

Reign Of Terror Disgrace To The Whole Dominion

TO Halifax VE-Day brought calamity and disaster. The main business community of Halifax has been wrecked and looted.

While the rest of Canada was celebrating joyously over peace in Europe, the business districts of Halifax (and of Dartmouth, as well) were being reduced to a shambles.

Had the Germans been able to break into this area at any time during the war, they could not have done a more thorough job of looting and destruction.

It was anarchy while it lasted—and it lasted a long time—for two nights and a day . . . a complete breakdown in authority, in discipline . . . vandalism, ugly and vicious, wholesale, “unleashed and uncontrolled”.

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MANY businessmen of this City, many citizens of this City, have been ruined. Not only have their places of business been wrecked, but their stocks have been looted, cleaned out.

It will be weeks before the business life of this community returns to anything resembling normal. **And how some of the victims of this reign of terror are going to resume business, is a proposition that passes understanding.**

Sections of “blitzed” London could not have looked worse than did Halifax yesterday afternoon and last night. It was bad enough by the time yesterday morning arrived, but what happened yesterday afternoon, last evening and last night represented as systematic a carnival of destruction and looting as any community on this continent ever has seen or ever will see. Not even the “pattern-bombing” of the German air force could have done it more systematically, more thoroughly.

And it was all so utterly senseless, so insensate . . . mob violence, mob-rule, without a semblance of law and order, without a spark of reason or justification in the whole shocking, sickening spectacle from start to finish.

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MANY of the citizens who suffered in this disgraceful smashing and looting and burning and destroying are either veterans of the First Great War or men with sons in this war, men with sons in the services, some with sons who have bled and died in the services; men who have worked continuously throughout this war for the comfort and welfare of the members of the armed services, whose wives and daughters and sisters have slaved in canteens, clubs, hostels, at the piers; whose homes have been opened, night and day, to the members of the forces.

What they have received this week at the hands of members of the Services, of one service in particular, is strange reward for all this: a sad and distressing mark of appreciation of hospitality. **It is, to be quite frank about it, just about the most shameful exhibition of ingratitude this country may expect ever to witness.**

† † † †

WHILE members of the three services took part in these mob scenes, this wholesale destruction and looting, the members of one service—the Navy—were most prominent. Men in naval uniform were the ring-leaders and represented the main body of the smashers and looters, joined by civilians, men and women, some mere boys.

It had to be seen to be believed. And the most extraordinary spectacle of all was to see hundreds of supposedly sane human beings, in uniforms and out of it, going about the streets with loads of loot . . . going about without shame, without apology, their arms full of other people’s property, as though they had gone into stores and bought it, instead of realizing that they were parties to the most violent kind of robbery!

Liquor Stores Looters’ Targets

More than 1000 soldiers and civilians hurled rocks and stones through the Kentville Liquor Commission store about 10 o’clock last evening. Several hundred gallons of beer were carted out through a back passage in the building before the mob was drawn from the premises with the arrival of Military Police from Aldershot Camp.

Observers said civilians did most of the looting, but soldiers comprised the majority of the crowd.

Major Les Bickerton of Aldershot was successful in leading most of the mob in a sing-song shortly after the large plate glass windows were smashed out. This eased the situation until the police transports arrived from camp. The servicemen were rounded up in the trucks and returned to barracks.

No Sailors

There were no sailors among the Kentville mobsters. It was understood H. M. C. S. Cornwallis authorities “CB’d” the personnel for the night.

Sydney Hit

SYDNEY, May 9—A mob of sailors and civilians raided the George Street branch of the Nova Scotia Liquor Commission late last night and caused hundreds of dollars of damage, smashing plate glass windows along Charlotte Street, the city’s main thoroughfare.

City Police, R. C. M. P., Naval Shore Patrol and Provost Corps finally broke up the demonstra-

tors and march them off to the police station or to barracks.

The trouble started after a bonfire was lit on Charlotte Street near the Strand Theatre. A naval fire truck came up to douse the blaze, and some sailors nearby attempted to unhook the hose from the hydrant.

Later the drunken mob, made up mostly of civilians, moved along the main street smashing windows and doing some looting. The Ideal Sausage Company plant on a side street was practically wrecked.

Riot Pictures On Inside Pages

Pictures of V-E Day rioting and looting in Halifax appear on Pages 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 and 12.

THE DUTY OF EVERY OFFICER

AFTER the reign of terror that has swept this community during the past two days, it is the duty and responsibility of every Service officer in this area—particularly senior officers to make certain that so far as Service personnel is concerned the terror shall not be resumed—and shall not happen again.

Every man in authority in the three Services should be on duty, controlling the situation.

Control of Service personnel is not the duty of any local Civil authority: it is the duty of the Services themselves. And the citizens of this community are looking to the officers of the three Services, from the highest to the lowest in rank, to take this situation in hand and so handle it and conduct it as to render impossible a recurrence of these disgraceful scenes, this disastrous violence.

As for the civilians who have had a part in this looting and destruction, or who might in future take a part, their discipline and control is the responsibility of the Civil authorities.

PEOPLE ask: “Is there no redress? Is there to be no restitution?”

Let it be understood clearly and at once that no matter how much punishment the law may, or may be able to, mete out to the guilty, this will not give back to the victims of this reign of terror what they have lost.

The citizen whose place of business is wrecked and looted has to look elsewhere for aid. And that aid should—must—come from public authority.

Many times in this land disaster funds have been created by government—and government has a direct responsibility in relation to this disastrous visitation. For, if they do not get help—practical, financial help—many of the victims of this disaster will be out of business.

That is as plain as noonday to all who realize the circumstances and the plight in which the business of this community has been left by this utterly disgraceful outbreak of mob violence and wholesale looting, not of stocks alone, but of fixtures and equipment and of the very records and documents of the businesses themselves.



DISCIPLINE FORGOTTEN—This rating proudly displays his lieutenant “commission” won from a store window—not by merit but on duty.



Assistance

Assistant Commissioner A. N. Eames, head of the Nova Scotia division of the R.C.M.P., said today he had given the city police as much aid in manpower as he could possibly spare.

The Mounties were called in around midnight Monday and took up guard in the block of Sackville Street between Barrington and Hollis and in front of other Liquor Commission properties.

Police Officer Facing Charge

Among the 64 persons apprehended during the Victory celebrations yesterday was City Policeman Constable Colin Ferguson, formerly of Springhill, who was charged with being drunk. He will appear in City Police Court today. The charge was laid by Inspector Charles Judge of the City Police.

Heads of all fire and general insurance firms in the city were called into a special conference at 10.30 o'clock this morning by the Nova Scotia Board of Insurance Underwriters to consider whether Halifax merchants who lost their goods and plate glass in yesterday's riots are covered in their policies.

Some doubt was expressed in insurance circles this morning that any of the merchants could claim insurance under the circumstances which existed.

First Aid At Police Station

HALIFAX, May 8 (CP) — The police station here tonight was also a first aid station, a hospital, and a Red Cross canteen as scores of people injured in the victory riots were brought in for treatment.

Doctors on duty said it was impossible to estimate the exact number of cases treated, but that at least 60 or 70 stretcher cases were taken from police headquarters to hospitals throughout the city.

The station was a mad scene between eight o'clock and midnight, as drunken and fractious rioters were brought in by city and service police. Most were questioned and identified and allowed to go, because the police cells already were bulging with those detained for further questioning.

Most were suffering cuts and bruises, and others were badly gashed in the hands and legs from punching or kicking out plate glass windows.

Most of the injured were naval ratings, with a sprinkling of soldiers, airmen and civilians.

Nine People In Hospital

At Victoria General hospital this morning authorities took count of some of the casualties of the night's rioting, totalling nine in hospital with cuts and bruises, and approximately another dozen who had been treated and then sent home.

Following is the list: James MacDonald, 76 Creighton street, aged 7 years, who suffered cuts on his head when he was pushed through a window; Albert Reid, Cowie Hill, Herring Cove road, tendon cut in right hand; Donald Hopkins, Arm-dale, aged 13 years, cut in leg; Harvey Kolm, 111 Young Avenue, cut in leg; Harold Orde, 46 Albro Lake road, Dartmouth, cuts; Vincent Boyle, 120 Willow street; Levi Skinner, fisherman from a schooner in harbor; Earle Gormley, Windsor street and Ralph McGinnes, 83 Cork street.

Sidewalks all along the street were a litter of plate glass fragments early in the morning. Later, workmen began shovelling and sweeping them into the gutters, tipping them past the sidewalk level. Automobiles had been going

As the morning progressed, emboldened looters apparently tried to take up where they had left off the night before. Police quickly snooded out three civilians, including a woman, whom they found prowling through the ruins of the Dress Shop at the corner of Barrington and Sackville.

A TYPICAL MOB SCENE IN DOWNTOWN HALIFAX YESTERDAY. IT WAS TAKEN IN FRONT OF THE HOLLIS STREET LIQUOR STORE WHILE GANGS LOOTED THE STORE FOR THE SECOND TIME AFTER MORE LIQUOR WAS DISCOVERED IN IT. IT WAS FIRST LOOTED MONDAY NIGHT.



HOLLIS STREET FROM FIDEL'S DRUG STORE AT THE CORNER OF SACKVILLE AND HOLLIS STREET NORTHWARD AS IT LOOKED THIS MORNING.

Fire Damage Estimated At \$100,000

As dusk approached, the most dreaded phase of the rioting and plundering occurred, an outbreak of fire in the downtown business section. While the "fire phase" did not reach the stage feared, two big blocks in the downtown section of the city were gutted, with half a dozen business establishments wiped out.

Highlights

A daring rescue by a returned Halifax soldier highlighted the Fader's Pharmacy fire on Hollis Street.

Firemen were overcome by smoke fighting the stubborn Barrington Street blaze in the People's Credit Jewellery store and D'Allaird's Building. Captain A. Conn, veteran member of the city firefighters, had to be rushed to First Aid headquarters for pulmotor treatment before gaining consciousness.

The fire in Fader's drug store started shortly after six o'clock. City firemen fought the flames for more than an hour before they were brought under control. The store was completely gutted. Several families living in apartments on the second and third stories of the building were forced to flee.

Private Lou Davis, wounded veteran of this war, single-handedly rescued Henry Campbell, one of the occupants. Sighting the middle-aged man hanging out a third-storey window, Pte. Davis mounted a fireman's ladder and assisted Campbell to safety.

"I was sleeping and was awakened by the choking smoke," said the rescued man. Firemen missed him in their search of the quarters.

Rumored Incendiary

While cause of the blaze was not definitely established, rumors had it that it was started by a looter. However, this was not confirmed by police. The store was plundered during the mass destruction in the afternoon, with much of the stock looted or wastefully destroyed by the mobs.

The jewellery store fire on the

main thoroughfare broke out while the Hollis Street blaze was still in progress. The flames for the first hour were confined to the cellar, but later spread up through the first and second stories at the rear of the building. People's Credit Jewellers, one of the leading jewellery businesses in Halifax, was completely gutted. Great quantities of the valuable stock had previously been stolen by civilians and servicemen alike, after the windows had been smashed. D'Allaird's Ladies Wear Store was badly damaged, with the stock almost completely destroyed, either by fire, smoke or water. A number of offices were gutted in the rear of the building, including a beauty parlor.

Damage caused by the two fires was estimated at more than \$100,000. D. L. Schelew's tailor shop, next to Fader's, also was wiped out. The Rex Cafe was badly damaged.

Hundreds Worried

Great clouds of smoke floated skyward from two burning blocks. Hundreds of citizens in other parts of the city, afraid to venture out for fear of being attacked, telephoned newspaper offices for a report on the fires.

"Are all downtown stores ablaze?" was a typical query. "Won't this wipe out the entire city?" was another.

City firemen fought the D'Allaird building fire for five hours, before the flames were extinguished.

Power lines were cut at one point by firemen, and part of the city was

without light on power for more than an hour. A third fire broke out in North Gottingen Street, but was quickly subdued. Scores of false alarms were responded to by the fire department during the afternoon and evening.



THE HEART OF DOWNTOWN HALIFAX—BARRINGTON STREET NEAR THE CORNER OF SACKVILLE—AS THE CLEAN-UP STARTED THIS MORNING AFTER YESTERDAY'S RIOTS.



AS COLWELL BROTHERS LIMITED CLEANED UP THE WRECKAGE IN ITS STORE THIS MORNING

Will Demand Government Pay In Full

Halifax merchants were reportedly organizing this morning to make demands on the federal government to pay in full for the cost of yesterday's rioting in Halifax.

They claimed that ringleaders in the outburst of destruction were members of the armed forces for whom the federal government are responsible.

Alderman Batson Guards Store

Alderman E. Bert Batson, an old Imperial whose place of business is in Water Street, guarded his premises for several hours yesterday and was still standing duty last night, but he had to have a break. He went away to eat, was gone a short time.

When he came back, one of his windows was out. "And now they're carrying away sides of beef and everything else along the streets past the house." They wrecked Norman's; they came back and tore up the Chinaman's and who knows but what they'll be here," he said.

Ferry Service Was Suspended

In late afternoon, officials of the Ferry Commission suspended service between Halifax and Dartmouth as service personnel and civilians, drunken by the enormous supplies of liquor looted from the Halifax stores, started to wreak damage. The ferries lay a safe distance from the docks as hundreds thronged the ticket offices awaiting passage.

Many Halifax citizens who journeyed to Dartmouth in late afternoon in fruitless efforts to find open restaurants for meals, found themselves stranded on that side upon cancellation of the ferry service. Some managed to get to Halifax by launches but many were forced to remain in Dartmouth overnight.

Barrington Street Stores Wrecked, Goods Destroyed

Damage to stores along Barrington Street beggars description. Not a store or business establishment from the Capitol Theatre to Duke Street escaped destruction and every window and door in the district is smashed. Weary proprietors with a day's growth of beard wander dazed through the wreckage of their stores and workers are attempting to clear up the rubble.

In Birks every counter is smashed and no jewellery or silver remains on the ground floor. Bits of beautiful cut glass vases lie on the floor amidst broken and dented silver dishes. Upstairs most of the china has been looted though some china and glass remain on the shelves.

Store A Shambles

Kinley's drug store is a shambles. Chairs at the soda fountain are broken. Bottles of medicine lie on the floor with their contents spilled. The looters broke all the bottles of expensive perfume. Boxes of materials and bottles of medicine were knee deep on the floor but have been cleaned up this morning. The watch counter was cleaned out and stocks of cigarets and cigars stolen. Three odd boots were left lying on one of the counters.

All the windows were smashed in Cousin's but clothes already dry-cleaned are still hanging.

In the offices of the General Trust Company the windows were broken but the files untouched. One telephone was stolen but typewriters and adding machines which were locked in vaults are intact.

Inside the Capitol Shoe Repair there is a twisted mass of wreckage. Counters are broken beyond recognition and wood, paper and glass strewn over the floor. No shoes can be seen.

The John Gordon jewellery store is a total loss. The counters are overturned, show cases thrown about everywhere, are smashed and not a single piece of jewellery or silver remain.

The Wallace Brothers shoe store is knee deep in empty boxes and most of the shelves are cleared of shoes. A dress model dragged from another store is lying on the floor amidst the wreckage.

Entire Wall Destroyed

One entire wall in D'Alairds Dress Shop is destroyed by fire and only about a half dozen bedraggled dresses remain hanging from their hooks. Smoke and water from the fire in D'Alairds damaged the People's Credit Jewellers next door and inside it is a blackened hulk of rubble. Practically all the stock of jewellery is gone.

Though the store of F. W. Woolworth Company is comparatively neat on the main floor, stock in the basement was damaged by smoke and water from the fire at D'Alairds.

Shelves in the Green Lantern Building are empty except for a few loaves of bread and weary workers are sweeping up the glass from the broken windows.

Those looting the store of Gordon and Keith dragged furniture out and deposited it along the street. A desk with every drawer ripped out was found across the street.

Cushions from a chesterfield in the window were destroyed. Though one of the workers was unable to estimate how much furniture was taken from the store, he said the greatest loss was in drapery, most of the bolts of draping and curtain material having been taken.

Looking into the mass of rubble

in the Agnew Surpass Shoe Store it is hard to realize what goods were sold there. Shelves are completely empty. Counters, empty boxes and broken chairs are piled about in the shop forming a solid obstacle to those who attempting to walk about in the store.

Goods are gone from every window along the street. Eaton's windows along the three sides of the store are completely cleared of merchandise. In dress shops clothes were ripped from the hangers and drawers of lingerie were emptied. Dress models were partly burned and left lying on the floors or on top of the counters in the midst of soiled and torn clothing.

Windows in the Canadian National Telegraph office were smashed though no equipment inside the building was touched, and operators are carrying on business as usual, behind boarded windows.

Workers are returning to the stores to help clean up the rubbish. Wading through glass and broken materials, they are trying to restore order to the wreckage inside. One man remarked: "All we have left are the four walls of the store."

"If the Germans had bombed us, we wouldn't have felt so badly," one woman, the wife of a druggist, said. The navy took an oath to protect us and see what they have done." In every store, stunned proprietors wander aimlessly among the wreckage appalled at the colossal loss and faced with the hopeless task of where to begin in restoring their business.

Mayor Butler Will Speak

Mayor Allan Butler will speak over radio station CHNS at 7 o'clock tonight to "explain the events of yesterday and to tell what action is proposed to deal with the situation". In making this announcement he said he was attempting to arrange for the other two local stations to join in the broadcast.

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Serious Blaze Is Averted

Fire last evening in the Murphy Paint Company, 54 Granville Street, could have caused the total destruction of the Barrington Street Roy Building which houses more offices than almost any other building in Halifax, but luckily it burned itself out before the flames spread to the thousands of gallons of paint in stock.

A small electric stove had been placed under the sink in the wash-room but evidently the plug couldn't be located because the cord hadn't been connected. This morning blackened cloth and walls were reminders of a fire which filled the store with smoke but didn't spread to the back of the store where gallon cans of paint had been kicked over and the contents spilled on the floor.

Manager P. M. Case was on the job this morning, wondering just where to start to clean up and realizing what could have resulted had the paint come in contact with the flames, was thankful that the blaze had been started in the washroom rather than in the fully stocked store and warehouse.

Veteran Among Mob Victims

A veteran of the last war, medals on his chest, his hair grizzled with age, stood on what was meant to be guard duty over the remnants of a Barrington Street store.

Three naval men set upon him. He attempted to fight back. They drove him into the street where he slipped and fell among the shattered glass.

One beat him about the head then beat his head on the pavement. His beret slipped off.

The sailor got to his feet; the others crowded around moved away.

The veteran scrunched around in the glass till he found the missing headgear, then got to his feet.

He stumbled off in a daze, and was lost in the mob.

Liquor Sold In Cemetery

Over the age-tilted tombstone of a Halifax founder, a seaman peddled stolen rye whiskey yesterday at \$5 a quart.

Hidden under his improvised counter in St. Paul's Cemetery was a case of the liquor stolen from one of the wrecked Commission stores a few hours before.

Sober, he was a "business man," not a drinker, and he found "takers" until his stock was gone.

At 3 o'clock this morning, the "takers" were staggering through ruined clothing, piled ankle deep on a store floor in mid-Barrington Street.

Drunk yet acquisitive, they were picking and choosing and what they did not want they trampled on.

A clerk watched helplessly as the four—three civilians and a service man went about their systematic looting.

Women Take Part In Fight

Provost corpsmen leaped from their trucks and rushed a man wearing an overseas maple leaf. They tore into a house and then backed out again, empty-handed.

"They're not going to take my husband—he's been overseas, fighting for us..."

And a woman went into the fray swinging a heavy coat-hanger as she swayed into the street from the curb.

"So's my husband and he's still over there," screamed another housewife, bug-eyed with excitement. "If they pick him up he deserves it. Look what his kind has done to Halifax. Look at what they've done to this city and to my children. If you were any good you'd be home sitting in a chair and not brawling out here like that."

The two women went at one another tongue and tooth.

The provost corpsmen shouted: "Get home there."

The crowd, half ugly, more than half drunk and wholly out of hand, laughed.

Finally, a 110-pound soldier, tanned, grim and apparently friend of one of the combatants, joined in the argument. He led the woman away.

A 70-year-old, mild little woman, about four-foot-eleven in her run-down shoes, nodded her head.

"They've gone too far."

Then she toddled down the street to see where more excitement was to be found.

Picked Off At Door

Half an hour after yesterday's riot started, the lock-up was jammed to the doors and all those arrested were picked up within a block of the police station. Patrolmen and detectives dared not make arrests farther away than that for fear of provoking attack. The latter stood guard at the station door and nabbed passersby laden down with loot.

Into the early hours of this morning, police were still on patrol, crunching through the broken glass. Detectives were adding to the huge pile of merchandise in the building and at 3.45 o'clock, three servicemen spotted by a constable in the Agnew Surpass store were taken to headquarters.

Throughout the night the police radio kept blaring calls.

