French Canada. He was the first non-American ever to be invited to speak at the famous American military academy.

As proof of the loyalty of Quebec in the present war, Vaillancourt quoted Premier Adelard Godbout who said recently that "the attitude of the French Canadians towards the war is wholesome and loyal like that of their English-speaking fellow-countrymen. In no wise are they sparing their pennies, their pains, their blood when it becomes a question of Canada, human liberty, the democratic ideal or honor which are our very soul."

"The first unit of the Canadian Army to complete its effectives since the beginning of this war was a regiment composed exclusively of French Canadians, the Maisonneuve Regiment of Montral," Vaillancourt said. "And I am proud to be the honorary commander of the Officers Training Corps of the University of Montreal, composed of 3,000 cadets, all pure French-Canadians."

He added: "Providence has willed it that French Canada, after having protected Great Britain against the United States from 1776 to 1813, should contribute strongly to the tightening of the bonds between these two countries, bonds of friendship which we now want to remain unbreakable. And it is thus, in assuring their common defence, that our two countries will help save the world."

QUEBEC EDUCATION ENGAGES ASSEMBLY

Government Bill for Specialization and Unity Gives Occasion for Debate

OPINIONS AT VARIANCE

National Union Members Resent Alleged Slurs by Godbout on Educational Status of Province

By CAMPBELL CARROLL.
(Gazette Staff Correspondent.)

Quebec, May 8.—The state has a definite duty to take a hand in directing a country's educational system, and it is also a duty for a certain cross-section of French-Canadians to stop "yelping" (brailler) at certain supposed advantages of the English-speaking population and go to work to meet whatever competition life offers them, Premier Adelard Godbout declared in the Legislature here tonight.

A full-dress debate on Quebec education took place prior to the Assembly giving first reading to the resolutions of a Government bill to put schools of specialized education under unified control and establishing a Superior Council of Technical Education.

The matter of education gave rise to certain statements. A few examples of which follow:

Hon. Onesime Gagnon, (N.U., Matane) "It is high time the English-speaking members of this House get to appreciate our classical colleges."

Romeo Lorrain (N.U., Papineau): "Unscrupulous politicians who used the cause of education for vile electoral purposes."

Opposition Leader Maurice Duplessis: "The Premier and some of his followers use the session of the Legislature to insult their race. If education is as bad as they (the Liberals) say, the fault is surely with their party which was in power for 40 years."

Premier Adelard Godbout: "The Opposition always uses the clergy and questions of religion in attempts to try to make us look as though we were against the clergy."

Premier Adelard Godbout said that his idea on education was that the Government should co-operate with educationists, not passively but actively. He declared that the highest Roman Catholic authority in Canada (Rodrigue, Cardinal Villeneuve) had approved of his creed in this respect.

Unlike the Opposition, the Premier said he would not stoop to "cheap flattery" of the clergy because his views and admiration for them were too well known.

TRAINING FOR CHILDREN.

"It is our bounden duty to see that our children get adequate training," he continued, "and we intend to see that they do in co-operation with the parents, whom we represent here in this House, and the clergy. Education is the most important of all matters, and the State is under obligation to help in its direction.

"The State, too, has other duties regarding education than just to hand out money. We have the right to see that it is well spent in giving the best possible training to the rising generation."

Premier Godbout then recalled his speech at Rougemont last year when he used the same phrase as tonight to urge a certain cross-section of Quebec's French-speaking population to stop "yelping" and get to work to prepare to meet the hardships of life. He said his statement had been purposely twisted by the Opposition and that he still stood back of that declaration.

Hon. Hector Perrier remarked that he knew pertinently that the clergy was "extremely happy" at the co-operation it knew it would get from the present Government on the matter of public instruction.

Mr. Gagnon said the bill was one of "camouflage," that didn't do anything toward implementing the promises of the Government to reform education. Under the law, he said, not one school was being built and a new body would rival the Council of Public Instruction. He said it had been wrong for Government spokesmen to claim that Quebec was backward in matters of education.