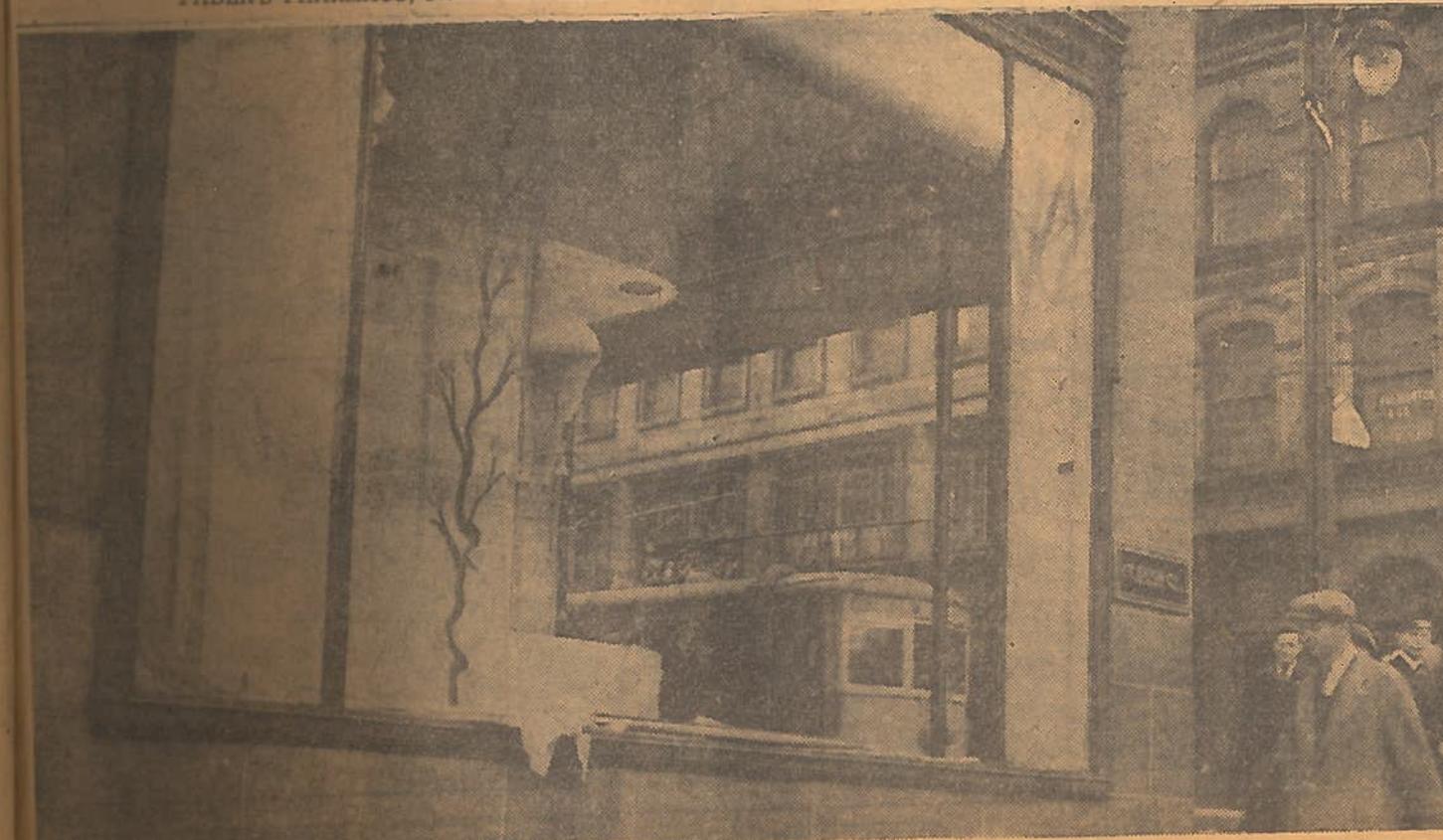
"Fire at the Dockyard," and then, minutes later, "O. K. False alarm."

Or, most common: "Drunken man at the corner of Inglis and Mitchell."

Or this: "Drunken woman asleep on doorstep, street."



FADER'S PHARMACY, PILLAGED AND LATER DAMAGED BY FIRE SET BY INCENDIARISTS.



EATON'S STORE AS SEEN FROM PRINCE STREET



LOOTING IN A BARRINGTON STREET CLOTHING STORE AFTER MIDNIGHT THIS MORNING.



RECOVERED LOOT PILING UP AT CITY POLICE HEADQUARTERS



OLD AND YOUNG ALIKE JOINED IN THE HILARITY, DESTRUCTION, LOOTING AND DRINKING. HERE A BEMEDALLED, ELDERLY WOMAN MAKES HER WAY THROUGH THE CROWDS ON THE ARM OF AN AIRMAN CLUTCHING A BOTTLE OF BEER.



SOME OF THE LOOT FROM DOWNTOWN SHOPS WAS USED FOR COSTUMING. HERE A SAILOR AND HIS GIRL ARE SHOWN IN THE CROWDS, THE GIRL CLUTCHING A VASE SHE FOUND SOMEWHERE.

Tried To End Store Looting

Lurching under his load, a bushy haired, not-too-drunk civilian stumbled out of a storeway into the street to be met head-on by the swinging fists of a naval petty officer.

The latter hit again and again; the civilian went down and, as he fell, a half pound package of tobacco, unopened, tumbled from his pocket.

The seaman and a companion picked up the carton and thoughtfully lugged it back into a store. It was the wrong one but the idea was good.

Children Took Part In Looting

Scores of children, not yet in their 'teens took part in yesterday's rioting and looting. They were present from the moment the crowd surged toward Keith's brewery in Water Street until the last coat, frock, jewel and piece of furniture had been lugged away and they did part of the carrying.

A small boy was seen hurrying up Sackville Street, almost hidden under a bag of looted clothing.

"Please don't mister," pleaded the tow-headed nine-year-old as a drunken adult tried to grab a bottle of beer from the youngster. Others had larger quantities, many bottles, boxes and cartons of them.

Others went in for what they could find in confectionery stores. Three dug into a case of "coke" in a Sackville Street store. Their loot lay beside them, waiting to be taken somewhere.

Their Mothers Too

And with the children went their mothers, loaded down with all they could carry and the same faces were seen again and again emerging from stores, each time with a new set of garments, or with a dozen or two oddly assorted shoes tied together and swinging free—a useful bludgeon, employed at least once to strike down a soldier who was having no part in the proceeds.

Under a \$600 or \$700 Persian lamb coat, a woman wore rags, but strutted proudly, queen for an hour.

Soberly-dressed citizens who usually pass for gentlemen accepted beer passed through the iron fence at the brewery.

Pot and Kettle

One wild-eyed, middle-aged man was running a regular shuttle service between his home or some other cache and the downtown district. He went into stores, carefully picked over what he wanted and then rushed out with it, staggering under the loads.

Another well dressed civilian made his way along Barrington Street.

"Damn thief," he shouted accusingly at every looter who passed him. Under one arm was a bundle of stolen goods. He gulped occasionally from a bottle of beer held in his free hand.

Others were not like him; they took the goods that caught their fancy and then used them to toss through more glass.

Emerging from a restaurant came a gang, carrying pans and pots, used cymbal fashion to add to the din.

They Used It

In Argyle Street lay a spring-filled mattress. It was occupied from time to time by persons overcome by weariness at smashing.

One man ran madly down Barrington Street towing a brand new baby carriage behind him.

He got away with it. At least he was not stopped as was another civilian, halted by Alderman Batson and other ward representatives.

Ordered to drop what he had, the looter complied—after an argument. The load was shoes which first went into circulation Monday night when a store was stripped of his stock by men who stood in the window asking what size and color were wanted and then tossed them out to the crowd.

A man wrapped himself in a war-linen sheet and a woman with a man's heavy overcoat was lugging a tea service.

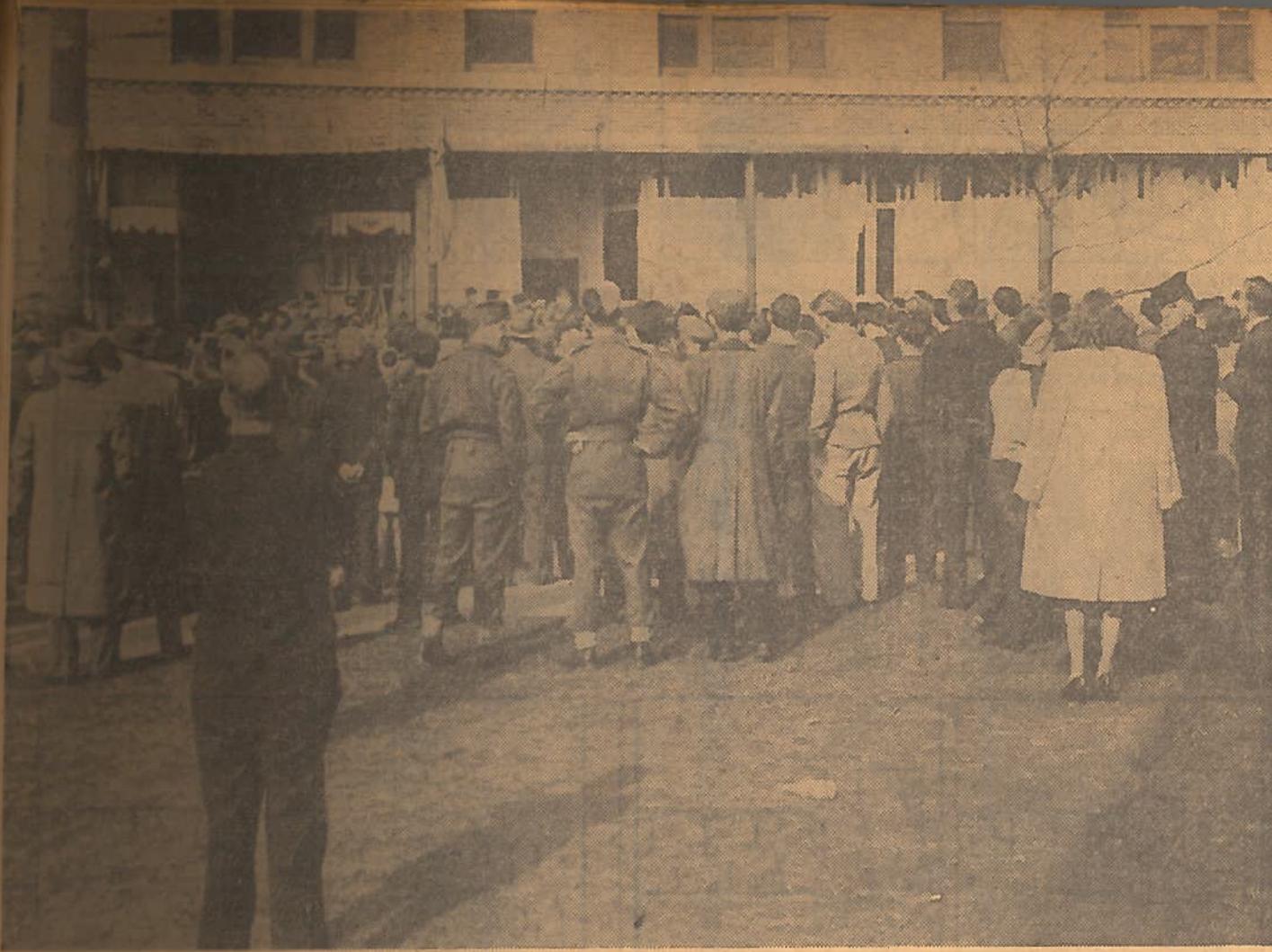
One store owner said to The Star today: "Is there democracy here? Is this what our boys have been fighting for? Who is responsible for discipline here?"

Some of the looters selected new suits off the racks of clothing stores and stepped right into them, leaving their old clothes behind. One buky citizen of 44-size was seen wearing a new suit and vest and carrying the pants, along with a huge pilfered electric iron from a tailor shop.

A merchant told of seeing this incident: A disgrusted sailor took off his uniform jacket and cap, threw them on the ground, stepped on them and cried, "Will someone get me something to replace this uniform that has been disgraced today?"

Improvised battering rams were used to gain entry to some places. At one shop, a proprietor said he had the "feeling of being besieged by wild Indians" as he and staff members stood behind barricades. The building shivered with every crash. Finally, unable to gain entry the crowd moved off, one of them saying, "We'll be back later."

Bedford Row fire station had 32 alarms from yesterday up to 10 o'clock this morning.



THE AGRICOLA STREET LIQUOR STORE AND BLOOMFIELD MEN'S WEAR WHICH WERE AMONG THE SHOPS CLEANED OUT. MOBS PUSHED THEIR WAY THROUGH DOZENS OF POLICE AND PROVOST CORPSMEN TO GET INTO THIS LIQUOR STORE.



THE BATTLE OF THE BREWERY IN FULL SWING. LOOTERS ARE CARRYING AWAY BEER FROM OLAND'S DOWNTOWN BREWERY WHILE HUNDREDS STAND BY WATCHING.

Program Draws Large Crowd

"As citizens of Halifax, you will be proud of your many contributions," declared His Worship Mayor A. M. Butler as he officially opened V-E Day celebrations in Halifax yesterday as a special civil ceremony held on historic Garrison Grounds. Over 10,000 citizens, including members of the armed forces and children, gathered for the ceremony.

Nine military, naval, air forces and cadet bands paraded through the streets, leading the throngs to the Garrison Grounds.

Mayor Butler told his citizens: "You have given of your men and women. You have given of your treasure.

"You hold citizenship in the incomparable war city of Canada. Let our voices be raised in gratitude to Almighty God, let us give thanks to our great wartime leaders, let us praise the assisting might of Canada's fighting services, the might of the arms of Empire, and of the Nations with whom Canadians have fought and died."

His Honor, Lieutenant Governor, H. E. Kendall, M.D., also addressed the gathering. Special music was provided.

A highlight of the morning program was the broadcast of Prime Minister Churchill from London, during which he officially announced the end of the war.

During the afternoon special services of Thanksgiving were held by the army, navy and air force.

Street dancing, other demonstrations and the harbor fireworks display were cancelled by His Worship later in the day due to the riotous victory-celebrating mobs who caused havoc and destruction in the downtown area.

A veteran of World War II, now a civilian, surveyed the scene on Barrington street and said, "I've lived in Halifax just 10 days. I hold my head and weep."

Actually weeping was a woman employee of a needlework shop as she swept out jagged fragments of glass from the windows this morning with tears streaming down her face.

At the height of the shambles, a sailor was seen wobbling down the main street with a large freezer can of ice cream, shouting to onlookers to share it with him and lugging it out with his bare hands.

Some Appeals Were Effective

Personal appeals to rioters had their effect yesterday.

"Come back tomorrow and I'll give you all you want," said one business man to a belligerent raider. "I'm all out of stock now."

"Thank you, sir. That's fine," smiled the man who only wanted a radio aerial, as he wandered away, leaving behind the fire-horse-power motor at which he had been tugging.

A naval lieutenant is given credit for saving most of the stock of one of the bigger downtown stores.

He stood in front of the crowd as it surged in through the windows and before he got through talking, the milling men and women had decided to confine their activities to the lower floor. The naval man was battered about, it is reported, but not seriously.

An ex-service man, who returned from overseas not long ago, told the crowd about his service.

Some of his stock was taken but the bulk was left.

Takes Wig From Mannequin

Snatching a gilded wig from a naked mannequin in a Barrington Street store, a sailor tossed away his cap and donned the curls, Nero-fashion. A girl had just walked off with the gown.

Then he swung the shining plaster head against a remaining plate-glass window; it crashed it. He moved along to another store and repeated the performance. That happened five times—five swings and thousands of dollars crashing to the sidewalk. In his wake came civilians, sailors, one or two airmen—and the women; they crawled in through the splintered openings.

The wig went awry. Another drunk lurched up and tried to straighten it out. A fight started. The dummy was dropped in the excitement; then the two shook hands and staggered off together, each a bottle in hand.

Police Station Jammed With Rioters; Offices Filled With Stolen Goods

Its cell block so jammed with rioters and looters that police were unable to estimate the number apprehended, the Halifax Police station last night was a bedlam of noise and confusion out of which wearied police and detectives strove to bring some semblance of order.

As the frenzied mob swept through the city streets, smashing windows, wrecking the interiors of buildings and stealing quantities of goods the entire police force was called into action and at an early hour this morning most of them were still on the job, headed by Chief J. J. Conrod.

In And Out

Brought in by the hundreds, servicemen and civilians, many of them bruised and bleeding, were placed in the cells and just as quickly, service patrols were removing them to barracks so that the civil authorities were unable to state how many remained to face charges in police court.

Turned into a temporary clinic, one of the police rooms received the injured where Commissioner of Health Allan R. Morton, M.D., rendered first aid. Several persons were brought in unconscious but were quickly revived and apparently were not seriously injured.

A Red Cross first aid detail was on hand. Army, Navy and Air Force Police were on the job and before the entrance on Barrington Street patrols were lined up.

Pressed into use as a receiving depot the Detectives office was piled ceiling high with goods of every description, stolen from the pillaged stores and later seized from the looters. Roughly estimated at a value of about \$10,000, the articles included shoes, dresses, hosiery liquor, household furnishings, hats. Three battered mannequins, rescued from show windows reposed in one corner.

Many Tussels

As men were brought into the station or taken out to the patrols many tussels ensued but authorities were able to bring them under control before damage was caused to the building. In the dispatching office a tripled staff was desperately trying to keep up with the steady stream of new arrivals and to maintain a list of names and addresses.

The police court was turned into a mess hall from which hot coffee and sandwiches were served to the officials, many of whom had not enjoyed a real meal since Monday night.

Among those who remained in the cells to appear in the city police court today was Ford Baginsky, soldier, charged with theft of jewelry to the value of \$200.

According to the police report Baginsky was arrested by Sergeant Peter Ryan yesterday shortly after the outbreak of fire at People's Credit Jewellers, Barrington Street. Sergeant Ryan reported that Baginsky was in possession of a large quantity of jewelry and cash.

All On Duty

The most serious problem with which the harassed staff had to deal was that of space. Almost every available corner of the station was in use and through the night individuals still were being brought in. Some of the prisoners pressed against the cell bars shouting to be released. Others, drunk or worn out from exertion, slept on the cots or on the floor.

Of the 90 or more police and detectives on duty in the station or on the streets, a large number had been on duty since 8 a.m. Monday to 4 p.m. yesterday and were called back at 8 o'clock last night.

Admiral Makes Appeal To Rioters

"This is Admiral Murray speaking in person. . . . Go to your billets, your ships, your quarters and your homes' . . . this applies to both civilians and services personnel. . . ."

That was part of the message broadcast through the glass and goods littered streets of Halifax about 6 o'clock last night.

Immediately a sobering effect was noticeable. The crowds, which had been menacing in its attitudes and moving only slowly as they battered at remnants of windows and strewed the balance of ruined stock on the streets, began to slip away—some up the side streets, others along the principal thoroughfares.

Threat Subsides

Their pace became faster. The growl of the crowd subsided and more talking and less shouting and cursing were to be heard.

Within a matter of minutes, jammed streets became merely crowded streets, the drunkest and the civilians showing the least disposition to move.

A few minutes later the sound truck was back and it repeated its tour time after time. . . . The Mayor joined his voice in the order and appeal.

"Go to your homes. Don't stand about on the sidewalks," the Mayor's voice shouted through the megaphones.

Makes For Store

A woman in a tattered dress, with new, still labelled, garments over one arm and a child of three or four hanging on to the other, stopped and listened and then made for a nearby store where civilians, in the gathering darkness, were continuing their job of removing completely the stock of a Gottingen Street store.

Others merely gathered again in groups to brawl or to fall unconscious into doorways and gutters.

Others fell into the hands of the Provost Corps, as in huge trucks, they moved about the streets.

Sometimes there was fighting and ugly civilians protested the removal of soldiers and seamen from the streets and had to be handcuffed and lugged away before the uproar could be stopped.

"Let's Take The Brewery!" Drunken Cry Starts Riot; Looters Defy Patrols

Three drunken rioters touched off the smash-and-rob rampage that swept through the Halifax business district yesterday.

Three to four thousands civilians and service men had jammed along Granville and Barrington Streets, smashing windows as they went but otherwise not touching property when the provost corpsmen intervened and headed the mob toward Citadel Hill. The crowd was shouting its way toward the high ground and away from the commercial area when three civilians staggered into the van of the procession.

Let's Go

"This way to the brewery, boys—this way to the brewery. Let's go and take it," they yelled. The cry was taken up and swept through the milling mass of men and their women. They swung in their tracks and massed into Water Street, defying naval patrols.

Provost Force men were there ahead of them. There was fighting and screaming. Guards beat back the crowd which crushed into the narrow street in front of Keith's and on to the property itself.

They cleared the yard, but the mob did not move away.

Suddenly the gates on the great iron fence surrounding the hewn-granite, prison-like structure started to give.

It Gives Way

There was a shout inside the yard and a truck was packed against the gate by the guards.

The pressure of the crowd was so great that the high iron gates swayed under it. Then, in spite of the heavy truck against it, brakes on and in gear, the barricade slowly gave.

The crowd surged in and the Battle of the Brewery was over so far as the Provost Corps was concerned. They stayed on the field, but were helpless.

Frenzied Women

Men came through the gates; women, shouting went with them. Others, half clad, in frenzy, climbed over the spiked fence, hoisted on the shoulders of their companions.

The buildings were rushed. The warehouses were emptied of their stocks. Hundreds piled into the section where the brew was still hot from the pasteurizing plants.

The crowd did not like the warm beer; it sipped and threw the bottles wild into the street.

Pandemonium reigned. The office was broken open. The furnishings were smashed.

Beer was consumed in hundreds of gallons and then the crowd moved on. It headed for Hollis Street where, the night before the Liquor Commission store had been raided.

Again the crowd broke into the premises and what they had not destroyed the first time they finished completely the second.

Men piled up against the iron grilling that had guarded the stocks against the regular buyers, civilians and service.

Fifty hands reached up and the whole grating crashed to the floor.

Machines, books, desks, counters were smashed in the crowd's madness.

Touch and Go

And while this was going on the crowd piled up in the street. It was so dense that a drunk would not have had room to fall down had he wanted to.

Strangely enough, quiet lasted for a few minutes. The mob seemed to have spent its energies or to have lost a goal.

Then a seaman hurled a bottle through a window in the big office building next-door to the Liquor Commission and in a matter of seconds, 50 more windows had gone.

That was the start of the final, most devastating raid.



Today is a sad day for Haligonians who returned to their business premises — stores and offices — to find everything in ruins. In some sections of Barrington Street there's not a store window left intact and the stores have been completely cleaned of merchandise.

* * * *

It really makes you sick at heart to see the destruction caused—and unless you've seen it you really can't believe that such a thing could happen—I saw a corner grocery store with windows and doors torn down and not even a can of peas left on the shelves . . . a Wren walking along with a Persian lamb coat thrown over her uniform.

* * * *

And soldiers and sailors walking into barracks with five and six suits thrown over their arms, all with the price tags dangling . . . a mother, father and daughter on their way home each with an outfit from the Tip Top Tailors complete even to box . . . civilian women with floor lamps, end tables, comforters and blankets.

* * * *

A civilian in the window of a shoe store asking for preferences in sizes and color then diving in and throwing out whatever was requested, while the women just stood there taking what was handed them, throwing them away if they didn't like the style and waiting for more . . . a sailor sitting on the street car tracks throwing his old shoes away and putting on new.

* * * *

Another sailor coming out of a restaurant with "half a cow" on his back . . . soldiers, sailors and civilians breaking up pin-ball machines, throwing the boxes with the nickels in them out on the street, while the youngsters scrambled for the easy money . . . one 14-year-old boy claiming he had made over \$240 selling beer.

* * * *

Civilians, sober as they are any day of the week, scurrying home with armfuls of loot ranging from dresses to fur coats and fur-lined coats . . . a mink coat valued at easily \$1,000 lying in the gutter . . . the streets beginning to clear around eight o'clock when the Mayor with the Chief of Naval Staff travelled around proclaiming martial law with everybody off the streets at eight . . . Yes, it is sickening to walk along the streets of Halifax today and see the way which many of the service people and civilians alike sought to celebrate the end of a horrible war. —I.M.S.

Eight O'Clock Curfew Imposed On City; Mayor Issues Proclamation

This is the proclamation issued late yesterday afternoon by Mayor Butler, following conferences with heads of the armed services in Halifax. It was broadcast to the crowds by means of loudspeakers in a truck with the Mayor and Rear Admiral Murray, Commander in Chief, Canadian Northwest Atlantic:

"As the Mayor of the City of Halifax I deem the emergency existing in this city to be sufficiently grave as to instruct all persons to retire to their homes, barracks or billets immediately.

"Any persons found out of their homes, barracks or billets after 8 o'clock this evening lay themselves open to the serious consequences of the law."

"God Save The King."

"ALLAN M. BUTLER, Mayor."

"Any further disorders can be satisfactorily controlled," Mayor Butler said in an early-morning statement on yesterday's mob violence in Halifax.

No attempt was made by His Worship to fix the cause for the outbreak, "since this can be examined in an official manner. But it would seem that the known supply of spirituous beverages caused the chief rioters first to make their assault on the Government stores."

The text of the Mayor's statement follows:

"The disorders in Halifax on V-E Day have shocked our citizens. The losses suffered by the merchants of our principal shopping streets, particularly the damage to the stores on Barrington Street will run into a vast sum of money, and the question of responsibility for this loss, the many riots and scenes of uncontrolled disorder will have to be investigated and fixed.

"The Police Force of Halifax, having regard to their numbers, and the great strain they have been under from the time of the first peace announcement, which came about 10 a.m. on Monday, have done their best in the face of a very difficult and unexpected situation.

"This statement is not made with any idea of fixing the cause, since this can be examined in an official manner. But it would seem that the known supply of spirituous beverages caused the chief rioters to first make their assault on the Government stores.

After many meetings over a considerable period the Chief of Police and the head of the Provost Corps had developed plans which, it was felt, should cope with any anticipated emergency.

"On Tuesday morning the Director of Civil Defence asked the Chief of Police what additional arrangements had been made at his meeting that morning with the heads of the Provost Corps to handle the situation which the previous evening's rioting had shown was serious, and after discussing the matter with the Mayor he telephoned the Commander-in-Chief, Admiral Murray, requesting a speedy meeting with the Commanding Officers of the three services. A meeting was arranged and held at 2.25 p.m. just prior to the Thanksgiving Service on the Garrison Grounds at which the seriousness of the situation was stressed and a request made that the Armed Services take the necessary action to control their own personnel.

"As the steps taken at that time did not seem to be adequate a further meeting was requested, which was held at 4.30 p.m. At this meeting were present the senior officers of the three services, the R. C. M. P., the Provost Corps, the Attorney General of Nova Scotia and the City Officials. The situation as explained to the representatives of the City indicated the fact that it was not at that time feasible to take the control out of the hands of the Civil authorities. Nevertheless, with all despatch, arrangements were made to assure the citizens that the fullest cooperation would be extended from the Armed Services to compose the situation. I am now able to inform the citizens that this cooperative effort was ultimately successful, and that any further disorders can be satisfactorily controlled. An additional military force has arrived in Halifax.

"At 5.35 p.m. I declared V-E Day over as from 6 p.m., and requested all citizens to remain in their homes. The senior Naval, Military and Air Force officers concurred in this action and ordered navy, military and air force personnel to return to barracks or billets immediately.

"Later it became necessary to proclaim a curfew effective from 8 p.m. and from the time of this proclamation the situation improved and soon afterwards came under control.

"I would request the merchants who have suffered damage to board up their stores at once. This will be followed by street cleaning. In this connection Admiral Murray has indicated his willingness to have the services assist our Works Department.

"One thought should be kept in mind, no innocent adult citizen or child suffered injury, and when the temper of the crowds in riot is recalled, we can say that for this much we can be thankful."



Wednesday, May 9, 1945

RIOTERS AND LOOTERS CARTING AWAY STOCKS FROM THE HOLLIS STREET LIQUOR STORE FOR A SECOND TIME YESTERDAY.



AS FLAMES TOUCHED OFF BY INCENDIARISTS SWEEP THROUGH FADER'S DRUG STORE, CORNER OF HOLLIS AND SACKVILLE STREETS, EARLY LAST EVENING.



SAILORS CARTING CARTONS OF BEER AWAY FROM THE LIQUOR COMMISSION WAREHOUSE.



BUSINESS FIRMS ON BARRINGTON STREET NEAR SACKVILLE WERE TARGETS FOR A LARGE SHARE OF YESTERDAY'S DESTRUCTION.

Dozens Of Stores Closed Until Further Notice

Halifax Is Digging Out After "Blitz"

Destruction undreamed of in a Halifax either at war or in peace was slowly being covered up in the city this morning, but it will be weeks — perhaps never for some — before many business men in the commercial districts ruined by rampaging throngs of Monday and Tuesday will be able to open their establishments.

To servicemen recently returned from overseas, the scenes on Barrington, Granville, Hollis, Gottingen and other business thoroughfares reminded them of the day after a German aerial blitz on London or other large British cities.

Hours after daybreak broken glass still "paved" these streets and curious crowds passing along stopped to watch as men armed with shovels made slow progress in removing the shattered panes, using trucks to haul away the debris.

Some stores still were "open", but only to the elements. Proprietors who maintained carpenters in connection with their business were able to have their store fronts boarded up promptly, but in most cases damaged buildings were left untouched, victims of first the pillagers and later the manpower shortage. In many cases it was impossible to secure lumber and heavy cardboard was used to close off the gaping windows.

City police resumed their direction of traffic at the busy intersections and, mingling with the traffic of trucks and private cars, service men in "jeeps" wended their way past the ghastly scenes left by the work of the riotous mobs on the first two days of the week.

Reactions of bystanders seemed unanimous as they gave expression to the one word, "disgraceful". Other thoughts which found words were:

"Who is going to pay for all this damage?"

"Did you see the riots?"

"What did you get out of it?"

But this morning, in contrast with the wild scenes of the day and night before, civilians — some busily repairing the damage, others directing the work, and still others just watching—far outnumbered the servicemen. Few members of the armed forces were seen on the streets today.

Dozens of Halifax stores will be closed until further notice, while their premises are being put in working order or until stocks are received or both.

Specifically this is announced this morning by

Wallace Brothers
Woolworth's
Green Lantern
Metropolitan
Hudson's
Kline's
Birks'
Zellers, Ltd.
Colwell Brothers
Mitchell Fur Co.
Zive's
Phinney's

All these are closed until further notice and Birks announce that all goods left with them for repairs are safe as they were locked in the vaults before the store was attacked by looters.



ATTORNEY-GENERAL J. H. MacQUARRIE (EXTREME RIGHT) AS PHOTOGRAPHED DURING THE DISTURBANCES ON A DOWNTOWN STREET.



EXHORTED RIOTERS — Rear-Admiral L. W. Murray, Commander-in-Chief, Canadian North-West Atlantic who, some hours after rioting and looting had gone unrestrained in Halifax yesterday, rode through the streets in a sound truck and exhorted service personnel to go back to their barracks or ships, adding, "You don't want to be caught, do you?"

WALLACE BROS LTD



LOOTING WALLACE BROTHERS LIMITED SHOE STORE ON BARRINGTON STREET YESTERDAY AFTERNOON AFTER THE FRONT HAD BEEN BATTERED IN.

Martial Law Plan Resisted?

Fearful of the inexperience and the discipline of their own provost forces, heads of the armed services in Halifax are said by aldermen to have resisted the suggestion that martial law be proclaimed to overcome lawless mobs looting and running riot through the streets of Halifax yesterday afternoon.

Bloodshed would follow the use of armed forces to subdue the surging mass of civilians, Navy, Army, Air Force and merchant marine personnel who lurched and smashed through the streets.

This statement was made by those attending a conference held at Headquarters of Military District Number 6 attended by about twenty or thirty persons.

Frequent Calls

The meeting, which followed one held earlier by the mayor and aldermen with the leaders lasted for hours and from time to time was interrupted by messengers who announced that this store and that had been entered, looted and smashed. The calls came from Dartmouth as well as the city while the debate went on.

When the rioting started in the afternoon, Deputy Mayor Ahern and Alderman Batson, who live on Mor-

ris Street not far from the local point of the outbreak, Keith's brewery in Water Street, rushed to City Hall.

On his way Alderman Batson said he saw thousands of men and women carrying looted goods and liquor and the streets literally were running with the liquid from smashed bottles gathered in at the brewery and at the Liquor Commission's stores.

Violence by this time was growing steadily and rapidly and when they reached City Hall, both Alderman Batson and the Deputy Mayor declared it had reached a desperate stage.

Ask On Authority

With the Mayor, and Aldermen Burgess and Walker, they conferred with Chief of Police Conrod, who 24 hours before at a V-E Day Committee meeting had declared that he expected "no trouble at all," and with City Solicitor C. P. Bethune.

Attorney General MacQuarrie was asked to determine what steps should be taken, should martial law be decided upon. Eventually, this proposal petered out in the formalities of discussion and it was decided to talk to officers commanding the three forces in Halifax. They were Rear Admiral L. W. Murray, Commander in Chief Canadian Northwest Atlantic, Brigadier D. A. White, Military District 6, Air Vice Marshal A. L. Morfee, C.B.E., Officer Commanding Eastern Air Command.

Long Debate

The civic delegates went to Military Headquarters, it is said, and there met the chiefs of the forces along with others, including Attorney General MacQuarrie, C. L. Beazley, of the Attorney General's Department, Colonel Charles Clarke, Colonel North, Assistant Superintendent Eames of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Commander Reginald Wood, C. P. Bethune, K. C., and A. S. Mahon, Chairman of the Nova Scotia Liquor Commission whose properties were the first to go in the outburst.

Much discussion ensued and finally it was decided to issue the curfew proclamation which was broadcast through the streets by Admiral Murray and Mayor Butler in person. They travelled in a "sound car" from the Air Force accompanied by other service trucks and not long afterwards patrols began scooping up those defying the curfew order.

Mob Loots Montreal's Theatre Area

MONTREAL, May 9—(CP)—Montrealers' peaceful celebrations of surrender day changed tempo on V-E Day and a mob looted the city's theatre district late last night.

A stringent police force dispersed the mob after 30 streetcars had been damaged, a Quebec Liquor Commission store front smashed and the front exhibit of the Orpheum Theatre taken down to provide material for a bon-fire in the middle of the street.

A group of civilians and servicemen tossed an iron post set in cement into the liquor store window but the Quebec liquor police reported that no liquor had been taken.

With clubs, steel implements and other instruments the crowd smashed windows and doors of the streetcars and damaged trolleys. The only casualty reported was Lawrence Verge, Merchant Navy manning pool seaman, who was stabbed in the back and neck following an argument with three other rioters.

Decorations of the Victory Loan stage at Phillip's Square were smashed beyond repair and the fire department received 86 false alarms from all points of the city throughout the night.



MOST SWEEPING INVESTIGATION—"So far as I am concerned the fullest and most sweeping investigation of any part the Royal Canadian Navy played in yesterday's riots will be made," Admiral George C. Jones, Chief of the Canadian Naval Staff told The Halifax Mail this morning.

Admiral Jones was contacted at the Eastern Passage Airport where he was awaiting the departure of the morning T.C.A. plane for Ottawa.

"I will be in my office by 2 o'clock and I propose to direct the fullest personal attention to this situation," the Admiral declared.

Admiral Jones arrived in Halifax by plane at noon yesterday, called here by the illness of his father, J. C. Jones.

He explained that he had not had time to carefully survey the situation, but characterized the disturbances as "most disgraceful".

Night Curfew Still In Effect

The night curfew clamped down on Halifax last evening will remain in force until lifted by Mayor A. M. Butler, Police Chief J. J. Conrod announced this morning.

Persons who venture into the street between 8 o'clock tonight and daybreak tomorrow morning without written permission from the Chief or the Mayor are liable to arrest.

"I appeal to the public to stay off the streets again tonight," the Chief said this morning.



A RIOT VICTIM IS PATCHED UP AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS BY CITY HEALTH COMMISSIONER DR. A. R. MORTON AND AIDS.



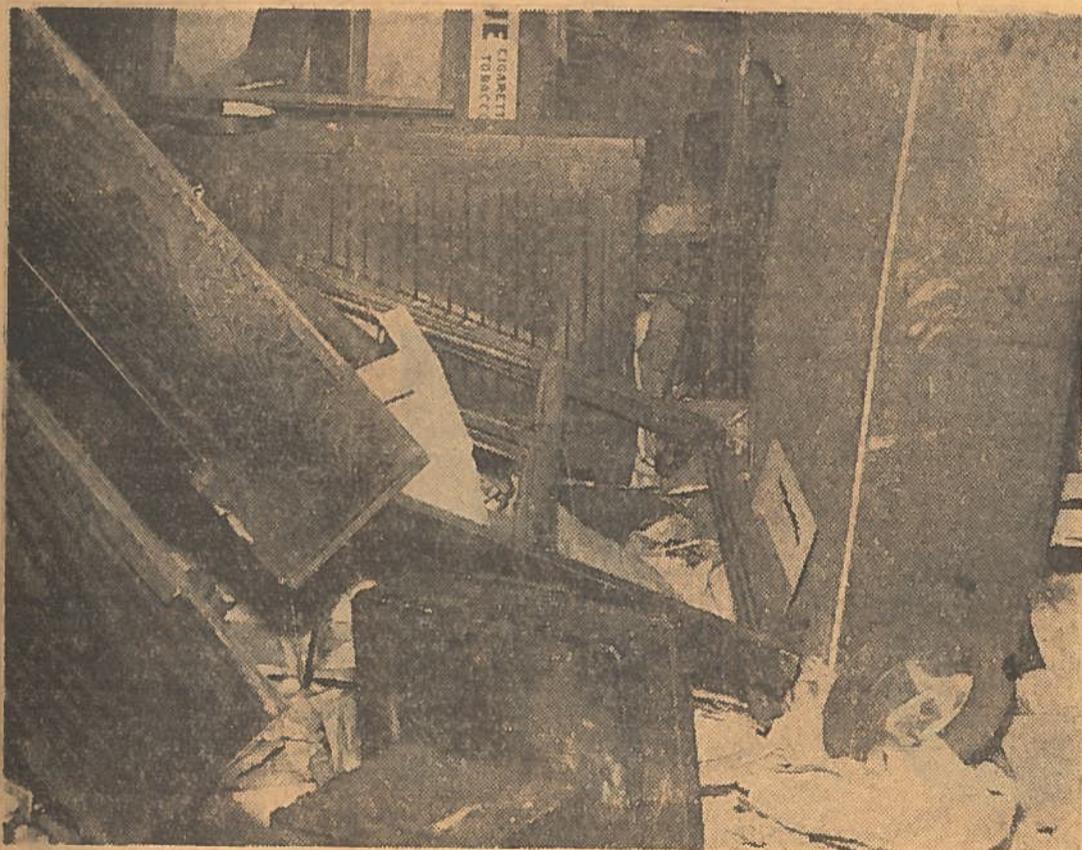
LOADS OF CLOTHING FROM KAY'S LIMITED. ONLY THE MODEL SURVIVES.



SCENES LIKE THIS WERE NUMEROUS ALL OVER THE CITY. TWO SAILORS, TATTERED AND DIRT-STREAKED SIZE UP THEIR LOOT—A BOTTLE OF BEER.
NO. 12



THIS WAS HENRY BIRKS AND SONS LIMITED



WRECKAGE—Not the result of a flying bomb—wreckage at the Capitol shoe repair store, Barrington street.

Most Humiliating Day In Halifax History

Grafton Park Beer Garden

No One Can Begin To Count The Damage

HALIFAX, May 8 (Special)—This was the most humiliating day in Halifax history.

Today Halifax is quiet. It slept uneasily under a peaceful curfew imposed by civic proclamation after one of the most amazing, crazy, destructive days any Canadian city has known—a day of wanton, unbelievable ruin by thousands of drunken, law-defying, peace-celebrating servicemen and civilians who turned the center part of this east coast citadel into a ridiculous mass of wreckage.

No one can begin to count the total damage. Nor will it be known for days or perhaps weeks. But it is fairly estimated to run into millions of dollars.

Despite reports martial law has been declared, no such drastic measures have been taken. Most people believed the curfew of the city amounted to the same thing.

LIKE '17 EXPLOSION

Destruction is compared by city residents to that of the 1917 explosion. Even then the uptown part suffered only a fraction of the damage done today. The peace riots of the First Great War armistice had no comparison with May 8, 1945.

The scene in Canada's most disorderly peace demonstration baffles the imagination. It utterly defies description. Not a store or apartment on the three main thoroughfares escaped in the exhibition of wild destruction that lasted actually only four hours. Hardly a window was left intact and few business places were not thoroughly looted of all their contents.

Scores of stores, including big department businesses, were entered, ransacked and cleaned right out of their stock—shoes, jewelry, fur coats, silverware and clothing of every description. The streets were strewn with shoes, plastic models, cash registers, furniture, foodstuffs, bottles.

Tonight fires broke out in ransacked premises. The worst blaze was in a business block that included a jewelry store and women's wear shop. Firemen poured water on the building for four hours. Another gutted a drug store. Damage in these two fires was estimated at more than \$100,000. Both fires as well as several others were believed of incendiary origin. Two sailors were held by police in connection with one fire, but no arrests were made.

Overseas veterans who had seen cities under fire in Sicily, Italy and Germany said they suffered less damage, in some cases, than the punishment borne by Halifax in the space of four hours this afternoon.

The curfew put a sudden end to the V-E Day celebrations a day and a half ahead of schedule.

PARLIAMENT ENTERED

Even the Parliament building in the heart of the city was entered and articles stolen, although the exact extent of the looting was not disclosed.

All service personnel and civilians were ordered to evacuate the streets at eight o'clock or "be subject to the penalty of the law." This was contained in the mayor's proclamation, which was backed up by military authorities standing by for operational orders.

When the situation got completely out of hand about four o'clock this afternoon, the navy, army and air force commanders called an emergency conference with civic officials. The curfew was announced just after 6 p.m.

Halifax will never forget this day. It will take months to repair the damage. How many of the damaged places carried insurance against rioting could not be told. Many storekeepers were ruined financially unless they can be compensated.

The rioting began last night when a few plate glass windows were smashed, street cars wrecked and burned, a police patrol wagon even-

Hollis Street were rent, then tens of thousands of mobsters — the crowd and the confusion still mounting — moved to Barrington — the city's Yonge or Sparks street — and systematically tore every shop in the space of about 10 blocks. First, people marched home or to barracks with shoes and rubber boots, then with dresses, suits, fur coats, silverware, even chairs and radios.

By six o'clock the uptown area was an undreamed-of wreck, a veritable shambles.

You had to see it to believe it. No description is adequate. Most saw it through blurry eyes.

It seemed likely the entire city would fall to mass plunder. It looked like most people's ideas of Ortona or Caen except the buildings still stood.

Just before 6 p. m., while the armed forces chiefs consulted with civic and provincial authorities, Fred Fraser, managing editor of The Halifax Chronicle and Star, phoned Acting Prime Minister J. L. Hsley and told him the first news of the situation. "I don't understand why someone hasn't told me," the acting premier said. "This is the first I've heard of it. And I've been at my office all along.

Through the radio stations, the Mayor at six o'clock declared V-E Day celebrations over and all citizens should return to their homes immediately in order that the services could take the proper steps to cope with the situation then spreading to the North End.

Within minutes Rear-Admiral Leonard W. Murray, commander of the Northwest Atlantic, himself began a two-hour tour in an amplifier-gecked car warning everybody — servicemen and civilians alike — to return immediately "to your homes, ships, billets or barracks."

VOICE CARRIES MILE

His voice was carried for more than a mile:

"This the commander-in-chief, Admiral Murray, speaking to you personally. Anyone found on the streets after eight o'clock tonight will be subject to the penalty of the law. A curfew is being imposed at once and goes into effect at 8 p. m."

Once the Admiral commented through the speaker: "As for the naval personnel I would like to say to you that by your part in the brawl this afternoon you have taken much from the reputation you built up through six years of war."

The crowds gradually dispersed. By eight trucks threaded through the littered streets and quickly herded sailors, soldiers and airmen back to barracks.

turned and set afire and three liquor stores rifled. It petered out in the early hours this morning after cordons of civic, federal and service police had been thrown about the spirit vendors.

It resumed unexpectedly early this afternoon when a mob tore like a cyclone through Granville Street and smashed almost every window along four blocks, including those in the building housing The Canadian Press. The mob — half a thousand sailors, other servicemen and civilians — made for Keith's brewery on the waterfront and stormed through police guards.

They carted beer away by the case and piled some on trucks. Then the mob — now growing into thousands — poured up two blocks to the vast Nova Scotia Liquor Control Commission building on Hollis Street, cracked open for the first time at midnight last night. Boards were torn from the windows, and the last panes of glass fell. The rioters, which included children and old people, helped themselves to as many cases of beer, rum and whiskey they could carry or get friends to haul for them.

They trampled in and out the windows at will, and within minutes the whole uptown area was swarming with all kinds of people lugging one or two cases under their arms and bulging their coats and jackets with bottles of spirits.

Most people stopped at the nearest convenient spot — parks, doorsteps and street corners — and started their mammoth orgy. Within an hour tens of thousands of dollars worth of beer and liquor — the store's entire supply — was removed. Shelves and cases lay in a heap of wreckage and the street covered with empty cartons. The same thing happened at two other liquor stores and another brewery.

START OF VICTORY RIOTS

That was the beginning of the city's victory riots.

Within minutes stores all along

Grafton Park resembled a beer garden as the mob surged into that area to make merry with their loot.

Wrens, sailors, soldiers, airmen, and civilians of both sexes joined in the celebration. Some posed for pictures. Others flung ale bottles in all directions. There was singing and joking.

"Nothing like this ever happened after the First Great War" re-

marked an old timer as he surveyed the scene with disapproval.

But the festivities in the park were nothing compared to what was happening meanwhile in the heart of the city. There pandemonium reigned. The sort of pandemonium that left police powerless to do anything.