Mr. Duplessis observed that it had always been the policy of his former National Union Government to respect the rights of parents, those of the Council of Public Instruction and to offer the co-operation of the State in matters of educational financing. Education was by far a too big thing to be lowered to the level of political considerations, he stated.

He characterized as "very wrong" for a public man (Premier Godbout) to say that French-Canadians were jealous of their English-speaking compatriots. Such was not the case, he insisted. "We are jealous of no one," he stated, "and we want to live in harmony and good order."

Quebec's educational system was the one that gave the country such men as Laurier, Mercier and Chapleau, Mr. Duplessis continued. On the matter of learning English, his idea was that it was not necessary to "sabotage" an entire system for something which he admitted was a good thing "if done in a rational way."

MRS. H. WOLOFSKY DIES

Wife of Publisher, 61, Was Native of Poland

Sarah Bercovitch, wife of Harry Wolofsky, president of the Eagle Publishing Company, printers of the Jewish Daily Eagle and the Canadian Jewish Chronicle, died yesterday at Jewish General Hospital after a long illness. She was 61 years old.

A native of Povianic, Poland, Mrs. Wolofsky came to Canada in 1900. She was well known throughout the local Jewish community and was a prominent member of various Jewish societies.

Besides her husband, she is survived by five sons, Felix, Dan, Max, Moe and Saul; two daughters, Mrs. L. D. Crestohl and Mrs. A. Cooperberg; three sisters, Mrs. L. Lipchitz and Mrs. M. Bercusson, of Montreal, and Mrs. G. Lindenbaum, of New York, and nine grandchildren.

Funeral service will be held at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon in the funeral parlor of Paperman & Sons, Inc., St. Urbain street.

MASSEY EXHORTS AMERICA WORKERS

Says Victory Depends on Industrial Production of Friends Overseas

SEES REICH DEPRESSED

Feeling of Doubt Begins to Assail German People While Britain Confident, BBC Talk Asserts

London, May 8.—(CP)—Hon. Vincent Massey, Canada's High Commissioner in London, appealed to workers "across the ocean" tonight to expend "every ounce of energy" to supply Britain with the tools of victory.

"The soldiers in the desert and those who defend the shores of Britain depend on you," Mr. Massey said. "They rely on you to throw into your task every last ounce of energy that will give them the tools they need—the tools they must have.

"Their very lives are in your hands and they know that you will not let them down.

"Whether you are a miner digging metals from the soil, or a worker in the factory turning them into arms, or a railwayman carrying them to ports for shipment to the front—wherever you are, or whoever you may be, you have your share in this battle."

Speaking on the British Broadcasting Corporation's "Britain Speaks" feature, Mr. Massey said the spread of the war had left no region immune from attack. While enemy tanks and bombers gave battle on Egyptian sands, agents "with their guile and their bribes" attempted to destroy the "great free Empire" which stood in their path.

NEEDS ARE CITED.

"What do we need today," he asked, "to shorten the conflict and hasten the day of victory?"

"The answer is clear — more planes, more tanks, more guns, more ships.

"And they are wanted now, as fast as they can be made, and sent overseas.

"This is a battle of the machine," he added. "The men we need are men in armor, men with weapons."

Mr. Massey paid tribute to the Canadian troops in England, standing on guard to repel the threat of invasion. Canadians were proud to know that "vitally important task" had been assigned to them.

The war was spreading and had spread to distant continents, but Britain remained the "centre of our resistance and the bridgehead of our attack."

"While Britain stands—as she will—the enemy cannot win," Mr. Massey said.

"If Britain endures—as she will—he will be defeated."

The spirit of Britain remained "unshaken and unafraid," but in Germany the "gloom of doubt" was beginning to assail the people.

"There is doubt in Germany today because of the haunting fear that the cup of victory will turn bitter when the hour of liberation has struck."