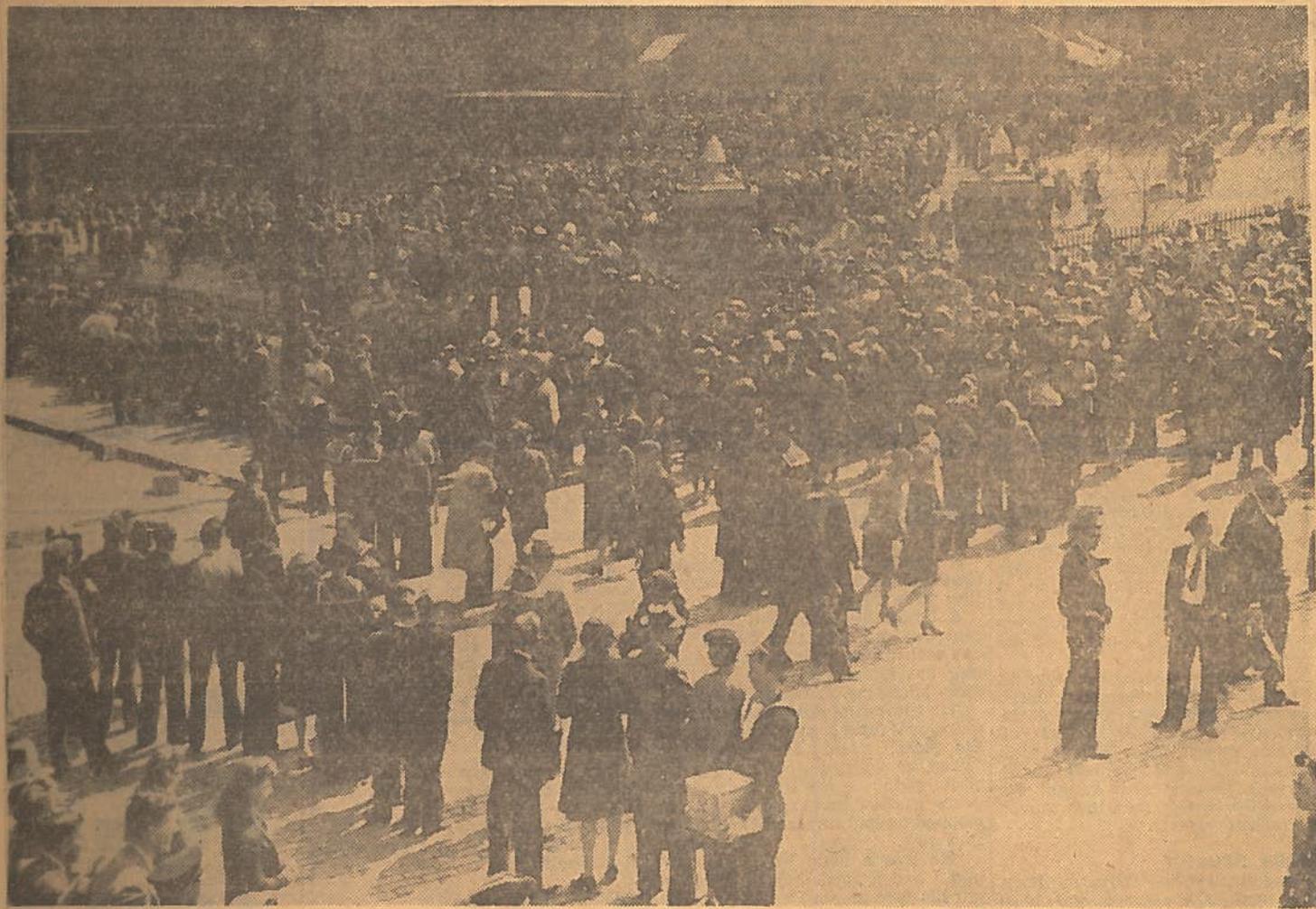
Grave as it was, there were touches of humor. A rating, the worse for the sort of wear that

comes with consuming too much alcoholic beverage, waved a sign that read: "WAITRESS WANTED". Unclad dummies from store windows were lugged through the main streets by tipsy demonstrators. A petty officer staggered up to a CWAC with a manequin's arm in his hand: "Shake hands with my girl friend. She's not feeling so good." Another sailor wore a Merchant Navy uniform and a

shiny, Veronica Lake wig from a store window dummy. Fights were rampant on the blood-splattered streets.



AS THE NOVA SCOTIA LIQUOR COMMISSION WAREHOUSE WAS ATTACKED, SOLDIERS AND SAILORS AT LEFT ARE CARTING AWAY LOOTED BEER.



LOOTERS AT KEITH & SONS BREWERY, LOWER WATER STREET—(two lower pictures).



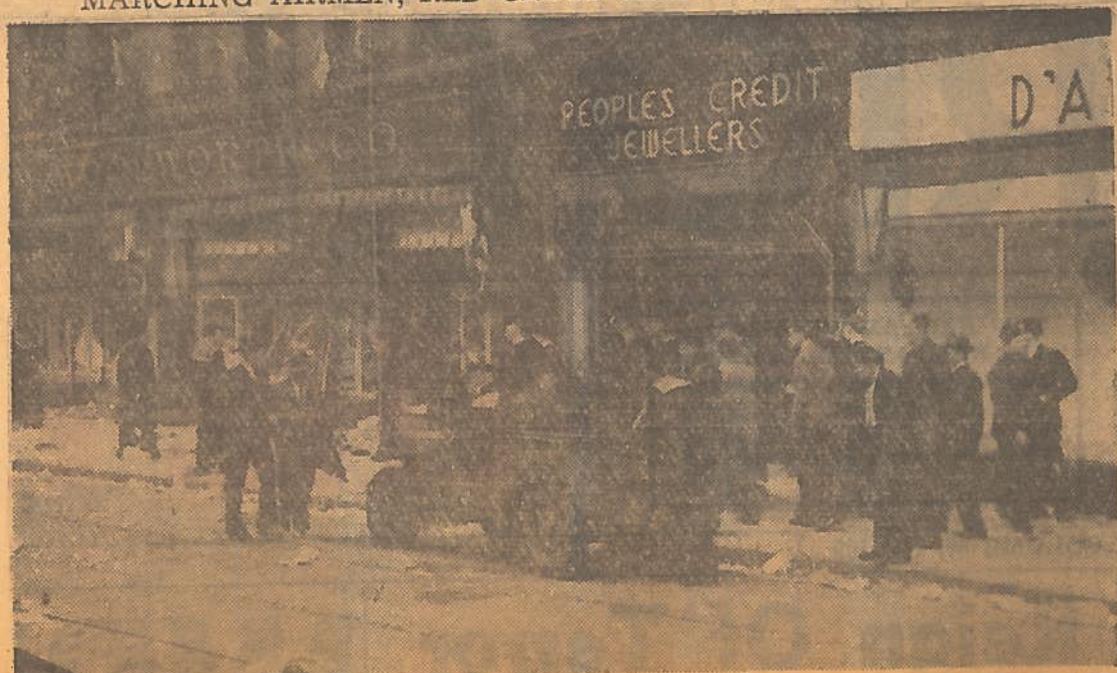
MELITIDES RESTAURANT AT HOLLIS AND SACKVILLE, EVERYTHING STOLEN



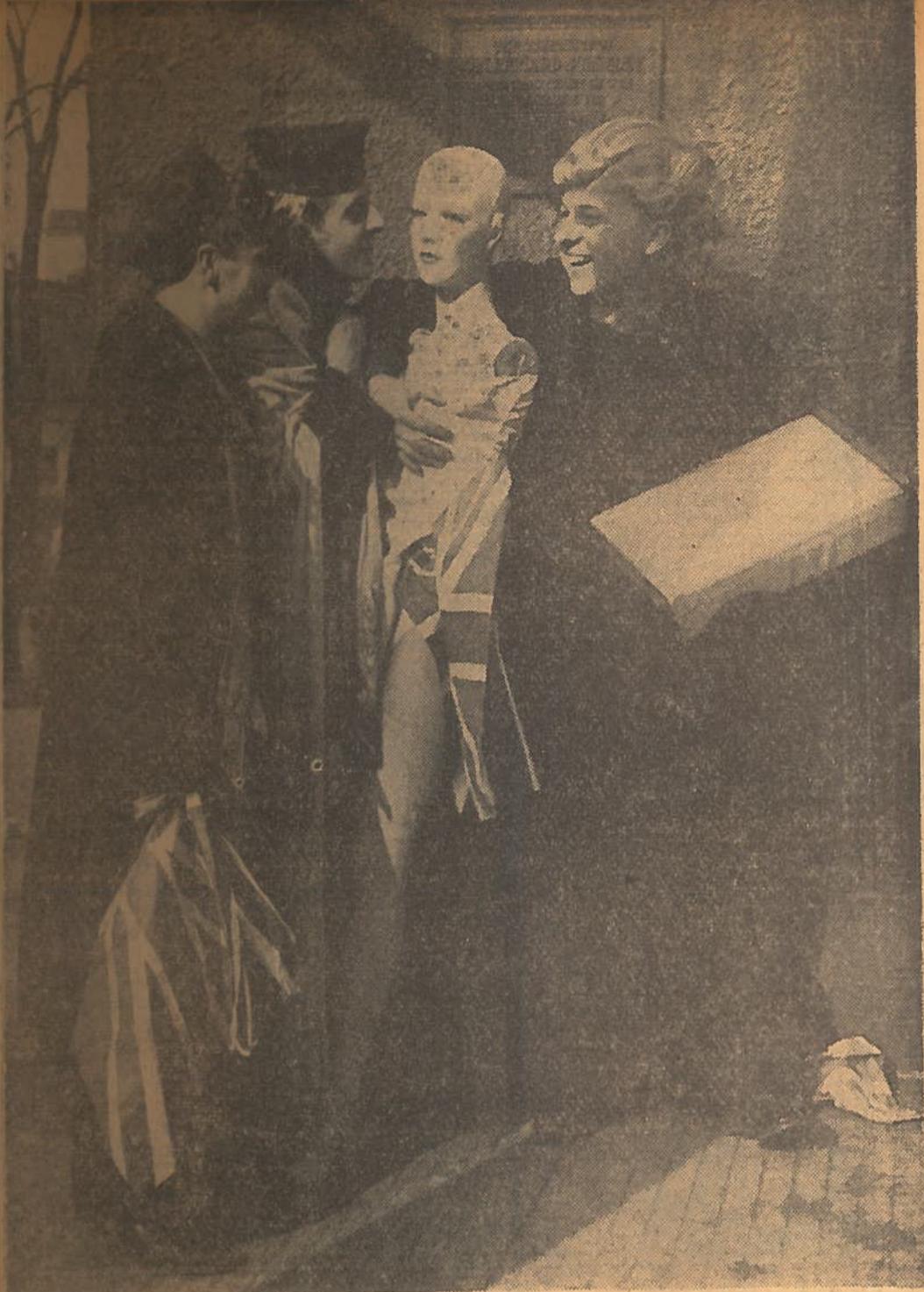
STOLEN SEA BOOTS, CURIOUS CHILDREN, GENERAL DESTRUCTION



MARCHING AIRMEN, RED CROSS AMBULANCE, BREWERY PARADE.



DIGITAL COPY OF SELECTED PAGES FROM THE 1944-1945 HALIFAX FIRE DEPARTMENT SCRAPBOOK PROVIDED BY HALIFAX MUNICIPAL ARCHIVES
EVEN JEEPS WERE USED TO CARRY AWAY SOME OF HIS "TAKE" FROM PEOPLES CREDIT JEWELLERS INTO AN ARMY JEEP.
NO. 11



"DARLING"—One R.C.N. version of celebrating peace. Liquor and loot went hand-in-hand yesterday in downtown Halifax.



CELEBRATION—All was not debauchery in Halifax. An airman and a war-mother join in the frolic.



FROM BREWERY TO GOVERNMENT HOUSE LAWNS





SUITS, FLAGS, MODELS, BOTTLES — NOTE THE EXPRESSIONS

DRUNKEN GIRL DANCES WITH BLOODIED LIMBS

Where she came from nobody knew—but last night while firemen battled the blazing D'Allaird block a young girl, very drunk, came stumbling up Sackville street from the shadowy section below.

She presented a gory picture in a scene of desolation. Blood streamed from her bare legs, arms and hands, from cuts received when she fell among the broken glass. Unheeding of her wounds, she sang in a drunken off-key voice and attempted to do a crazy dance. Then a naval shore patrolman stepped up, took her by the arm and hurried her out of sight.



FREE FOR THE TAKING—Merchandise valued at thousands of dollars was carried off by civilians and service people. Even bedding could be had for the taking on Halifax's main thoroughfare.



PICNIC—Picnics on public park lots were commonplace. The beer in most cases was for free—after a brewery had been looted.

Probe Is Promised

Requested by The Halifax Star for a statement in regard to the V-E demolition of Halifax, Premier A. S. MacMillan said this morning: "All I need say is that the disturbances are to be deeply regretted."

Premier MacMillan said he preferred not to make any definite statement "until there is a complete investigation when I shall be in a position to give a fair and unbiased opinion."

Gottingen St. Suffers Too

The city's secondary business district—Gottingen street—fared little better than downtown Barrington street. The wild mob smashed, looted and destroyed and but few business establishments on the streets escaped unscathed.

From Cogswell street along to Cornwallis the street was but a mass of broken glass. Today weary merchants began the task of rehabilitating their businesses.

Promises To Rush Supplies To Halifax

Donald Gordon, federal chairman of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, has promised Halifax to "do everything possible" to rush supplies to this city as replacements for those destroyed in yesterday's rioting.

W. C. Oxner, Prices and Supply Representative of the Board here, said his office was in contact with Mr. Gordon by telephone this morning to give a first hand picture of the supply situation.

Following the call, Board Advisor W. Stanley Lee left immediately for a conference at City Hall with Mayor

to determine the full extent of Halifax's needs.

Little hope was held out by Mr. Gordon and by WPTB authorities at Halifax that sufficient plate glass could be secured to replace the thousands of panes broken.

"Many stores will have to keep their windows boarded up, I am afraid," Mr. Oxner said. The supply was described as "very short". A careful check was being made of the food supply in particular to make sure a famine would not hit the city. Few grocery shops were actually looted yesterday, a check this morn-

Hollis, Granville Streets Desolate Sights Today

Today Halifax looks like any bombed city of Europe except that all her buildings are still standing—but mightly little of anything else is in one piece.

Citizens could hardly believe their eyes when they walked along the main and even the side streets today and viewed the results of the V-E Day celebrations.

* * * *

If you had gone on a tour of Hollis Street this morning this is what you would have seen.

Passing the Knights of Columbus War Services Centre and the Salvation Army Hostel everything was as usual, but after that there was nothing but destruction.

Venetian blinds of the Casino Cafe were still on the windows, but twisted into all kinds of shapes with half of them lying on the street among the wreckage of broken glass and other debris. Possibly the only thing that saved the tables from being broken up and thrown into the street was the fact that they are stationary.

Signs Left

Further along two signs "Enjoy your amusement" and "Work helps victory" are about all that remain of what was a cafe and recreation centre. There is no glass left in the windows, and the unbroken dishes number two cups and about a dozen saucers. The pin ball machines are overturned and smashed beyond any thought of repair and the store windows are broken so completely you can't even make out the name of the store.

Along this street, except for an occasional broken window, the homes are untouched.

The Morris Street windows of Norman's Cafe are gone and though the window of the barber shop next door is completely shattered, the furnishings are practically intact. The towels are still piled neatly and the barber chairs upright but the cash register has been broken open and all contents removed.

The general impression here is that the window was broken and the celebrants, like hit and run drivers, didn't stay around for a very long time afterwards.

The block on which the Merchant Seamen's Club stands is almost untouched, there being few store windows to break but the next block is one continuous scene of destruction, disorder and unbelievable sights. The street is littered with cartons, unused ones from the liquor store; new shoes from some shoe store uptown are in the water-filled gutters; what was a telephone is in a Hollis Street alley, only the ear-piece remaining to identify it.

As you walk along you kick aside a combination of paper, glass, carrots, filing cabinets and their contents. The cash register is amid the general wreckage on the floor, no money left in that. Although the safe in the corner gives evidence of having been tampered with, it is still intact and is about the only bit of furniture left standing in the two Liquor Commission stores on Hollis Street.

All the windows of the Northern Electric Company are smashed and are covered this morning with beaverboard; the people were standing outside the telephone company building last evening having a contest as to which one could break the highest window and in their efforts they smashed just about all of them.

Few Packages

From Hollis, Granville and Water Streets the residents used to get all their groceries at Bruce's on the corner of Salter and Hollis Streets but for some time to come they won't deal there. All that's left of this corner grocery store are a few packages of cereal and some tea and when I passed there this morning the youngsters were putting the tea into bags and taking that away. One little girl satisfied herself with taking just a package of paper bags and a pedestrian stopped to say: "Why, they didn't even leave a can of beans for me!"

The barber shop next door fared badly and the owner was there early this morning attempting to do a clean-up job and sorting out his towels, jackets and other supplies to see how much he could salvage. His sober face was a reflection of the way Halifaxians in general felt when they wandered around this morning to view the terrific damage left in the wake of V-E day celebrations.

Halifax In Category By Itself

Halifax was the only city in Canada, possibly in the world, where uncontrollable rioting to the extent seen here, struck yesterday.

In the newscasts all over the North American continent Halifax won publicity—and dishonor—in a category by itself.

Everywhere else there was jubilation and thanksgiving; some minor incidents of destruction such as in Kentville and Sydney, but nothing like that which struck Halifax.

The Mountie headquarters are untouched, but there's not a chair left standing in the cafe across the street; even the stools at the counter are minus seats, every one having been twisted off and thrown out on the cluttered street. The venetian blinds are in the gutter along with wreckage including beer bottles, pieces of wood which were once furniture. The stove which stood on the floor in the middle of the cafe is overturned.

Wire netting behind the glass of a grocery store along this street prevented entry.

The Chinese proprietors of Wing's Cafe were there this morning inspecting what was left of their restaurant. The nickle-odeons are smashed to bits, so are the pin ball and similar machines; the electric clock is destroyed, cash register might be used again after a good deal of repair work has gone into it—all the money has disappeared from the cash register and amusement machines as well. A lot of people must be walking around with their pockets full of nickels today.



DEVASTATION IN THE INTERIOR OF A SHOE-SHINE AND TOBACCO STORE AT THE CORNER OF HOLLIS AND SACKVILLE STREETS.



ZIVE'S STORE ON BARRINGTON STREET AS IT LOOKED TODAY AFTER BEING

Wednesday, May 9, 1945

Martial Law Invoked To Curb Dartmouth Rioting

DARTMOUTH, May 9—Rioting, looting and rape, resulting in property damage estimated at \$100,000 transformed Dartmouth into a virtual Hell centre for nearly four hours last night.

Martial law was invoked by a proclamation broadcast by Councillor A. C. Pettipas at 8.30, more than an hour after a request for it had been made.

Families Erected Barricades

Rioting and looting reigned supreme spreading fear among the people and causing hundreds of families to barricade themselves in, all unaware that every effort was being made to control the situation. The delay in having the proclamation broadcast proved a serious matter.

Wild Centre

Dartmouth was a mad wild centre from 6.30 until shortly after 10.15 p.m. when a patrol, representative of the three armed services, the Mounties and the Dartmouth police force was organized and swept along the main business street announcing that Martial Law had been proclaimed and warning the people that unless they immediately returned to their homes they would be arrested. From that on rioting and looting was definitely crushed, but not before nearly all the business places on Portland Street and some along Commercial Street were either completely or partially damaged, some of them were but shambles, with complete stock removed in an orgy of pilfering, in which scores of well known citizens played a leading part.

Some twenty persons were arrested, including a number of young women, some of them caught red handed carrying armfuls of every conceivable style of wearing apparel and footwear.

Liquor Store Wrecked

The Nova Scotia Liquor Commission's stores located near the C. N. R. were the first place to be raided and within an half hour after it took place the entire building was completely wrecked. Thousands of dollars worth of every kind of intoxicating liquor was removed from the premises.

The rioting at the premises started about 6.30 and before 8 p.m. all that remained was broken glass, pieces of furniture and office records. All shelves were ripped from the walls as though they were tissue paper, while office furniture was smashed into kindling wood. The floor was littered with broken glass, splinters of wood and paper. The destruction was as complete as if the interior had been hit by a block buster. Door were battered down with heavy pieces of timber and sticks and stones were used to smash all the windows. The iron bars which guarded the windows were torn away. All sides of the building were battered, not only by members of the armed services, but by civilians.

Pitiful Sight

Thousands of people rushed to the scene when news spread like wildfire that the expected raid was on in earnest. Commercial Street and the entire area around the railway were crowded with cars, some of them used in the removal of intoxicating liquors and beer. Hundreds of cases of beer were thrown out of the premises to the several hundred waiting outside to receive it. Wild scenes were enacted in which men, women and children took part and it was not long before the limited number of those under the influence of liquor in advance of the raid was increased by those who imbibed on the loot which came into their possession. Sad and pitiful sights were witnessed by hundreds.

Rioting Unchecked

The rioting and looting went on unchecked and unabated until every bottle of intoxicating liquor and every case of beer was removed. People filled their pockets with bottles of liquor, then quickly disappeared and just as quickly returned, while those who went after cases of beer piled it in along the sidewalk waiting a more favorable opportunity to remove it.

Scores of armed service personnel weighed down with liquor made for the Dartmouth Park where many of them remained all night, sleeping under bushes and trees with the rain pouring down upon them.

Girls Get Drunk

Young girls soon became inebriated, also mere children. Nothing like it was ever witnessed in Dartmouth in all her history and nothing like it is ever likely to be witnessed again.

Hundreds of citizens watched with amazement and with saddened hearts what took place. It was unbelievable that within such a short time the peace of what was but a few days ago a great war centre had been suddenly plunged into a bedlam. Law and order simply did not exist.

For nearly an hour all roads led to the Government liquor store. The rioters came on foot, by car, truck, bicycles and in every other way and those who arrived early left with all the liquor they could carry and returned for more.

Warehouse Looted

After the liquor store had been destroyed the rioters turned their attention to Boland and Company's warehouse adjoining, evidently believing that this was a part of the liquor premises. Heavy timber was used to smash through the heavy double doors. Once they were crashed hundreds of cases of food-stuffs was tossed in the open, starting a virtual stampede, mostly of civilians, for the loot.

The bulk of the loot from Boland's was carried away by children.

From the liquor premises the wild mob made direct for the heart of the business district and it was not long before plate glass windows began to crash and continued to do so for two hours.

Officer Injured

The Dartmouth police, shore patrol and Airforce patrol responded to frantic calls for protection, but for a time they were practically helpless. Police Officer Rogers was severely injured when hit by a bottle in the face, closing an eye. His uniform was spattered with blood, but he carried out through the night although suffering much pain.

Frantic Efforts

Behind the scenes at the town hall frantic efforts were being made to obtain assistance, repeated appeals being made to the headquarters of the armed service, but on account of the serious situation in Halifax were unable to send ready assistance.

Brigadier White, D. S. O., was appealed to for help from A-23 Training Centre at Eastern Passage and authorized an appeal being made to the commanding officer and was successful in having sixty unarmed men rushed to Dartmouth.

Drunks Active

It was found, however, that more reinforcements were needed if the

rioting mob was to be brought under control. In the meantime windows were broken continually, stores were being looted of thousands of dollars worth of merchandise, in which scores of civilians boldly took part. Disgraceful scenes were enacted. Many under the influence of liquor appeared on the scene and added their weight to the campaign of wanton destruction of valuable property and merchandise.

Stores Wrecked

Many of the stores were completely wrecked, while others were badly damaged and others partly. The Ajax Grill in the Sterns Building directly facing the entrance to the Dartmouth ferry was badly damaged. All plate glass was shattered, supplies in the windows were looted.

The jewellery store of Green's was badly damaged although the supply of jewellery and watches was practically nil since the store is being remodelled for use by the Palace Shoe store.

Hiltz's shoe store on Commercial Street, adjoining the Ajax Grill was undamaged. The windows and door had previously been boarded up.

Jacobson's Ladies' wear store on Portland Street was wrecked. The windows and doors had been fairly well protected but these were battered down as was the door and once this was accomplished a dozen or more persons rushed through the opening and for more than half an hour carried out armloads of dresses and men's wear, tossing much of it onto the street which had already been covered with broken plate glass. Scores of citizens joined in looting and some were arrested.

Stores Damaged

The 5 cents to a dollar store was raided but was saved from major damage by the presence of Deputy Chief Arnold. All the plate glass windows were finally broken and some looting took place but not to any great extent.

Other stores damaged included Carl Merson's men's wear, Solomon's Bros., White Lantern, Food Market, Jamieson's Jewellery, People's Hardware, Yablon's Hardware, Harbor Cafe, Dean's, Chisling's, Margolian shoe store.

Solomon's Men's and Ladies' wear store was badly damaged and considerable loot was taken. Mr. Solomon could not estimate the extent of his loss but said that it would be a sizeable amount.

The Regal tobacconist and confectionery store, east of Solomon's store was undamaged, strange though it may be. The store was lighted all the time the mob was on its rampage.

Stevens Drug Store in the centre of the damaged area was undamaged as were a few other places.

During the height of the rioting the street lights were turned off in an effort to control the situation. This had some effect, but only for a short time. It did help to diminish the crowd watching the destruction.

Patrol To Restue

While rioting and looting continued with unabated fury a patrol was being organized at the town hall and finally got into fighting swing at 10.15. Included in the approximate 100 strong patrol were representatives of the Mounties, Navy, Airforce and Army. Constable McGough of the Mounties headed the patrol which was in charge of Fl. Lieut. Royle of the R.C.A.F. Constables Shepherd, Constable McNeil and Constable McIntosh of the Mounties joined in, while the regular Airforce patrol under Sergeant Bendall went along with his permanent members including Corporals Porter, Gray, Anderson and C. Charron.

Swinging into action from the town hall the patrol paraded down Ochterloney Street to Commercial and then into Portland driving all before them and notifying everyone that "martial law had been declared." Those too drunk to heed the warning were tossed into trucks, while those who refused to obey orders were arrested on the spot.

Arrests Made

"We mean business" shouted the Mounties and Fl. Lieut. Royle. The patrol advanced as far as the intersection of Canal Street on Portland, then returned giving the final warning to those who had failed to leave for their homes. On the third return the street was completely cleared. The patrol then proceeded along Commercial Street making several arrests, some for drunken driving, others for having "loot" liquor, others for fighting. Stragglers were picked out of foundations as they attempted in their drunken condition to fight it to a finish. More reinforcements and more trucks arrived and by 11 p.m. the wild rioting mob was well under control. The patrol then returned to the town hall where all night

patrols were organized from volunteers.

Police Do Well

Chief of Police John Lawlor, Deputy Chief Arnold, Sergeant Symonds, Constables Nichols, Bonang, Bowie, Boyle, Hetherington and Ruggles deserve credit for the effective way in which they responded to all emergency calls, exposed themselves to the wild mobs and the way in which they assisted with the armed patrol in preventing more widespread destruction of property.

Two women believed to be the victims of serious assault were found late in the evening in the Dartmouth Park. They were semi-conscious and were removed to their homes.

A navy man was picked up at the bus station earlier in the night with a severed artery. First aid was rendered.

Deputy Mayor J. J. MacIntosh assisted in organizing the patrols and doing effective service.

O'Brien's grocery store on Commercial Street was more or less damaged. The plate glass at Benjamin's studio on Commercial Street was broken. Mr. Benjamin had to run for cover on several occasions in taking pictures of the riotous scenes.

Many citizens narrowly escaped serious injury from flying beer bottles.

War Torn Centre

Portland Street is covered with broken plate glass, empty liquor bottles and merchandise and presents a war torn centre. The damage to property in the heart of Dartmouth business district is far greater than what was caused by the great explosion and it will be weeks before permanent repairs can be made.

Credit must be given to the effective work of the patrol organized in saving a further greater property loss running probably into many thousands of dollars.

Chief Harry Young, although ill at home had arranged in advance for all Auxiliary Firemen to be on duty throughout the day, hours before rioting broke out. The firemen remained at their posts long after midnight as did the Dartmouth firemen. Fortunately their services were not required. Not a single fire broke out.

While rioting and looting was at its height nervous and frantic citizens suggested that the firemen be requested to turn the hose on the law breakers.

Stipendiary N. D. Murray was kept a busy man in assisting to organize machinery to control the mob and interviewing those arrested.

Martial Law Remains

Dartmouth is still under Martial Law and will be until the proclamation is revoked. This will not be today.

It is expected that an emergency meeting of the Town Council will be held tonight, if not, then an emergency meeting of the Police Committee will be held.

The Ferry Commission will likely meet tonight in an emergency session and arranged for a permanent patrol on the ferry steamers.

Dartmouth citizens are greatly exercised over the whole situation and hundreds of citizens are too nervous to go out on the street.

Last night's riots and mob rule have no comparison since the town was founded in 1750.

A civilian was arrested by the Dartmouth Police at 3 a. m. this morning.

The Council Chamber looks like a well stocked women's to wear store with a large quantity of salvage merchandise taken there by the police for safe keeping.



ONE OF DARTMOUTH'S LARGEST RESTAURANTS, THE AJAX CAFE ON COMMERCIAL STREET, HAD ITS WINDOWS BROKEN AND ENTRY WAS GAINED WITH CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE RESULTING TO THE INTERIOR.



CROWDS STORMED THE LIQUOR COMMISSION STORE ON CHURCH STREET, DARTMOUTH, AND ARE SEEN ABOVE AS THEY LEFT THE STORE, CARRYING CARTONS OF BEER. IN THE FOREGROUND IS SEEN SOME OF THE CONTENTS OF BOLAND'S WAREHOUSE WHICH WAS ALSO BROKEN INTO AND STOCK STREWN ON THE STREETS.



DEBRIS IN OFFMAN'S JEWELRY STORE



NOT A RUMMAGE SALE — Detectives Vince O'Brien and Robert Loye add more stolen clothing loot to the mountainous pile in the city detectives' office. In the last 24 hours police recovered enormous amounts of pilfered clothing.



ALL YOU CAN CARRY — Loot from Halifax stores littered the streets on Tuesday — but not for long. It was soon swept up and carried away. Two good arm loads are pictured above.

Absence Of Martial Law Explained

Martial law was not proclaimed in Halifax because application of armed force would have meant serious bloodshed, City Solicitor Carl P. Bethune, K. C., explained to City Council in special session yesterday.

Only method of proclamation for army law would have had to come to the District Officer Commanding M. D. No. 6 (Brigadier D. A. White, D. S. O.) in writing from the Attorney-General, Mr. Bethune said. "Martial law," he said, "means armed force. The word is almost synonymous with bloodshed. It can never be used unless there is sufficient force to put it into effect. It is simply a case of war—definitely not a happy situation."

"As I understand it then," put in Alderman DeWolf, "the only reason there was no martial law was that there was no agreement on it?"

"Yes," said the city solicitor. Mr. Bethune went on to explain that only the thought of serious fighting and bloodshed held up drastic action on the part of the army. "The army would have been armed and prepared to act as an army against an enemy—which in this case would have been the crowd which caused the disturbance."



WORK OF ARSONISTS — By throwing paper on this electric stove in a washroom of the Murphy Narvo Paint Shop arsonists hoped to set fire to \$20,000 worth of paint in a store adjoining the basement of the Roy Building, but the party or parties responsible were interrupted before they threw sufficient fuel on the stove to ignite the paint.

Restaurants Are Hard Hit

Most large restaurants will be open in Halifax today. In some cases where damage was too extensive — as at Melitedes and the Green Lantern—reopening is indefinite. Some small restaurateurs were ruined, their stock gone and fittings smashed.

A few opened shop yesterday behind boarded and broken windows, serving abbreviated meals. Most were still short of staff. Vegetables were practically nonexistent and meat was short.

On Monday and Tuesday hundreds went without food. Only service canteens and hotels were open for meals and crowds were turned away everywhere. Hotels would serve residents only and the general public was steered away. Grocery stores were padlocked or looted. Homes were short-stocked.

Eaton's groceries — undamaged when the store was pillaged—will be closed until further notice, placards advertised yesterday. Many other downtown and Halifax stores are closed to allow time to repair damage and replace stock.

Insurance Cos. Not Liable?

Faced with property destruction in the City of Halifax unparalleled since the 1917 explosion, damage which may run as high as \$5,000,000, heads of Halifax insurance firms met at the Nova Scotia Board of Insurance Underwriters office yesterday morning, decided the job was too great to be handled by local and branch firms, and referred the matter to their head offices.

It was suggested last night that insurance firms might declare themselves not liable for damage incurred in the riot on the ground that the two-day maelstrom of looting and rioting was an "act of war."

If courts uphold this view it will mean that the Dominion Government's war risk insurance scheme, on which many have been paying for several years, will be handed the task of compensating ruined and nearly-ruined Halifax firms.

JOHN M. BISHOP

A former Captain in the Halifax Fire Department, John Michael Bishop passed away suddenly at his residence, 201 Clifton Street, Tuesday morning. He was 78 years old.

Mr. Bishop had served in the Halifax Fire Department for over 40 years and in 1896 was appointed to the call department. When the permanent fire force was established in 1918 he was transferred to this force and was promoted to Captain in 1920, a position he held until his superannuation in 1938.

He was a member of the Fire-fighters' Union and the C. N. B. A.

Surviving to mourn are four daughters Helen at home; Catherine (Mrs. John Lynch), Bedford; Fran-

Magistrate Scores "Negligence And Lack of Control" Of Naval Officers

Sequel to the riotous scenes in Dartmouth on Tuesday night, two men were given two-year penitentiary terms and three others six months in county jail yesterday in town police court by Magistrate N. D. Murray.

Declared the magistrate in sentencing the five: "I want to say that you five represented the scum of the earth to do what you did. It is true that you followed in the footsteps of the undisciplined Canadian Navy but that was no excuse."

"I am especially ashamed of the man with the G. S. badge on his arm. Halifax and Dartmouth owes this condition to the negligence and lack of control of senior naval officers, but that was no reason to follow a service apparently gone to rot through someone's incompetence."

Getting two-year tickets were: Allan Robertson, a sailor, and Morris Jennings, Port Wallis. Robertson, charged with breaking and entering Chisling's Store, Portland Street, elected summary trial and pleaded guilty. Jennings, charged with being in possession of stolen jewelry, also elected summary trial and pleaded guilty.

Getting six months raps were: George Dube, who pleaded guilty to a charge of property damage; G. S. Marshall, who pleaded guilty to a similar charge, and G. Lewis Gervais, a soldier, who pleaded guilty to a property damage charge.

As an aftermath of Tuesday's reign of mob rule in Halifax, City Police Court went on a mass production basis yesterday. No fewer than 84 cases were docketed, a record in court annals here. Of this total only five were old cases, continued for further hearing.

From 10 a. m. till five o'clock Magistrate R. E. Inglis sat on the bench with only little more than an hour out for lunch. Few of those charged were in naval uniform, the great majority being civilians or merchant seamen.

Many cases were adjourned yesterday for completion of information. As remand followed remand a problem for authorities to face was where to put the prisoners. With the county jail now filled and the city prison also well populated a lot of "doubling up" was foreseen. At 5 o'clock Magistrate Inglis went to work filling out 41 short remands.

Everyone pleading guilty to having unlawful possession of liquor under Section 66-2a of the Liquor Control Act drew a fine of \$100 and costs, with the option of a month in jail. Nearly everybody had an alibi.

Few convictions were recorded. In some cases informations were incomplete, others were recorded only as book charges and as a consequence a great number of continuances were ordered. Many thefts were charged.

Four men pleaded guilty to having unlawful possession of liquor in violation of Section 66-2a of the Liquor Control Act. All were fined the maximum of \$100 and costs, or in lieu of payment sentenced to serve a month in jail. A navy man who pleaded guilty to the same charge got off with a \$75 fine, or a sentence of 25 days.

1,000 Troops Are Rushed To City

An immediate investigation of the Halifax "peace" riots has been ordered by the Federal Government, it was announced last night in the wake of riotous demonstrations on Monday and Tuesday which left damage estimated unofficially in the vicinity of \$5,000,000.

Hon. J. L. Ilsley, acting Prime Minister, announced that E. L. Cousins, wartime administrator of the port, has been instructed to "investigate all phases of the situation that has arisen in Halifax and to report to the government at the earliest possible moment."

Citizens Guard Shops

Shocked and outraged by the depredations of the previous night's maddened crowd of vandals and looters, Dartmouth businessmen were out in force on Dartmouth's main streets last night armed with 18-inch nightsticks.

Together with groups from the three armed services, who had volunteered to keep the town's streets bare, the town's prominent citizens, some of whom were A.R.P. members and others who were on-the-spot volunteers, made thorough patrols with grim intent showing on their faces. Back alleys and the interiors of looted stores were searched methodically by flashlights of the civic patrol throughout the night.

Scores of others stood by, ready at the sound of the air raid sirens to swarm downtown for a battle with hoodlums.

Beneath their anger the Harbor Town's citizens were stunned. The sentiment almost universally expressed was that "Hitler and his Nazis couldn't have done worse."

Bail Jumper Among Rioters

Dartmouth police combed the looters and rioters who crammed police cells to bulging yesterday morning and found, among their bag, a long-sought man who had jumped his Supreme Court bail over a year ago.

He was Frederick Arnell of Dartmouth, who had been scheduled for trial before Nova Scotia Supreme Court on a fire theft charge last year. He was removed to county jail yesterday afternoon.

In a casualty list issued by naval authorities last night two were listed as dead and 17 hospitalized. The dead were Lt. Cdr. John George Smith, R.C.N.R., of Scotland and Sto. Vern Turner, R.C.N.V.R., of Vancouver.

The body of Lt. Cdr. Smith was found by the caretaker at Dalhousie University property early yesterday morning. Medical authorities determined he died from a fractured skull and accompanying abrasions, plus a severe leg wound. Stoker Turner was picked up on the street on Monday evening after he had collapsed. Medical authorities reported that there was no obvious cause of death. A coroner's report is pending.

Meanwhile streets of the downtown area were all but deserted last night as 1,000 troops arrived in the city from an outside point as a precaution against further uprisings. City police, and patrols of the three services lined prisoners into the city police station in scores.

Statements were issued by the three services and Mayor A. M. Butler delivered a radio address early in the evening.

A statement from the Navy Public Relations office, purported to have come from Rear Admiral L. W. Murray, Commander-in-Chief of the Canadian Northwest Atlantic placed the blame for Tuesday's debacle on civilians who "led the assault and encouraged service personnel to take part."

Port Administrator E. L. Cousins said late yesterday he had not formed any definite plans for the procedure he will follow in his investigation for the Federal Government into Halifax's V-E Day riots.

"I have just received the instructions," Mr. Cousins said, "and I have not yet formulated a policy for the inquiry. I will make these plans public when they are complete."

In a radio address at 7 p. m. last night Mayor A. M. Butler reviewed the events "which led up to the shocking incident in which he said one of his first acts yesterday morning was to send a telegram to acting Prime Minister J. L. Ilsley advising him "that the citizens of Halifax look to the government of Canada to make adequate compensation to those persons who have suffered."

He called the implications of the riot grave, adding "To the City of Halifax has come the challenge to determine whether or not any agency of government can revolt against the government." He commended the men of the Army and Air Force and voiced the protest of the citizens of the city against the Canadian Navy. Referring to the Navy, the Mayor declared: "It will be long before the people of Halifax forget its great crime."

Mayor Butler advised business men whose stores were damaged, or whose stock has been stolen or destroyed to prepare "immediate inventory of your losses." "Please make your inventory as exact as possible and in strict accordance with fact," the Mayor urged.

The curfew will continue in the city until further notice, he said.

During the night Mayor Butler drove through the streets of the city in a sound truck congratulating citizens on their co-operation with the curfew law and commending police and service patrol officers on their fine work.

Patrols were on the streets all night with trucks, motorcycles, staff cars and other vehicles rounding up all persons not carrying a pass, and those who were giving the slightest indication of creating a disturbance.

At one point in the night about 20 men, civilians, were taken to the station on drunk charges overflowing an already bulging lock-up. Later the lock-up was practically emptied when two or more truckloads of prisoners were removed to the Armouries for detention until court time today.

Admiral George C. Jones, Chief of the Canadian Naval Staff, who arrived in Halifax on Tuesday noon and left yesterday morning said while he was in the city that "so far as I am concerned the fullest and most sweeping investigation of any part the Royal Canadian Navy played in Tuesday's riot will be made."

The Admiral made the statement shortly before boarding a plane for Ottawa. He said he proposed to direct the fullest personal attention to this situation.

He characterized the disturbances as "most disgraceful."

PROBE ORDERED

Continued From Page 1

Stolen loot continued to pour into police headquarters all night long and two men were kept busy continuously in the detective's office, packing and sorting the mountainous piles of clothing.

In Dartmouth Magistrate N. D. Murray gave an indication of what those convicted of looting may expect, in sentencing two men to two years in Dorchester and three more to six months in county jail.

Said Magistrate Murray in sentencing the five "I want to say that you five represented the scum of the earth to do what you did. It is true you followed in the footsteps of the undisciplined Canadian Navy but that is no excuse."

Tram service in the city last night was non-existent.

In sharp contrast to a violently wild city on Tuesday night, Halifax last night presented the appearance of a "ghost city" with practically all windows in the business district boarded up as a consequence of the extensive damage of the rioting nights.

Another man was admitted to hospital suffering from stab wounds in the back. His condition was thought not serious.

One thousand soldiers dressed in battle order and in charge of officers a majority of whom have seen stiff fighting in Italy and Northwest Europe, stand in readiness to take care of any further contingencies arising from the victory riots.

These troops were ordered into Halifax Tuesday afternoon by Brigadier D. A. White, D.S.O., district officer commanding Military District No. 6, to stand by as a potential aid to civil power if such aid should be requested by the proper civil authority.

They arrived in Halifax in record time travelling in well-disciplined, orderly convoy and they slept Tuesday night with their clothes on, ready to move on short notice if needed.

Steel-helmeted, wearing webbing and carrying rifles, they were inspected Wednesday afternoon by Brigadier White who rode through their lines in a jeep, and congratulated them on their splendid appearance. Following the brief inspection they were led away on a route march and presented Halifaxians with a colorful picture as they were silhouetted against the sky atop Citadel Hill.

Fifty Army Provost Corps members were also flown to the city from Camp Borden, Ontario.

Tuesday's rioting began at about 2 p.m. with an attack upon Keith's Brewery, and the mail order liquor warehouse and continued without any effective steps to quell it until 7 p.m.

During those hours, Barrington street from the Capitol Theatre north to Jacob street was sacked with a thoroughness equalled only by the Nazis in occupied Europe. Not a single plate glass window remained in a store; and two fires, said by Deputy Fire Chief Harber to be definitely of incendiary origin broke out, one in Fader's Drug Store on Hollis street, the other in People's Credit Jewelers, Barrington street.

"VENGEANCE" RIOT

Sailors taking part in the rioting frankly asserted it was a "vengeance" demonstration for the way they had been used in Halifax. They expressed anger over the fact that liquor stores were closed down since last Friday with no forewarning of V-E Day to enable them to make the desired purchases. They complained about the closed restaurants, the boarded-up windows, the high rents, and the inadequate accommodations in the overcrowded city. These appeared to be their chief gripes.

From 2 o'clock on until nearly 7 p.m. scenes in downtown Halifax begged description. Not only naval ratings but naval officers,

army and air force officers and civilians took part in the looting of the liquor stores and dragged off their loot under their arms, pausing on the curb when a thirsty urge hit them.

Wrens and Cwacs took part in the procession, and every vacant lot and street corner was the scene of a drinking party. In one vacant lot on Hollis street, two Wrens and a dozen or more naval ratings staged a party which attracted a huge throng of onlookers who were vastly amused at proceedings.

Even army transportation was pressed into service. Two senior army officers drove up to a group of looters, purchased several bottles of liquor from small boys who had joined the throng, leaped into their jeeps and drove off.

LOOTING STARTS

Then the mob moved up to Barrington street. With methodic thoroughness, they began to smash plate glass windows. By 4 p.m. there was scarcely a single window left in the main shopping district, and looting had begun. In this, naval ratings appeared to take the lead, as they did in all other disturbances. They were followed readily by civilians and a sprinkling of soldiers.

In a very short time, shops had been thoroughly looted. Cascades of shoes came from two shoe stores in the area, and crowds waiting outside pounced upon them. Zellers, the Metropolitan Store, and Woolworth's were sacked. What the mob did not want, they threw in the gutter. Two sailors appeared from a furniture store with a huge mattress, which they threw in the street. They lay down and proceeded to hold a drinking party. Two more appeared with chrome easy chairs, and followed the example of the two with the mattress.

Women, both civilian and service, seized bundles of dresses, stockings, underwear, and made off with them. One small boy, about ten years old, struggled off with a sack filled with canned foods. A civilian walked off with six officers' haversacks, crammed to the brim with loot.

During all this time, the crash of shattering glass and the roar of the mob swelled over the city.

POLICE POWERLESS

Police and shore patrol personnel were powerless. The mob numbered thousands and those entrusted with law and order were numbered in dozens. It is understood that shore patrol establishments were cut to a minimum for the day.

It is unofficially stated that Naval authorities were asked for aid early in the afternoon when it appeared that riots might occur. The danger of riot was brushed off by Naval officers, and not until 4:30 p.m. did Rear-Admiral L. W. Murray confer with authorities to take some steps to quell the rioting. The Star learned on good authority that at the height of the rioting, an additional 500 naval personnel were allowed ashore from ships to join the rioters.