But in Britain the prevailing mood was one of "cold anger—quiet, controlled, defiant—the spirit of a people certain of its destiny.

"In this fearful conflict, our endurance and determination may be put to the test many times in the summer months which lie ahead," he said.

"But we can look to the spirit of our new Britain, reborn in her trial and destined, as Milton said, 'to outlive the pangs and wax young again'."

PURSE THIEF GETS YEAR

Crime Must Be Stopped, Says Judge Giving Sentence

A 61-year-old woman, victim of a purse snatcher, couldn't conclude her sojourn in the witness stand quickly enough yesterday. The reason for her haste was that she had been without her spectacles since Paul Laporte, 25, 927 Notre Dame street west, stole her pocketbook nearly two weeks ago.

The woman, Mrs. Annie Weatherstone, 2339 Workman street, identified Laporte as the thief and the ex-convict was sentenced to a year in jail by Judge F. T. Enright. Her belongings, required by the police as an exhibit at Laporte's trial, were then promptly returned to Mrs Weatherstone.

Laporte received a similar sentence for stealing Miss Marthe Leblanc's purse 35 minutes before he snatched the elderly woman's pocketbook. He was taken into custody by Constables A. St. Charles and J. Crevier after a chase during which five shots were fired by the motorcyclemen. The sentences will be served concurrently.

"Stealing purses from women walking alone must be stopped," Judge Enright commented in passing sentence.

MASS SET FOR TEACHERS

Archbishop Charbonneau to Officiate Tomorrow

Archbishop Joseph Charbonneau will celebrate mass in St. Patrick's Church tomorrow morning in connection with the annual communion breakfast of the Montreal Catholic Teachers' Association, it was announced yesterday. The mass will be followed by breakfast in the Rose Room of the Windsor Hotel.

Mgr. Lawrence Whalen and Sqdr.-Ldr. Victor Dore, superintendent of Public Instruction, will be guests of honor, while other invited guests include Hon. Hector Perrier, Hon. Frank Connors, C. E. Gravel, general chairman, and members of the Catholic School Commission, Michael McManus and Gerald Coughlin, K.C., members of the Council of Public Instruction, and others prominent in local Catholic education.

Country Cheese Boards

Ottawa: Boarded, 128 white; all sold at 14½ cents.

Alexandria: Boarded, 792 white; all sold at 14½ cents.

Campbellford: Boarded 419 boxes white cheese, 25 boxes colored; all sold, white at 14 9-16, colored at 15 11-16.

Delta: Boarded, 934 boxes white, 219 colored; white sold at 14½, colored at 15⅞ cents.

Winchester: Boarded, 126 white; all sold at 14½ cents.

Keynes Sees U.S. Fiscal Collapse Resulting from German Victory

(Special from The New York Times to The Gazette.)

New York, May 8.—A warning that the economic life of the United States would be disrupted by a German victory was given this morning by John Maynard Keynes, noted British economist, upon his arrival from Europe on the Atlantic Clipper. He asserted that this nation's economy "could not function at all on the present basis" if the Axis were victorious, and that the effect on our financial position "doesn't bear thinking about."

"Not only would your normal relations with Europe be cut off, but I can't imagine normal relations with South America," he declared.

Mr. Keynes, many of whose theories and predictions have been substantiated by world events in recent years, is here on a brief government mission, representing Sir Kingsley Wood, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, to confer with United States and British officials in Washington, particularly on operations of the lease-lend act.

He was optimistic on the possibility of preventing inflation here, declaring that inflationary tendencies in England, and in Germany as well, have been "stopped dead" by rigid governmental fiscal control. There is no doubt, he said, that inflation can be headed off in the United States by a similar tightening grip on the purse strings of the nation.