At 4:43 p.m. on Tuesday the Star telegraphed the three Ministers for National Defence, and received in reply messages stating that their information was that the situation was "well in hand." Immediately upon receipt of those messages a reporter from The Chronicle toured Barrington street. The rioting was then at its height, and no police from any service were in sight.

First news to reach acting Prime Minister Hon. J. L. Ilsley in Ottawa of Tuesday's rioting in Halifax came from the newsroom of The Halifax Chronicle. Shortly before 5 p.m. C. F. Fraser, managing editor of the newspaper, telephoned Mr. Ilsley who expressed great surprise and said this was the first word he had received of the riots.

The first fire broke out about 6:45, in Fader's Drug Store. Under pretext of aiding the firefighters, naval personnel crowded on the scene, and there was nobody to restrain them.

By this time, looters were in the jewelry stores, and huge handfuls of rings, necklaces and other goods

were being distributed broadcast. In one jewelry shop, a reporter saw a sailor deliberately search for the store records and destroy them.

ADMIRAL APPEARS

The first attempt to quell the riot came in a personal appearance from Admiral Murray, who toured the streets in a sound truck, imploring service personnel to return to the ships or barracks. This was about 7.00 p.m.

After reading a formal statement, the Admiral pleaded "Better go back to your ships, boys. You don't want to get caught, do you?"

In some parts of the crowd he was greeted with bursts of profane abuse by naval personnel.

At the same time, Mayor Allan Butler ordered a curfew for 8 p.m. This also was proclaimed to the crowds by a sound truck.

Ferry service ceased about 7.00 p. m., and there was no communication with Dartmouth until Wednesday morning.

A second fire, also said to be incendiary in origin, broke out in People's Credit Jewellers about 7.30 p. m. Again firefighters had not only to fight a stubborn blaze which spread to adjoining buildings, but also naval personnel.

Soon after this fire broke out, shore patrol personnel began to appear on the streets. Practically the whole extent of their efforts was to exhort naval personnel to return to their ships, and to order civilians to keep moving. Some navy men paid attention to them, and some did not.

By this time, rioting and looting had spread to other parts of the city. Navy personnel who left the down town area when the Admiral requested them to return to their ships went to Gottingen street, where scenes like those on Barrington street were repeated.

STREETS THROGGED

In spite of the 8 p. m. curfew, at 10 o'clock the streets were still thronged with people, among which, as had been the case all day, naval ratings were far in the majority. By this time, trucks were beginning to round them up. By 11 p. m., military provost were in the city, and some semblance of order was beginning to be restored.

Twenty-one persons were taken to hospital with injuries of varying degree. Some of these were treated and sent to their homes, and others were kept in hospital.

It looked like the blitz — or a reasonable facsimile—that V.E Day brought to Halifax.

Some people who had seen Britain under the bombs said the Halifax picture was worse.

Fires, floods, shattered glass and looted shops in the wake of rioting hoodlums gave downtown streets yesterday the appearance of a city over which the Luftwaffe had passed.

TWO BUILDINGS FIRED

Two buildings were fired in their basements after the rioters had looted them of their contents. One was the D'Allaird block at Barrington and Sackville streets, the other the

Fader Drug Company's block at Hollis and Sackville streets. At a late hour Tuesday firemen were still fighting the blaze at D'Allaird's to bring it under control. In both buildings the basement fires spread rapidly upward through the stairways and seriously damaged the structures.

Four thousand strong, service and civilian rioters descended like pillaging Huns on the downtown section in the early afternoon. After a preliminary warming up by smashing windows along their route, the mob hopped itself up to a fury with ale and liquor looted from breweries and Commission stores, then returned to the scene and really went to town.

It looked like an organized raid, with details planned by ringleaders dissatisfied with the job they had done the previous evening. By five o'clock Tuesday when all service men were ordered to quarters, downtown streets were strewn with thousands of dollars worth of merchandise and hardly a plate glass window was left whole in the business section.

WORSE THAN DOVER

Acting Fire Chief Joseph W. Harber, who saw two years in Britain under the blitz with the Overseas Firefighters, looked along Barrington street Tuesday night and shook his head.

"I've seen Dover and Plymouth,"

said he, "but I never saw anything in those places as bad as this. In Britain you'd see whole blocks blown out of course, but the damage was nothing like this.

"I wore the uniform of the Royal Navy myself once," the Acting Chief continued. "But we never acted like this."

FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1945



RATINGS ARE QUESTIONED—In the above picture which was taken at the dispatchers room at the Halifax Police Station yesterday morning are shown four naval ratings who are being questioned in connection with the V-E Day riots which wrecked downtown Halifax.



PLACED IN LOCKUP—The above scene took place in the Halifax City Police Station yesterday morning and shows a few of those who were placed in the city lockup for VE-Day disturbances being led from the lockup to the court room prior to the opening of court.



WEARY AND SAD, POLICE CHIEF J. J. CONROD is shown above as pictured in his office this morning swamped under stacks of liquor, beer and other loot recovered after Tuesday's riots. The recovered goods are piled up all over police headquarters. The sign at left is one stolen from a downtown liquor store by somebody. The chief has had only a half dozen hours sleep since Monday night, has signed over 2000 curfew passes in addition to the many extra burdens that the riots brought him. (Photo by King).



AWAITING HEARING—Pictured above is a small section of the Halifax Armouries and shows some of the 100 VE-Day rioters and disturbers who were held there while awaiting appearance before Magistrate R. J. Flinn yesterday afternoon.

Attitude On Compensation Unannounced

Halifax citizens may remain on the streets until 10 o'clock tonight but no later, City Hall announced today, partially lifting the two-day ban on night-time activities. Some service personnel, confined to barracks since Tuesday, also are to be allowed out, it is understood, but warning has been given that the restriction may be imposed without further notice should conditions warrant it.

Thus Victory Day riots are becoming history and, as rain, driven by a bitterly cold wind, beat through temporary barricades over shop windows and doors today, it was announced from Ottawa that Vice Admiral George C. Jones, Chief of Canadian Naval Staff and former officer commanding on this station, was likely to come to Halifax to take over from Rear Admiral L. W. Murray. The latter will go on leave, it is understood, in order to prepare his case for presentation to any inquiry that may be held.

Investigation Plans Incomplete

What form such investigation into mob activities that cost the public millions of dollars is to take has not been indicated. Hon. J. L. Ilsley, who viewed the wrecked business area yesterday in company with Mayor Butler, left Halifax without commenting on the Government's policy. He is at his home in Kentville but is expected to meet a Board of Trade and Civic delegation before he returns to Ottawa to resume his duties as Canada's acting Prime Minister. It is known, however, that the Government's first plan to have E. L. Cousins, Wartime Administrator of Canadian Atlantic Ports, investigate all aspects of the affair has missed fire. Mr. Cousins is to look into the physical aspects of the situation only, and there is strong pressure to have Nova Scotia's Chief Justice appointed a royal commissioner to conduct the probe under oath and thus to determine the responsibility.

Curfew At 10 O'Clock Tonight

Mayor Allan M. Butler announced today that the curfew would not be imposed until 10 o'clock tonight and that consideration is being given by authorities to eliminating the curfew entirely on a temporary basis, to be re-imposed immediately should conditions warrant it. "This will not be done, however, without full consultation with all authorities concerned", he said.

With a lifting of the ban would come in all likelihood, it was learned in service circles, a partial release of members of the armed forces now confined to barracks. Only those who have clean records, however, would obtain such privileges.

Fifty More Behind Bars

Morning dawned on the third post-V-E Day today with another gang of more than 50 drunks, looters, bootleggers and other civilians behind the bars at city police headquarters and an undetermined extra number clamped in jails of the armed forces.

City police, army provost corpsmen, naval shore patrolmen, air force service police and A. R. P. wardens scurried in cars and motorcycles and patrolled on foot through the streets of the city last night rounding up the latest groups of prisoners and sending citizens found on the street without curfew passes to their homes.

Cars and pedestrians were stopped every few feet. At the same time detectives and other police continued to ferret through private homes, business premises, in woods, ponds, coal piles, and even in

trees and brought in a steadily mounting pile of loot cached away in Tuesday's riots.

Similar Situation In Dartmouth

A quantity of the recovered goods which was stacked up in the already over-congested city police station was brought in by naval shore patrolmen from the Dockyards and other naval establishments. It included almost 60 quarts of spirits and a number of cases of beer removed from naval personnel or found hidden on naval premises.

The story of the round-up of participants in the V-E Day riots and post-V-E Day law violations was the same across the harbor in Dartmouth. Police headquarters there were also piled high with recovered loot and the parade of the drunks into the cells continued.

Authorities in the town said that, as result of discoveries of caches of loot since Tuesday, dozens would likely be brought into court in the weeks that lie ahead as investigations into each case is concluded. All activities at the North Star Club, one of the town's most popular entertainment centres, have been indefinitely postponed, it was stated.

Many Say They Found Loot

Among those arrested in Halifax last night was another woman, Mrs. Sadie Shea of 12 Starr Street, charged with stealing \$300 in cash from a downtown store in Tuesday's looting. The money was recovered. Another in the group behind bars was a sailor charged with breaking, entering and theft from Keith's Brewery during the riots.

Detectives reported that the recovered loot was coming in "in lots worth thousands of dollars at a time." Many citizens were bringing it in themselves in armloads or asking police to pick it up. All claimed they had found it in their backyards, or that unidentified children or friends had given it to them. All denied that they had taken it themselves, in Tuesday's widespread looting.

The federal government's policy on compensation for losses by Halifax merchants has not yet been announced.

In many areas of the city, outward calls had to be suspended. This means that people could not telephone out but calls could come in. The result was that the company's trouble department was swamped with a flood of reports that lines were out of order. He appealed to citizens to refrain from making calls that were not necessary.

Dozens of previously scheduled meetings have had to be cancelled because of the night curfew but it failed to stop Halifax Liberals from holding their nominating convention last night. Police permitted delegates' official credentials to be accepted as curfew passes.

Trucks Haul In Loot

With the police patrol wagon destroyed in the initial stages of the Victory rioting Monday night, Works Department trucks had to be commanded to help radio cars bring in the goods.

Some police reported they were obtaining good results "just in going from house to house asking the people if they had happened to find any loot."

More than 100 persons may eventually face charges of theft, possessing stolen goods, rioting, drunkenness, bootlegging and a half dozen other crimes before police are able to close the record on the V-E Day uproar, it was stated at police headquarters.

"We intend to carry out our searching and investigations to the limit and no mercy is going to be shown," one official warned.

A congestion on telephone and telegraph lines has also struck Halifax, it was learned this morning.

General Manager A. Murray MacKay of the Maritime Telegraph and Telephone Company said that the long distance traffic in and out of Halifax by people informing their families that they had come through the riots uninjured and of families outside frantically inquiring about their kin in the city had reached a "colossal stage."

The volume had been 20 per cent above any Christmas peak traffic since Tuesday, he said. Most of the outgoing calls were put through by service personnel. Service was running on one to three hours delay each night and "we have a big backlog, some of which will never get through."

The night curfew had almost resulted in a congestion of local calls, so heavy that emergency precautions had to be taken to prevent a breakdown of the entire system.

Mayor's Appeal

As vast quantities of recovered merchandise of all kinds continued to pile up in the police station—including stocks of liquor and beer taken from Nova Scotia Liquor Commission stores—Mayor Butler in a radio address over all local stations appealed to civilians and servicemen for "tolerance on both sides."

"Many hearts are hardened these days," he admitted, but he asked Halifaxians not to harbor resentment for the destruction caused in their city, reminding them "a most difficult situation would be created if they in any way saw fit to assume a position of refusing to have the ordinary associations of business or society with anyone."

"The position of Halifax is such that its population will always be made up of both civilian and service personnel," Mayor Butler said. "As Canadians together, they have duties of democracy, rights of citizenship and cares of family."

Punish Gully

Mayor Butler pledged the guilty "will be punished when their evil deeds become known . . . in the meantime let us realize that by tolerance on both sides" a difficult situation could be avoided.

Many service personnel will one day be leaving Halifax for their own homes, Mayor Butler said, "but many will live on in this city as good citizens, taking full part in its activities. . . . The service personnel in this city will, I feel sure, realize their future responsibilities here."

"I have discussed the matter fully with the commander in charge, Admiral Murray (Rear Admiral L. W. Murray, Commander-in-Chief, Canadian Northwest Atlantic) and he concurs fully with my remarks."

Their numbers considerably less than on Wednesday night, when a record bag of prisoners was hustled into the police station, drunks and violators of the curfew law who could give no good reason for being on the street were taken into custody last night as civic and military authorities continued to provide for questionable characters.

Loot Returned

Royal Canadian Mounted Police said they were recovering some stocks of liquor stolen in the riots, while more was being taken in by the city police force. In every room of the station loot was piled in ever-growing quantities, much of it brought in by persons who claimed to have found it.

Meanwhile, it was officially disclosed that 1,500 cases of beer and ale were taken from Keith's brewery which the maddened mobs raided and pillaged early Tuesday afternoon.

Business Men Meet

Meeting in special session at the Y.M.C.A. yesterday, the 175 Halifax business men whose premises were looted and damaged took initial steps for organized representation to the Federal Government to provide financial and other assistance.

The meeting, called by Victor L. Brett, named a committee of 12 with power to act on its own, and in cooperation with the City Council, the Board of Trade and other official bodies. Following the meeting it was said that questionnaires will be sent to all merchants, asking them to en-

deavor to re-establish their business and to make immediate inventories so they can be ready for filing with E. L. Cousins, appointed by Ottawa to investigate the riots.

Many merchants have been completely wiped out of stocks and fixtures and will need top priority ratings before they could hope to open for normal trade once more, the meeting agreed. As explained by Mr. Brett, the purpose of the gathering was not to "attempt to lay the blame or to find out the cause of the trouble you have all experienced, but to see that proper and well-guided representation is made to the proper authorities . . . who will deal with restitution and compensation and to see that this will be forthcoming as soon as possible."

Express Confidence

The meeting expressed confidence in the "proper authorities, be it the Board of Trade, the City Council or the Federal investigators" in deciding on whose shoulders should fall the blame for the rioting.

Committee Members

Members of the action committee are Colonel G. S. Kinley, chairman, Herbert Wallace, Charles Fader, N. Heinisch, Manuel Zive, George Allen, Allen Doyle, L. E. Sievert, Laurie Hart, A. I. Lomas, Alex Hobrecker, C. Mervyn Johnston and H. A. MacDonald.

Earlier the Council of the Board of Trade, in special session, passed a resolution asking that a judicial committee be named by the Federal Government at the earliest possible moment to fix responsibility for the rioting.

Attending the meeting, held in private and presided over by Board President A. T. O'Leary, were Mayor Butler, W. C. MacDonald and Gordon Isnor, Halifax Members of Parliament, and prominent business men.

Responsibility for the destruction and the matter of reparation for damages were considered and a delegation comprising the Mayor, Mr. O'Leary and Mr. Cousins appointed to confer with Mr. Ilsley on his return to Halifax, possibly today..

211 Cases

Magistrate R. J. Flinn, wading through his busiest day in his Police Court career, held session continually yesterday from 10 a.m. to three p.m. with a total of 211 cases before his bench.

Of these 171 were drunks, 10 thefts, 8 disturbances, three damages and 19 for violation of the Liquor Control Act respecting unlawful possession of liquor. Majority of the cases involved civilians, as service personnel charged in connection with the riots are to be dealt with by the military.

A total of \$1,900 in fines was assessed by Magistrate Flinn on 19 persons who pleaded guilty to unlawful possession of liquor. Each was fined \$100 or one month in jail. The cases of theft were continued.

Dispensing with tradition and creating local history at the same time, the hard-pressed Magistrate at three p.m. moved the seat of his court to the Halifax Armouries, where approximately 100 offenders had been held when accommodations at the police station were overwhelmed Wednesday night. More than 90 cases of drunkenness were disposed of at the Armouries' sitting.

Last night cells in the police station and the County Jail were filled to overflowing again.

Weeks will be required before the total damage caused to the liquor stores in the city and the loss in looted spirits can be totalled, said A. S. Mahon, Nova Scotia Liquor

Control commissioner, last night. He added that it was still indefinite when the stores would be re-opened in Halifax.

In Police Court

In City Police Court 19 persons pleaded guilty to unlawful possession of liquor with fines of \$100 imposed with the alternative of one month in jail. They were: William Kingslay, Spryfield, Archie Gillis of 6 Staff House, Clyde Wilcox of 1014 Barrington Street; Oswald Smith of 202 Argyle Street; Guy McEachern of 202 Argyle Street; Alex Boucher of 202 Argyle Street; Everett Smith, 4 Seymour Street; John H. Ryan, 202 Argyle Street; John Harnish, 202 Argyle Street; Peter Cunniffe of 1511 Veith Street; Jerry Callahan, 9611-2 Barrington Street; Robert McDougall of Cape Breton; S. C. Maise, 58 Roselyn Road; Clayton Bain, Yarmouth; Ralph Prodfoot, 9 Wright Avenue and Merrill Starnes, 22 Dresden Row.

Ten charges of theft were laid. All these cases were continued until May 15, 16, and 17. Among those accused of theft were John R. Ryan of 48 Dresden Row, and Anthony Murphy of Dartmouth.

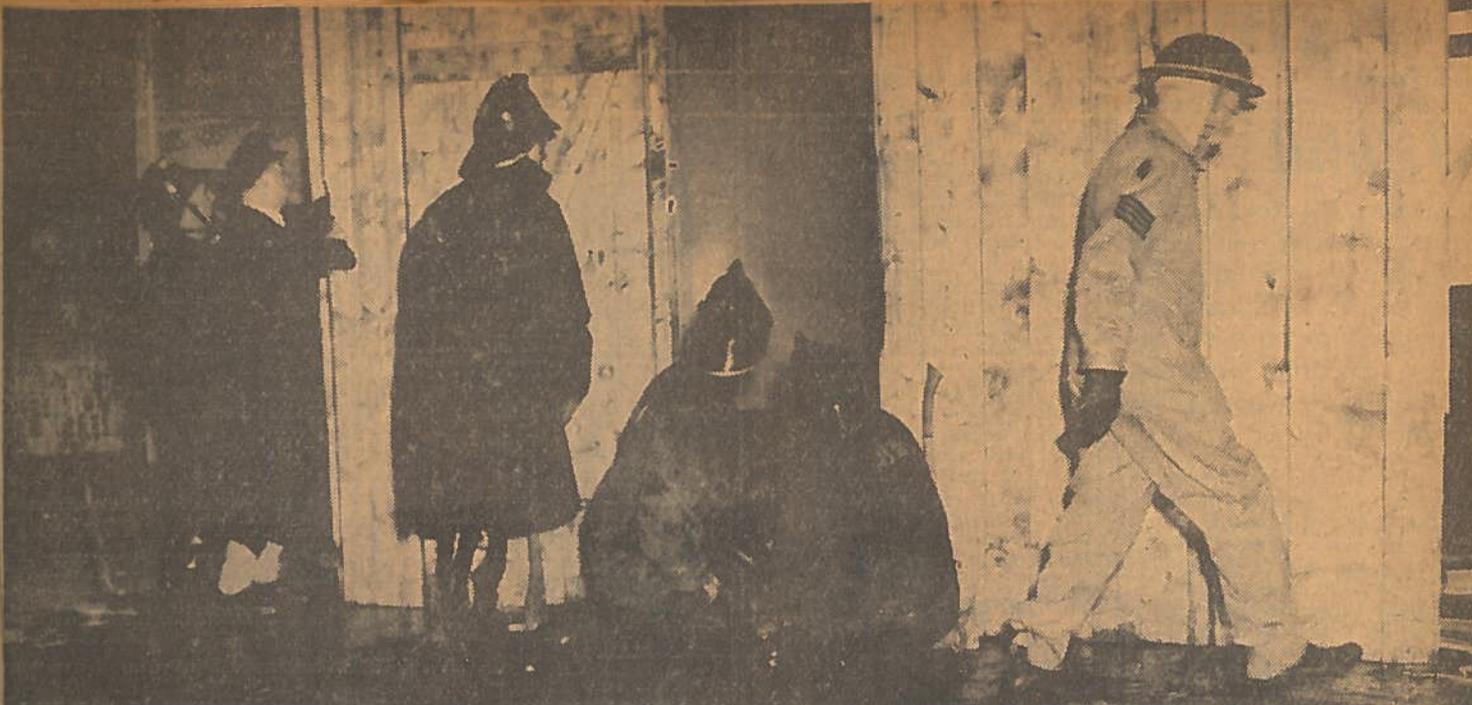
Charges of creating damage and causing a disturbance were pressed against John Gannon of 208 Argyle Street, who pleaded guilty and was fined \$5 and costs with the alternative of 5 days in the City Prison. Others included Gordon Mercer of 78 Gladstone Street; Vincent O'Donnell of 46 Charles Street and Guy Zink of 54 MacMac Street, whose cases along with those of eight others were continued until a further date. In all 211 cases came before the Court yesterday which constituted an all-time record. Of these 171 were drunks, 10 thefts, eight disturbances, three damages and 19 for unlawful possession of liquor.

\$5000 Is Damage Estimate

Three families were driven from their homes, a flat occupied by a fourth turned upside down, and the interior of an International Provision Company store gutted in a Gottingen Street fire last night which caused damages amounting to more than \$5,000. A second shop adjoining the grocery store, at present unoccupied, also was badly gutted.

Police said reports that a young man was seen to run from the I.P.C. firm shortly before the fire was discovered were unfounded. Army Provost men on the scene, said no one had been taken into custody by them.

Heaviest damage in the stubborn blaze resulted to the interior of the I.P.C. market at 105 1-3 Gottingen St. Evan Valcoff, owner, and Niden Valcoff, manager, said the loss would be an estimated \$5,000. A fish market operated by William Kean at 108 Gottingen was threatened, but the flames were controlled by firemen before they had gained a foothold in the market.



Forced To Street

Forced to the street when the fire broke out at 7.50 p.m. were Private Hubert Avery, his wife and brother, Henry, who occupied a flat directly over the I.P.C. store; Elias Turner and Donald Hiltz, with rooms on the top floor of the building, and Mr. and Mrs. John White and infant child, whose home was above a store adjoining the grocery firm.

Recently redecorated, and said to have been the site of a proposed clothing establishment, the unoccupied store between the I.P.C. and Kean's, housed the American Shoe Store after the latter was wrecked by fire which swept the Paige Building in downtown Halifax last winter.

Believed to have originated in the basement of the grocery store, the fire was discovered almost simultaneously by Mrs. William Kean and Donald Hiltz. Both called in the alarms to the fire department.

Hiltz said he was in his rooms on the top floor of the building when he noticed smoke seeping up the stairs. All the occupants of the flats escaped unscathed, but clothes, furniture and personal belongings left behind suffered from smoke and water.

"All I took with me was our Victory Bonds," Mrs. Avery said.

Escaped V-E Day Damage

From the grocery store Niden Valcoff took his accounts and day's receipts. Later the scales and cash register were removed from the smoking interior. The store escaped with but one of its two plate glass windows broken in the V-E Day riotings and had been doing business as usual.

Members of the Army Provost Corps, on the scene with A.R.P., Naval Shore Patrol and City Police removed the furniture and other articles from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ryan over the fish market when it was feared the blaze would spread. After the fire was controlled the furniture was returned by the corpsmen and A.R.P.

Firemen fought the blaze for more than two hours, attacking from both the front and rear of the building. After they had nearly completely the task of rolling up hose and replacing equipment on trucks, the blaze flared into action again but was soon extinguished.



DRIVEN FROM HOMES BY BLAZE—Three families were rendered homeless in the \$5000 fire which gutted part of a Gottingen Street block last evening. The photo above shows firemen fighting the stubborn blaze, while the lower picture shows a group of A. R. P. members who assisted in removing articles from the burning building.





BRINGING IN THE LOOT—Thousands of dollars worth of loot taken in Tuesday's riots are piling up in every inch of floor space at police headquarters. Most of the recovered goods have been turned in voluntarily by embarrassed Haligonians, many of whom claim they found it in their backyards and elsewhere. At top Police Constable Neagle stacks up some of it after being sorted into huge cardboard boxes. Below is seen a city workman examining on his truck another box of recovered loot—whiskey and clothing—recovered somewhere downtown. (Top photo by King, lower photo by Lawrence Boner).

HALIFAX DAILY STAR, SAT., MAY 12, 1945 • 3

Five Get Pen For V-E Acts

Four Tars, One Civilian Sent Up; Others Fined

Navy men who have lived so far from the sea that they have no conception of the naval tradition drew acid comment from Magistrate R. E. Inglis in City Police Court yesterday as he handed out prison terms of up to five years to four violators of the tradition in connection with the V-E Day riots here.

Supply Assistant Keith Johnson, R. C. N. V. R., supply assistant, of Saskatoon, Sask., was sentenced to a five-year Dorchester term, accompanied by a verbal blast from the bench, after he was found guilty of breaking and entering Mosher's Luncheonette, 78 Granville street, last Tuesday and the theft therefrom of a quantity of cigarettes, tobacco and novelties, valued at under \$25. Assistant Crown Prosecutor Parker T. Hickey told the magistrate that Johnson was one of the ringleaders in that section and that he had it on reliable information that the sailor was responsible for smashing a half-block of windows.

Johnson's pal in the episode, Supply Assistant Percy Sullivan, of Regina, Sask., who witnesses said egged Johnson on in his vandalism, drew a three-year term in Dorchester after he had tried to soften his sentence by telling the magistrate that he had always held responsible positions and had been bonded since the age of 20. Mr. Hickey also characterized Sullivan as a ringleader in the destruction.

RATING SWAYS

Stanley M. Stoppa, RCN rating of Manitoba, closed his eyes and swayed when he heard Magistrate Inglis hand down a two-year term in Dorchester after he had pleaded guilty to wilfully committing damage last Monday by breaking a plate glass window worth \$100, the property of the MacDonald Furniture Company, Gottingen street. Mr. Hickey told the court that Stoppa was one of the men who started the wave of rioting.

"These foolish things gather weight like a snowball," said the magistrate. "I don't see any reason to deal any more leniently with you than the others."

Gerald J. Lajoie, Montreal naval rating found guilty on a charge of breaking a plate glass window worth \$75 in the Youths' Grill, 560 Barrington street on Tuesday also went up to Dorchester for a two-year stretch.

Edward Newell, a civilian, no stated address, was sent up for two years also on pleading guilty to a charge of breaking two plate glass windows in the Salvation Army hostel at 220 Argyle street. Newell threw three pop bottles through the windows, Mr. Hickey informed the court, expressing the opinion also that "he isn't much good to the community."

"FAR FROM THE SEA"

Magistrate Inglis showed considerable vehemence in sentencing Johnson and Sullivan.

"You both stand here as officers of a class in the Navy," said he, "members of an organization with a great tradition. During the past five years a great many like you—hundreds in fact—have been in this court; men who have been so far away from the sea that you have never heard of the naval tradition.

"Here is one man (referring to Sullivan) with a wife and family waiting to welcome him home as a hero. but when he does go home it will be as something very different."

To Lajoie the magistrate said, "The evidence is definitely against you. You were carried away by the spirit of the day and by the wave of vandalism that prevailed. There's no use in keeping these fellows around," he added to Mr. Hickey. "The only thing to do is to teach them a lesson."

Gordon Miller, 18-year-old rating of Calgary, Alta., got off with three months in city prison when he was found guilty of pilfering wrist-watch straps from a broken window in the store of Henry Birks and Sons, Ltd., Barrington street. His case was different from that of the others, Mr. Hickey said, since the damage had already been committed. Miller said he picked the straps in Birks' doorway while he was on his way to the Salvation Army hostel on Barrington street after an evening spent at the home of his girl friend.

In yesterday's court session, which lasted from 10.15 a.m. till 5 o'clock, with only an hour's recess, 68 cases were presented, the majority by far developments of the riot. In three crowded sessions to date it was said fines have run into thousands of dollars. Many fines were imposed for drunkennes.

Yesterday 13 more persons were fined \$100 and costs, with the option of a month in jail, on charges of having unlawful possession of liquor. A fourteenth case was ad-

joined for evidence by the naval shore patrol. Those fined for violations of section 66-2a, unlawful possession, and fined \$100, were:

John Adams, 374 Agricola street; Richard Lidgate, 7 Market street; Gerald Cameron, 52 Willow street; Wilbert Ricker, naval rating of Stadacona; George Messervey, 19 Gottingen street, found guilty; James Foster, naval rating of Edmonton, Alta.; Howard Arcroft, naval rating of Stadacona; John Allen, naval rating of Ontario; James Kurlock, a soldier, of Saskatchewan; Corp. Albert Paulin, army man of New Brunswick; Malcolm Oates, naval rating, of North Barrington street and Newfoundland; Theophase Theriault of New Brunswick, found guilty when a provost guard said he caught Theriault near the police station Wednesday, carrying a carton of ale under one arm and a part-carton under the other; James Foster, naval rating of Edmonton, Alta. Percy Jollimore of Kline Heights, charged with unlawful possession, was remanded on \$500 bail till May 16 for evidence of naval patrolmen.

Angus MacDonald of Yarmouth was arraigned without plea on a charge of the theft on May 8 of five women's coats, valued at \$100, the property of the Hudson Company. Electing police court trial, he was remanded a week to give him a chance to get counsel.

Romo LeBlanc, of New Brunswick, was fined \$10 and costs on being found guilty of causing a disturbance and fighting on McLean street on Thursday.

Mrs. Sadie Shea, 12 Starr street, was arraigned without plea on a charge of stealing last Tuesday the sum of \$300, the property of a merchant on Barrington street, at present unknown. Her case was adjourned till May 21, with bail set at \$500.

Roderick McNeil, 125 Morris street, charged with breaking and entering the establishment of the Modern Ladies' Tailors, 96 Spring Garden road early Friday, and the theft of a tuxedo suit and a women's polo coat, valued at over \$25, was unable to remember the incident, but said he would plead guilty. Magistrate Inglis took an innocent plea, however, and at request of the Crown adjourned the case till next Friday.

The case of ERA George K. Brooks, RCN, charged with breaking and entering a shop at 183 Gottingen street and the theft of a quantity of canned goods valued at \$10, was adjourned when Brooks said he wished to withdraw a previous guilty plea.

Lawrence Commertford, naval rating, no address given, was remanded till next Wednesday when he pleaded innocent to a charge of the theft on May 9 of three men's coats, one man's sweater and one pair of trousers, all valued at more than \$25, the property of an unknown person.

Gordon Fraser, naval rating of Regina, didn't remember anything about it, he said, but was willing to plead guilty to a charge of stealing one pair of men's shoes on May 9, the property of the Agnew-Surpass Shoe Company, Ltd. An innocent plea was entered and he was remanded till May 16.

George Downham, another navy man, was remanded without plea for a week on a charge of breaking into the warehouse of A. Keith and Son on Tuesday and the theft of 12 quart bottles of ale.

Twenty-three persons, four of them women, pleaded guilty to charges of being intoxicated in public, and drew fines of \$3 and costs of \$2.50. The drunkennes cases were:

Anna Weir, William Schoenfeld, William Lechart, Rene Cormier, Fred Parrier, Thelma MacDonald, Helen Young, Marie Doucette, Reuben Horner, William Forrestall, Ed Melanson, D. C. Smith, George Nowe, J. T. Middleton, Peter Shea, John Saccary, Fred Parrier, A. E. Cormier, James Purcell, James Cameron, Leslie Harris, Thomas Miller and Edward Newell. Newell is the same man who was sentenced to two years in penitentiary when he pleaded on a charge of breaking a window.

CAGY LOOTERS PUT SWAG IN SAFE SPOT

Apparently a number of people throughout the city had good intentions of taking care of their loot it was revealed last night as a considerable quantity of V-E Day riot liquor was discovered in the luggage lockers at the railway station.

Employees in the luggage department of the C.N.R. told the Halifax Daily Star this morning that on checking the lockers yesterday they found some 10 bottles of hard liquor along with a number of articles of clothing. This loot it was believed was either put there by residents of the city who figured it wouldn't be discovered or by citizens planning to leave the city by train within a few days. The lockers at the station are checked every 24 hours by the department.

City police officials took the loot into custody last evening.

Navy Head's Father Dies

Following a short illness, the death occurred last evening in the Halifax Infirmary of James Clarence Jones, 142 Morris street, for nearly 30 years Grand Secretary of the Masonic Order in Nova Scotia, and prominent in many other organizations and societies.

Mr. Jones was born in Halifax on March 14, 1871, son of George W. and Eliza J. Jones. He was educated at Morris street school and the Halifax academy. He started in business for himself at the age of 17.

He was well-known throughout the Maritime provinces as the representative of the Toronto Type Foundry and in the early period of his life he served as president of the Maritime Commercial Travelers' Association. In later years he carried on a successful real estate business.

An active member of St. Paul's church, he served for more than 25 years as vestryman and church warden and was a lay representative in the Diocesan Synod. He was past president of St. Paul's Home for Girls, the Halifax Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, the Halifax County Anti-Tuberculosis League, St. George's Society, Halifax Welfare Bureau and the Home for Aged Men.

It was probably as a Freemason that Mr. Jones was best known. Joining the order 52 years ago, he became Master of St. Andrew's Lodge No. 1 in 1899, was elected Deputy Grand Master in 1916, appointed assistant to Colonel Thomas Mowbray, then Grand Secretary, in 1915 and succeeded him in 1917. In the Scottish Rite he attained to Hon. Membership in the Supreme Council for Canada in 1918 and was elected Deputy Provincial Grand Master of the Royal Order of Scotland in 1926.

He married Miss Henrietta R. MacIntosh in September, 1894. She predeceased him in 1935.

He had two sons and one daughter. One son is Vice Admiral George C. Jones, CB, R.C.N., Chief of the Canadian Naval Staff at Ottawa; the other was Arthur Gordon Jones, who died in Bermuda during the First Great War. Mrs. Evelyn M. Taylor, wife of Commodore Cuthbert, R. H. Taylor in charge of Naval operations in Newfoundland command, is his daughter. Two sisters also survive, Miss I. B. Jones and Mrs. Sophia Gray, both of Teignmouth, England; also one brother, Charles, residing in Boston.

Mr. Jones was untiring in his efforts for the organizations with which he was identified, always giving his best. He will be especially missed by the Association for the Poor and by St. Paul's church and it will be exceedingly difficult to find a successor to him in the office of General Secretary of the Grand Lodge with which he combined the duties of secretary of the Freemason's Home at Windsor. He will await the arrival of his son, Admiral Jones, from Ottawa.

Keep The Record Straight

The riots of Monday and Tuesday last are over. The scars alone remain. But needless recrimination will not aid in their removal. That is a matter for the government, and the sooner a firm commitment is made regarding the matter of restitution, the sooner will Haligonians be content generally to recognize that in this great seaport city the navy and the civil populace will have to rub shoulders in times of peace, as well as in times of war.

To blame the Royal Canadian Navy, 95,000 strong, as a force, for the episodes earlier this week would be as stupid as it is unfair. There are thousands of men and women in naval uniform who are as ashamed of the conduct of some of their service comrades as are the vast majority of Haligonians at the actions of some of their fellow citizens in the deplorable disorders which have so disrupted the business life of this community.

A Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada has been named to direct the inquiry into the events of last Monday and Tuesday.

Appropriate steps are being taken to assure those that suffered loss that the Federal Government may be made to recognize immediately its responsibility in the matter of restitution.

Steps are being taken to see that the guilty are severely punished.

The time, then, surely has come to end all recrimination. The people of Halifax have shared in common with the personnel of the Royal Canadian Navy the hopes, the fears and the privations of five long years of war. We have learned to live together on terms of daily intimacy. We shall inevitably continue to live together. Any action on the part of civilians that would suggest a refusal

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Keep The Record Straight

Continued from Page 1.

to resume normal, social and business relations with naval personnel would be as unworthy as are the rumored threats of a hot-headed few in uniform who talk of "vengeance" for imagined wrongs.

For the Royal Canadian Navy as a service, Haligonians, in common with their fellow citizens all over the country, have the highest regard. We have seen at first hand too much of their sacrifice in terms of human life these past five years to feel otherwise.

But for those who, by their indifference, laxity, and failure to instill discipline into the men under their command made possible the deplorable happenings of Monday and Tuesday last, as well as for those who participated in the disorders, the people of Halifax entertain vastly different feelings. Public confidence in the capacity of those in command to maintain discipline among Royal Canadian Naval personnel has not been heightened by the happenings of the past few days. The public confidence for months past has not been high. Appropriate action to see that confidence is promptly restored is clearly called for.

Halifax at this moment demands assurances of a continuance of peace in the future and of complete rehabilitation of those whose means of livelihood has been destroyed.

Will Appeal 'Pen' Terms

Police Headquarters Is Quiet This Morning

Appeals will be entered on behalf of four Navy men given prison terms yesterday for participation in the Halifax V-E Day riots, it was indicated this morning by a Halifax lawyer.

One of the men, called a ringleader by the Crown, drew a five-year term in Dorchester when he was convicted in city police court on a charge of breaking and entering a Granville street luncheonette and variety store and theft of goods. Another got a three-year stretch. Two other men, one also called a ringleader in starting the riots, got two years each.

"I'm appealing their cases," the lawyer said.

Aside from the continued presence of large numbers of service patrolmen, police headquarters were quiet this morning. Eleven persons were scheduled to appear in City Police Court on new charges. With continued cases the docket contained some 25 names, four of them facing fines of \$100 and costs if convicted on charges of illegal possession of liquor.

LOOT FILES UP

Meantime loot from stores raided in the V-E Day riots continued to pile up at headquarters, to be added to the mountainous stacks already on hand. In the police rest room alone some 90 big cartons of stolen goods were piled almost to the ceiling.

Bundles and cartons arrive in a steady stream from persons in many parts of the city with the explanation that they "found it in their backyards." Police express the opinion that most of it is from persons who found the stuff too "hot" to hold fearing that it would be found in their possession.

"Nice honest people!" exclaimed a member of the detective force this morning as he opened a large carton of jackets and trousers which had just been delivered.

Police believe that very little of the stolen goods will ever find its way back to its rightful owners. They point to the difficulty which would attend any attempt to identify the articles and thought that most of it would finally end up as donations to social service organizations.

(The following is a summary of Halifax News Highlights of the past week, presented for the benefit of those who have relatives and friends overseas. Clip the column and enclose it in your next letter to the man away from home. He will appreciate it.)

Hello . . . Victory celebrations which began quietly enough in Halifax Monday morning with joyous citizens parading the streets, waving flags, shouting and singing, ended in riots and disorder which left in their wake destruction and damage unequalled in the city's history since the 1917 explosion.

Rioting began Monday night when servicemen and civilians surged along Barrington Street, breaking store windows, burning a tram car, a city police patrol wagon, pillaging retail stores and looting the Sackville, Hollis and Buckingham Street liquor stores.

4000 Given Leave

Four thousand navy men were given leave that day and were judged the instigators of the milling mob. Tuesday another 4000 sailors were let loose, and further plundering of liquor stores and breweries, and of down town stores ensued in broad daylight. The situation was so out of hand of civil and service police that a curfew was ordered at 8 o'clock, Rear Admiral L. W. Murray, R. C. N., and Mayor Allan Butler, touring the city in a sound truck to deliver a message to service men and civilians to return to their barracks and homes.

Practically every store in downtown Halifax was damaged, and many of the stores looted of practically all of their stock. Civilians and servicemen joined in the thieving and destruction. Loss to businessmen ran well into millions.

Ordered To Halifax

One thousand soldiers dressed in battle dress, the majority of whom have seen action in Italy and Northwest Europe, were ordered to Halifax Tuesday by Brigadier D. A. White, D. S. O., to stand by as a potential aid to civil power if aid should be requested.

The eight o'clock curfew went into effect again Wednesday night and there was a possibility it would be maintained until the end of the week.

City Council in special session Wednesday passed a resolution asking Ottawa for an immediate investigation to determine the responsibility for the rioting and for the Federal Government to make full compensation for the losses by merchants and other citizens . . .

In a radio address Wednesday night, Mayor Allan Butler charged that the rioters were predominantly from the Navy . . .

Three Men Died

Three men died during the rioting, two of them naval personnel. Lt. Comdr. John George

Hold Taxi Driver After Raid

Police said last night they were holding Kenneth W. Tracey, Halifax taxi driver, on a charge of illegal possession of liquor after a raid on the offices of Barrington Taxi on Barrington Street near Jacob.

Ten bottles of liquor were seized in the swoop on the cab offices, police said. Tracey, whose address is listed as 160 Windsor Street, was arrested by Sergeant-Inspector C. H. Costwell and placed in a cell on the illegal possession charge.

Tracey was arrested as police continued their search for liquor stolen in V-E Day riots in Halifax. A large quantity recovered since the disturbances Monday night and Tuesday was returned to the Nova Scotia Liquor Commission yesterday, detectives said.

Royal Canadian Mounted Police also were recovering stocks of the stolen spirits. In both Halifax and Dartmouth liquor was being carted into police headquarters as officers endeavored to recover the loot.

Smith, of Scotland and Halifax, was found dead on the Dalhousie Campus, believed to be the victim of an attack. Stoker Vern Turner, Vancouver, B. C., collapsed on a downtown street Monday evening and Ernest Fitzgerald, Canso, was found dead aboard a ship on the eve of V-E Day.

Not all citizens celebrated Victory in wanton carousals and in orgies of destruction. Many attended special services of Thanksgiving in the churches and thousands witnessed in an orderly fashion a display of fire works over the Harbor from the top of Citadel Hill . . .

A 7,000-ton Allied freighter laden with a cargo that included explosives rested safely in Halifax Harbor Monday after a dash from sea while heroic crew members fought flames which raced through her holds . . .

Presence Disclosed

Possibility that German U-boats might surrender at Halifax grew Tuesday with a report all German ships at sea had been ordered to head for the nearest Allied ports. Presence of U-boats off Halifax was disclosed by the recent sinkings off the mouth of the harbor. It was revealed Tuesday that more than a dozen ships—warships and merchantmen went down with torpedo holes through their sides inside of or in sight of the entrance to Halifax Harbor in the last six months. Latest loss was the R. C. N. minesweeper Esquimalt which went down with 44 members of her crew about three weeks ago.

Halifax and Dartmouth public jails were jammed to the bars Thursday morning and the overflow was carried into the huge block-square Halifax Armouries as police rounded up looters, rioters, curfew breakers, drunks, thieves, bootleggers and trouble makers in general by the score . . .

Government Will Assist In Recovery

Puzzle as to how small business was to get going again promptly was solved in part over the week end by the announcement that the Dominion would guarantee loans to riot sufferers on a three per cent basis. The loans will be made through the chartered banks, after approval by the Cousins Committee, and call for backing by insurance or claims to be placed before Mr. Justice Kellock who arrives here Wednesday.

While Canada's Acting Prime Minister, the Hon. J. L. Ilsley, Minister of Finance, was making this statement in Kentville, the city was completely quiet. The curfew was off until 12.30 o'clock for civilians and many hundreds of service men were in the streets, churches and those restaurants open for business. They also were following the curfew hours, it is said today.

One major mystery remained—who and what caused the death of Lieutenant Commander John George Smith, whose body was found on the Studley Campus the morning after V-E Day. At police headquarters, it was said that no notice had been received but that an inquiry presided over by Dr. F. V. Woodbury was expected within the next few days. The officer's body bore abrasions and one of his legs had a deep wound and his skull was fractured. So far there has been no indication as to how he received his injuries and no statement has been made as to his whereabouts on the day the riots swept through the business districts.

Slowly Getting Back In Business

On Barrington and other streets, merchants slowly were getting back into business, selling salvaged stocks or the small quantities they have been able to get from supply houses. Here and there, too, plate glass windows began to re-appear as the glaziers got in their work but boards and planks still provided protection for most stores and in some cases temporary windows were being cut in these partitions.

So far no indication has been given as to when the liquor stores or the mail order department in Halifax will be opened. Machines and records, as well as stocks were destroyed by the mobs on Monday and Tuesday of last week and only now is order beginning to emerge from the chaos they created, it was stated at the Liquor Commission offices. No estimate of damage sustained is possible yet but it was very heavy.

Courts Grinding Through Cases

Liquor stores in other parts of Nova Scotia also have been kept closed since last Monday but today, with the exception of Halifax and the Sydney area, these again are open for business in a normal way.

In the meantime, the courts are grinding through their cases, scores of which remain to be handled by the three magistrates. On Saturday, a civilian received a two year penitentiary sentence for his part in the demonstration and 17 other cases were disposed of, the bulk of them for violations of the liquor law or for drunkenness. The roll of the latter was swollen over the week end by more arrests but there was signs that the stocks stolen from the government stores either were dwindling or getting too hot to handle—one man, for example, appearing before the court charged with drinking ice of lemon.