"Germany has stopped it dead and we have stopped it largely," he said. "We allowed a rise in prices. In reaching full output some rise of prices is inevitable and justified, but you've got to have the feel of how it can go. The rise that we have had has been largely due to increased shipping costs. Germany did not have that problem."

Asked if inflation could be prevented here with similar regulations, Mr. Keynes replied: "I have no doubt of it. It is a thing you must do. It is perfectly possible. There is no reason in the world why not. It's just a muddle and there is no need to have a muddle."

Referring to the price rise experienced in England, he said: "I think in England we've got hold of the thing, particularly since the last Budget. The Chancellor of the Exchequer decided to stabilize prices. It was a very bold decision. He has made a pledge that the cost of living will not go up further. I regard that as the most important part of the Budget. I think he will keep that pledge."

There were eighteen passengers from Europe, fourteen from Bermuda and 2,150 pounds of mail aboard the plane, which was commanded by Captain Francis J. P. Nolan.

BRAZIL MINISTER ARRIVES IN OTTAWA

Is First South American Envoy to Hold Ministerial Status in Canada

Ottawa, May .—(CP)—Joao Lins de Barros, newly-appointed Brazilian Minister, arrived today to become the first representative of a South American country to hold full ministerial status in Canada.

It has been announced the Dominion intends to establish a legation in Brazil to complete an exchange of Ministers. Another Canadian Legation is projected for Argentina.

In an interview Mr. de Barros said he considered one of the more important tasks before him is the establishment of a system of direct trade between Canada and Brazil. Most of the trade between the two now passes through the United States.

Mr. de Barros said any German influence obtaining in South America, and in Brazil particularly, had been greatly over-estimated. German credits in Brazil, obtained under barter exchange, had been exhausted and trade with the Nazis was literally at a standstill.

With the Minister were his wife; a son, Claudio, by a former marriage; and Nelson de Barros, his younger brother. Rose-Marie, a 13-year-old daughter, is in Washington but will come here soon.

The new Minister has conferred with Norman Robertson, acting Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, and will probably present his credentials to the Governor-General within the week.

FREE FRENCHMEN FIRM

Will Fight On Till Victory, Says Capt. D'Argenlieu

Ottawa, May 8.—(CP) — Capt. Georges Thierry d'Argenlieu, personal envoy of Gen. Charles de Gaulle, pledged tonight that free Frenchmen will continue to fight at Britain's side until "victory is won or we are all dead."

Speaking under the joint auspices of the L'Institut Canadien-Francais d'Ottawa, L'Alliance Francaise and the University of Ottawa, Capt. D'Argenlieu said the fight would continue because without a British victory there could be "no liberation for France and no future."

Frenchmen did not know the terms of the armistice with Germany, nor did they know what promises Hitler had made for the future.

"But we do know the pledged word of that great leader (Prime Minister) Winston Churchill," he said. "He has pledged the restoration of France's independence, greatness and complete integrity.

"We prefer to believe the word of Churchill rather than anything the leader of Nazi Germany might say."

Greece Ruled Enemy-Held

Ottawa, May 8.— (CP) —The Department of National Revenue announced tonight that Greece is regarded as enemy-occupied territory under provisions of the trading with the enemy regulations. The order became effective May 1.

Britons Facing Death Helped Others Escape

By ROBERT ST. JOHN
(Associated Press Staff Writer.)

Cairo, May 8.—This is a letter brought to me tonight by one of the lucky passengers who got away in one of two Sunderland flying boats that took away a number of refugees from a crowded beach in Greece.

It was written by one who was not so lucky. He stayed behind. And this is what he wrote:

"Only a few of us can go. The passenger lists already have been made up. Only one Englishman, a wounded man, is included. The rest are people of other nationalities who have done great service for our cause. They were promised safety. They deserve to get away. The rest of us have approved the list unanimously.

"Now they say there is no hope for those of us who are being left behind. We know that as soon as the Germans and Italians get here—which probably will be today—some of us are due to be put up against a stone wall.

"But the morale is amazing. You can say the British colony went down laughing, and none so much as those who knew they were going to get the works.

"We've had pretty good innings, and a lot better people than us have had to go before. So, what the hell! Goodbye. Good luck."

HARRY MARTIN, 72, DIES

Mohawk Hereditary Chief Was Ill Long Time

Caledonia, Ont., May 8.—(CP)—Chief Harry Martin, 72, one of the few surviving hereditary chieftains of the Mohawk tribe, Six Nations Indians, died today after a long illness.

He was honorary president of the Six Nations Benevolent Society and a member of St. Peter's Anglican Church.

Surviving are one son, Newton, Caledonia, and four daughters, Clara and Pasamund, Buffalo, N.Y., and Ethel and Irene, Rochester, N.Y.

Huns Declared in Iraq With U.S.-Made Planes

Cairo, May 8. — (AP) — Capt. James Roosevelt said tonight in an interview that German airmen were reported flying American-made planes as part of the Iraq air force battling against Britain.

(His remarks were not amplified in the dispatch.)

The President's son, a war observer for the United States Marine Corps, arrived this morning by way of Basra, Iraq, where he got his first glimpse of the war in the Near East.

Shots echoed in the streets of Basra during his overnight stay, but he said resistance was not serious there.

"While the British seem to have the situation well in hand, the trouble in Iraq is deep-seated and is not likely to be cleaned up within the next few days," Roosevelt said.

He said he believed the United States could best aid Britain now by taking action which would relieve the situation here and in the Far East and by "taking full responsibility for getting supplies across."

SPUR PRODUCTION MENZIES ADVISES

North American Continent Best Source of War Supplies for Britain, He Says

CATCH UP WITH NAZIS

Australian Premier Reaches Toronto En Route From Ottawa to New York and Washington

Toronto, May 8. — (CP) — Prime Minister Robert Menzies of Australia expressed the opinion as he stopped here briefly tonight that "the North American continent can do more than any other part of the world" to catch up with Germany's "enormous superiority in material."

"Increased production of war material is the key to the door," he said in an interview between trains on his way from Ottawa to Washington.

He arrived in Ottawa yesterday after a transatlantic flight to New York at the end of his visit to Britain. Tomorrow he expects to see President Roosevelt and Cordell Hull, Secretary of State.

Mr. Menzies spoke proudly of the achievements of Australian troops in Libya and Greece, but he expressed the conviction that Canadian troops would have acquitted themselves as well had they been in the same battle area.

It had been proven whenever British soldiers came into contact with the enemy on anything like reasonable terms that man for man they were better than the Germans.

"The difference is the present enormous superiority in material of the enemy," he said. "I believe that we can all do something about that. I haven't the slightest doubt that the North American continent can do more about it than any other part of the world."

Mr. Menzies declined to say what subjects he expected to discuss with Mr. Roosevelt beyond the general statement: "I have all sorts of things I wish to talk with him about."

He was equally reticent when asked about his discussions with Prime Minister Mackenzie King in Ottawa yesterday. These talks he said were "quite private." Asked if a conference of Dominion prime ministers was the subject of any of these talks, he said "we discussed that among other things, I guess."

Short as was his stay in the Dominion he was able to "make contact with people of all parties and I must say I was very much struck by the unity of purpose in the country."

"There are no doubt local arguments with respect to ways and means and method but they go on in every country," he added. "You must always make allowances for that."

There might be talk that one Dominion was doing better than another but "this does not matter much because in the last analysis we can win decisively only if every Dominion does its best."

"It is not sufficient for me to say I'm doing better than anyone else. The question is, am I doing my best. That goes for every country concerned with the war."

Turning again to his theme of increased production, Mr. Menzies said his own country planned to step up its output in every classification of war material. "In fact we will all have to step up production throughout the British world."

Mr. Menzies expects to spend four or five days in the United States, visiting New York as well as Washington.

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