Both Protestant and Catholic churches heard sermons yesterday condemning rioters and rioting and in the latter Tuesday has been set as a day of solemn reparation and prayer.

In a prepared statement, Mr. Ilsley said:

"The Dominion Government," said

Mr. Ilsley "in collaboration with the four banks in the Halifax area, namely, Bank of Nova Scotia, the Bank of Montreal, the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and the Royal Bank of Canada, have made arrangements to provide loans guaranteed by the Dominion Government to meet the cost of replenishing looted and destroyed stocks and of making minimum essential repairs and replacements."

Liquor Scored As Cause Of Victory Day Rioting

Referring to the V-Day riots in their sermons Sunday, one minister made a plea for tolerance toward members of the Royal Canadian Navy while another said: "We should remember that the trouble started at our liquor stores where we had the stocks available to craze men and women to riot, to destroy and to steal."

Rev. B. R. Tupper, in a sermon preached at United Memorial Church urged his congregation to show the same kindness toward members of the Canadian Navy as they had in the past and assured members of the three armed services they were just as welcome now to attend the church as they were in the past.

Speaking on the Stuff of Victory, Rev. Harvey Denton, First Baptist Church, made reference to the V-E Day rioting in Halifax.

"The passing week has been a momentous time in the history of the world and also a shameful and rather tragic time in the life of this city and Dominion," he said. "I understand there will be an investigation to fix the blame. We should await the findings but you and I as citizens of this province engaged for some years now in the liquor business should remember that the trouble began at our stores where we had the stock available to craze men and women to riot, to destroy and to steal."

"For a period of years now we have been conducting a course to educate citizens of this Dominion in drinking. The last five and a half years we have intensified this course. Look at Barrington and Hollis streets and behold the work of some of our graduate students. I understand there is also in evidence the beginning of a school class and even some who enrolled that day in the kindergarten."

"We say what happened this week was a disgrace to Halifax and the Dominion. It was. It is part of a larger disgrace that the grip of liquor is upon our country and our homes and our civilian and Service life. I hope in the day of thanksgiving for victory we are clear-eyed enough and honest enough and Christian enough to see it."

Speaking on "Mothers of Men" in his morning sermon on Mother's Day at the West End Baptist Church, Rev. G. S. Vincent pointed out how deeply the riots in Halifax last week reflected on improper home life and environment, but said that in many cases mothers were not actually to blame if their children had left the wrong impression on Halifax.

TUES., MAY 15, 1945

PUBLICITY WAS NOT DESIRED

Press representatives covering last night's Safety Committee meeting were requested to leave the session twice when matters pertaining to city employees came up for discussion.

Item 9 listed on the agenda of the Fire Department as "report re-conduct of members of department" was discussed in camera as was item 7 on the police agenda which was listed as "letter re-Cst. Ferguson and Cst. Wesley."

Had Numerous Brush Fires During Month

Brush fires kept city firemen busy during the month of April constituting 28 of the 94 calls they responded to during the month, it was revealed in Fire Chief Churchill's monthly report to Safety Committee last night.

The report disclosed that the new 85 foot LaFrance aerial ladder truck was placed in service at the Morris street station on April 23 and the City Truck previously servicing the south end area is now in service at the Young street station.

Name Cecil L. Duffy To Fire Department

Hiring of Cecil L. Duffy as a member of the city fire department by Fire Chief J. W. Churchill was given the sanction of Safety committee last night. Duffy who is 25 years of age, has served overseas with the British and Canadian armies.

Says Landlords Get 'Tough End'

Halifax landlords found a champion at yesterday's meeting of the Public Health and Welfare Committee, when Alderman E. E. Burgess declared his belief that some landlords were getting "the tough end these days."

The Alderman's statement came during discussion of three properties at which Dr. Allan R. Morton, health commissioner, recommended stoppage of rent by reason of threatened shutting off of the water supply.

The committee deferred action till Thursday night's council meeting at which E. C. Thomas, sanitary engineer, will be asked to make a report.

Dr. Morton said the three dwellings, 173 Creighton street, 1013 Barrington street and 292 1-2 Gottingen street, faced a stoppage of water by the Public Services Commission because the landlords refused to pay water rates, claiming they were excessive.

Under procedure he said the tenants could sign a new contract with the Commission and deduct the amount of water bills from their rent, but Alderman Burgess thought the matter should be investigated as tenants might be using unreasonable amounts of water and expressed the belief that some landlords were getting "the tough end these days."

The committee approved a recommendation that two other dwellings, 39 Jacob street and 11 Williams street, be declared unsanitary and that no rent should be paid till the conditions are corrected.

Taxi Operator Pays Two Fines

With his taxicab loaded with sailors and soldiers, Earl Slaunwhite drove at a reckless rate on Barrington street last Tuesday while the rioting was at its height, Sergt. Inspector Charles H. Costwell of the city police declared in city court yesterday, when Slaunwhite pleaded guilty on two counts.

After refusing to stop when signalled, Slaunwhite drove his boisterous fares to Keith's brewery on Lower Water street, Sergt. Costwell continued, to join in the celebration at that spot.

On a charge of driving a motor vehicle recklessly, Slaunwhite was fined \$50 and costs by Magistrate J. L. Crowe and on the second charge, of operating an unlicensed taxicab, he was fined \$25 and costs. In lieu of payment he was to serve a month in jail on the first count and 20 days on the second.

SOUGHT SPIRITS IN CEMETERY

William Brown, Vancouver naval rating, planned to do no damage or injury to anything or anybody with the three-foot length of iron pipe which patrolmen caught him carrying under his burberry Saturday night, he told Magistrate J. L. Crowe in City Police Court yesterday. All he planned to do with the pipe Brown declared, was to "go digging around for liquor in the cemetery," where he had heard liquid spirits were to be found in plentiful supply after the V-E Day raids on commission stores.

Pleading guilty to a charge of carrying an offensive weapon, Brown was fined \$10 and costs, with ten days in jail for a choice.

Two Resign From City Police Force

Resignations of Sgt. Peter Ryan and Constable Cecil Turner of the city police force were accepted by Safety Committee last night.

Sgt. Ryan resignation will take effect at the end of June after he has had a months' leave of absence. He will be retired on superannuation, having served 25 years on the force.

Constable Turner's resignation is effective May 15.

City Police Get Praise For Work

Commendation By Chief To Bring Extra Holidays

Members of the city police uniformed branch, in recognition of the good work done by them during the V-E day riots will receive an additional week's holidays this year. It was decided by the Safety Committee last night, when the city policemen's work came in for several bouquets of praise.

The committee had before them a request from the members of the department asking for three weeks' vacation with pay instead of two. Alderman Burgess told the committee that prior to the riots the majority of the aldermen was not in favor of granting the police request; but in view of their good work while the rioting was going on, he felt that the extra week should be given in the form of a reward. The rest of the committee concurred with Alderman Burgess.

Whether or not the department will receive three weeks vacation in future years will be reviewed next year, it was decided.

The committee also approved a request from the fire alarm staff asking for three weeks holidays and sent a recommendation to that effect to Council.

Several of the items on both police and fire department agendas arose out of the V-E day rioting. During the riots the fire department answered 54 alarms, 30 of which were false, and three of an incendiary nature. The No. 1 pump-er was damaged and Fireman Charles MacKay suffered a cut forearm which required hospital treatment.

From the police department came a report that the patrol wagon was destroyed and 17 tires and six tubes ruined, due to V-E rioting.

The Chief of Police, Judson J. Conrad, in a letter to the committee requested permission to buy a temporary truck to use until the new van arrives. It was disclosed that no tenders had been received for the new wagon. The chief was instructed to get in touch with E. L. Cousins to get the priority for a new wagon and was told to try to borrow a Provost truck for use in the interim.

Alderman Burgess brought up the matter of the Mounted Division of the city police force while committee were dealing with tenders for clothing for the members of the mounted squad. Asked Alderman Burgess "How far are we going to go with the Mounted Division?" He referred to the inactivity of the horses during the riots and commented that if the horses didn't prove their worth the squad might as well be abandoned. Committee decided to discuss the matter at a special session but deferred action on the tenders for the division.

NORTH ENDERS ISSUED WARNING

A resolution from the North End Civic Improvement League dated April 16, read at last night's Safety Committee urged members to take the appropriate action to see that Halifax was well protected on V-E day.

After Clerk Ralph Stoddard had completed reading the communication one alderman quipped "Move we give it a 25 year hoist."

Mayor Butler pointed out how well members of the Improvement League had forecast what would happen in the city on the day that Victory in Europe was declared.



GETTING RIOT STORIES—City Solicitor Carl P. Bethune is acting as both examiner and stenographer as he takes eye-witness accounts of last week's V-E Day rioting for inclusion in the City's presentation before the Federal Commission that will inquire into the disturbances. The solicitor is shown here as he questioned a witness this morning.

Work Of Preparing City's Case Underway

Number Of Witnesses Are Ready To Testify

Pushing a pen energetically for much of the day, City Solicitor Carl P. Bethune, K.C., began taking depositions yesterday from eye-witnesses to last Tuesday's V-E Day rioting for preparation of the city's case before the judicial commission that will investigate the disturbances.

A trickle of witnesses filed through the solicitor's office throughout the day, and late in the afternoon Mr. Bethune declared he believed there would be a "very satisfactory" response to the city's request for evidence by the time his preliminary work was completed. "The facts already are beginning to fall into the pattern of a picture", he declared.

Both civilians and servicemen — including one Navy man — were among those who appeared before the solicitor yesterday. Mr. Bethune personally took statements from eight of them, while five others signified by telephone that they were preparing their own and would make them available to the city.

"I should like to stress the fair and impartial attitude of all those who have given statements," Mr. Bethune said last evening. "They have been very exact in their declarations and meticulous about mentioning only those incidents which they saw for themselves."

One man gave the solicitor a connected account of the riotous doings starting from Monday of last week — the day the events started — and continuing for a full 30 hours.

Mr. Bethune said he plans to submit witnesses to the commissioner. Mr. Justice R. L. Kellock of the Supreme Court of Canada, if he is permitted.

"The nature of our case will be purely factual," he added. "The conclusions will be up to the commission."

NOT THE SAME

The Pat Doherty charged in the police court is not the Pat Doherty, mechanical superintendent of the Herald and Mail.

Had No Part In Raids So Get Easy Treatment

It was a lucky thing in a way for John Whittle and Ralph Harriman, merchant seaman of no known address, that they docked in Halifax just after the V-E Day riots had spent themselves. Charged yesterday in City Police Court with having unlawful possession of liquor they proved to the satisfaction of Liquor Inspector E. S. Tracey that they had no part in the raids on commission stores which played an important part in the uprising.

Consequently on pleading guilty, Whittle and Harriman had the doubtful distinction of being the only two so convicted since last Wednesday of getting off with minimum \$10 fines. In lieu of payment, however, Magistrate J. L. Crowe ruled they should each serve a month in jail, the same as those in the \$100-class.

Others appearing on the illegal possession charge yesterday and fined \$100 each, the rule since last Tuesday's opening raid, were:

Harry Felix, 11 Sackville street; Olav Eglund, Rolf Erickson and Gunnar Rolid, all of Norway; Fred G. Doiron, no address given; Arthur Rogerson, 15-10 McLean street; Allen R. Kelly, no address; James Skinner, Truro; Chalmers Bigney, 190 Argyle street; James MacKay, 715 Barrington street and William Dodman, also of 715 Barrington street.

That much looted liquor is still on the lose in Halifax was the belief of police from the large number of persons charged yesterday with being intoxicated in public. The 22 who pleaded guilty and paid fines of \$3 and \$2.50 costs were as follows, no addresses being given in most cases:

Martin Egan, Arthur Doiron, Perry L. MacIsaac, John A. MacDonald, Frederick Archibald, Arthur ...

James Munroe, William Atkinson, George Crowe, Douglas MacDonald, Paul Sasso, John Cody, 11 Duke street; William Cromwell, Leo Waugh, Bedford; Alex Steele, Glace Bay; Lloyd Little, 30 Berlin street; Ernest Penny, Gerrish street; Joseph Trepanier.

LACK OF DETENTION SPACE DEPLORED BY POLICE CHIEF

The acute shortage of detention space and jail reservations for prisoners arrested in such large numbers in connection with V-E day rioting was brought to the attention of Safety Committee last night by Police Chief Judson J. Conrad.

The city lock-up with accommodations for but 12 men today houses 25 prisoners who are awaiting court trial on charges arising out of the riots, the chief told the committee. In addition new prisoners have to be accommodated.

Mayor Butler suggested that the men be detained at the Armouries where a large number were housed the night after the riots. When told by the Chief that such would necessitate detailing of several city policemen to guard the prisoners it was suggested that Conrad get in touch with Brigadier White and seek Army co-operation in housing and guarding those awaiting trial.

In bringing the matter before the committee Chief Conrad said there had been 25 men in city lock-up since Tuesday awaiting trial, no room in city prison or County Jail. He revealed that County Jail jailer, Malcolm Mitchell, had taken six men but had no space for any more. There was no room in Rock-head, the Chief said.

Break Charges On Court Docket

Charges of breaking and entering and theft of goods on V-E Day formed a large part of yesterday's docket in City Police Court of a total of 58 cases. All were continued for hearing or trial, however, without pleas on request of either Crown or defence.

Charged with theft of three petty officers' uniforms was Harry Felix, 11 Sackville street. Like a penitent before a confessor, Felix stood for minutes in silence before Magistrate J. L. Crowe before finally stating in an almost inaudible voice that he wished to get a lawyer. His case was adjourned a week, with bail set at \$2,000. Felix was one who was fined \$100 and costs on a charge of illegal possession of liquor.

Thomas Stephen, 115 Upper Water street, was remanded a week on a charge of breaking and entering Kenyon's Antique Shop on May 8 and the theft of goods worth \$15.

L.-Cpl. Leslie Arnold of Three Fathom Harbor, was remanded a week on a charge of the theft of a telephone hand set.

Morris E. Hoover of Selkirk, Ont., Clarence Ernest, R. C. N., rating of Philadelphia, Pa., and Theodore McGinnis, Toronto rating, were remanded a week on charges of breaking into the premises of the Nova Scotia Liquor Commission on Hollis street.

Leo Landry, Donat Mauzorall and Dosithe Bredeau, all of New Brunswick, were remanded on charges of unlawful possession of shoes which they knew to be stolen, the property of the American Shoe Store, Barrington street.

William F. Mercer, 85 Argyle street, was remanded on a charge of breaking and entering the store of Victor Maltese, 140 Argyle street.

Charles B. McKernion, Black Rock, N. B., was remanded till May 23 on two charges: one of committing damage in breaking a plate glass window, the property of the Westinghouse Company, Granville street, valued at \$76; the other of committing damage in breaking two plate glass windows worth \$196, the property of Benjamin Moore and Co., Granville street.

Gerald Hartlen, 64 1-2 Prince street, pleaded not guilty and was remanded a week on charges of theft of clothing from Harry Webber, 537 Barrington street, and of committing damage in breaking a plate glass window valued at over \$25, the property of Webber.

FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1945

Aldermen Liked Actions Of Mayor

An expression of confidence and admiration for the manner of restraint and dignity which Mayor A. M. Butler conducted himself during the V-E Day rioting was voiced at last night's City Council meeting by Alderman Thomas Coffin on behalf of members of the Council.

In reply to the Council's commendation of his actions Mayor Butler voiced appreciation for the help given him by members of the Council and city officials. "I am glad that thus far you are satisfied with my stewardship," said the Mayor.

Final Approval Of Pensions Given

City Council last night approved the superannuation of G. W. Mann of the city fire department, Constable Hector McLeod and Sgt. Peter Ryan of the city police force. Mr. Mann will be retired on a superannuation allowance of \$1028 per annum, Constable McLeod on an allowance of \$1271 and Sgt. Ryan on \$1500.

Council also sanctioned refund to Mrs. Helen Ryan of the contributions to the superannuation fund made by her late husband Deputy Fire Chief Joseph P. Ryan.

Is Deputy Mayor For Third Year

Alderman J. E. Ahern was appointed Deputy Mayor of the city for his third term by city council last night. The nomination was moved by Alderman Earl Burgess and seconded by Alderman Frank Adams.

Alderman Ahern was congratulated by Mayor Butler on his appointment for a third term. Deputy Mayor Ahern thanked the men for their confidence in him.

Are To Employ Part-Time Men

Accompanied by heated protests from Frank Parsons, a member of the Wartime Taxi executive, that he and other taxicab operators were never notified of the Cabs Committee's rulings, the committee yesterday agreed to grant licenses to part-time drivers in Halifax. Action was taken on recommendation of Gordon Mitchell, president of the association, who thus reversed his position taken last Oct. 5. Yesterday Mr. Mitchell said he would be agreeable to part-time drivers till the employment situation permitted use of only full-time men.

His recommendation again brought from Mr. Parsons the statement that "Gordon Mitchell is running the taxi business in Halifax."

Mr. Parsons declared that he had never received notification last fall of the committee's ruling against part-time drivers.

Alderman Burgess, the chairman, said it was up to Mr. Horner, manager of the association office to notify the drivers of rulings.

"Well, I have to operate my cabs under a poorly managed business," Mr. Parsons declared. "It shows the truth of what I said before—that Gordon Mitchell is running the taxi business in Halifax."

"That's up to you," said Alderman Burgess. "It's your business and your executive."

Mr. Mitchell told the committee that some of the part-time drivers were city employees and members of the fire department, and that they were better and more courteous than many full-time drivers.

To make sure that all drivers received committee rulings in future, City Clerk Publicover was requested to ask Mr. Horner for an acknowledgement of Cabs Committee rulings sent him.

Case Adjourned For Decision

Decision in the Crown appeal in the case of Larry Lynch, dismissed in magistrate's court of a charge of drunken driving, was reserved yesterday by Judge H. W. Sangster in county court. His Honor adjourned the case for decision.

N. D. Murray, defence counsel, and R. Leo Rooney, acting for the Crown, reviewed the evidence given by Lawrence Lynch in the lower court. Witnesses called to the stand for the defence included Dr. E. W. Barnstead, Dr. A. E. Murray, Dr. H. K. MacDonald and James Noonan.

Questioning Lynch on whether he knew what he was doing the night of March 10, and receiving the answer that he didn't, as he was, he said, "unconscious", Mr. Rooney asked both Dr. MacDonald and Dr. Murray whether it was possible for a man to operate sensibly after receiving a blow on the head as the defendant claimed he had.

The two doctors agreed that the reactions and operations of a man who suffered a blow would be a matter of the degree of the blow. "However, it is possible for a person to suffer a state of unconsciousness of mind and still carry on in a normal way", Dr. Murray stated.

Accused Saved By Technicality

It looked like "guilty" for Thomas W. Richardson in City Police Court yesterday, when he was charged with operating a taxicab without a 1945 license. Just as everybody was waiting for this verdict a seemingly unimportant legal technicality stepped in and turned the tide.

Richardson was charged with operating contrary to section 13, sub-section 10, of the city ordinances.

City Clerk Publicover was called to the stand to show that there was no Cabs Committee, the governing body, functioning between April 30 when the old committee expired, and May 14, when Mayor Butler named the new one.

Richardson, a part-time driver, said he applied for a re-newal to Sergt. Inspector Charles H. Costwell on April 30, but was told no more part-time drivers would be licensed. However, he said Sergt. Costwell agreed to take it up at the next Cabs Committee meeting. On May 13 when he was arrested, he said he had his 1944 license.

Sergt. Costwell admitted that there were many drivers without new licenses between April 30 and May 14, but Richardson was the only one he had been able to lay hands on. Frank Parsons, Richardson's employer, declared he knew nothing about part-time drivers being ruled out.

Mr. Donahoe said at most his client was guilty of a technical offense and called attention to his excellent record as a driver. Magistrate Flinn indicated that on the face of it Richardson was guilty.

T. Cyril Doyle submitted that the offense had been committed, whether there was a Cabs Committee or not, and asked for a conviction.

"Well, there's no evidence before me that there is any such thing as ordinance 13-10," the Magistrate commented. "That's something nobody thought to mention. Discharged."

Improve City First Motto Of Aldermen

"We want more and better water facilities in the city before we start dealing with the county," declared Alderman E. E. Burgess at last night's session of City Council in bringing to the attention of the council the fact that the City Water Commission were surveying the Herring Cove Road.

Agreeing with Alderman Burgess Deputy Mayor Ahern declared that one section of the North End had been clamoring for water service for years and should take precedence over county districts.

Alderman Coffin thought that the survey might be being made to bring about greater improvements of the whole metropolitan area.

The Mayor told Alderman Burgess he would look into the matter and have a report made to him personally.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION TAKEN AGAINST POLICE

In secret session, the City's Safety Committee took appropriate disciplinary action" last night against members of Police and Fire Departments for conduct "during and subsequent to the riots," Mayor A. M. Butler disclosed today.

The Mayor's statement follows: "The conduct of several members of the police and fire departments during and subsequent to the riots was reported by the respective heads at a meeting of the Safety Committee Monday night.

"At the suggestion of the Mayor, it was decided to deal with the matter in a private manner. The mayor explained to the committee that in cases of employee discipline where public interest is not involved it was essential, in his view, to deal with such matters in the same manner that they would be dealt in cases of private business or other governmental bodies.

"In the cases dealt with, appropriate disciplinary action was taken which should improve the efficiency of the departments. The punishments included fines, dismissals and demotions.



HURLED into telegraph wires when his car hit a pole, the body of Capt. D. E. Carrig, Buffalo, is lowered by a lineman at Cheektowaga, N.Y.

What Council Did Last Night

Halifax's new City Council held its first monthly meeting last night since civic election day. Here's what the aldermen did:

1. Appointed Alderman J. E. Ahern deputy mayor for the ensuing year.
2. Approved a recommendation of Finance and Executive meeting that \$2000 be given to the Halifax Community Fund.
3. Endorsed recommendation of Finance and Executive Committee approving of the engaging of a Montreal accountant to assist the City Solicitor in respect to the city's case against the C.N.R.
4. Approved recommendation of Finance Committee that H. R. Doane and Company be engaged to conduct the independent audit for the fiscal year of 1944.
5. Appointed assessment committee for year 1945.
6. Granted three weeks vacation to staff of Fire Alarm Department, also to city police department for present year.
7. Heard complaint of Alderman Hosterman of slippery condition of floor at City Hall.
8. Approved of Mayor Butler and Alderman Hosterman attending annual meeting of the Canadian Mayors Federation.
9. Heard Alderman Walker outline plan for welcoming of the city's own soldiers home.
10. Named Aldermen Moriarty and Batson to School Board.
11. Heard report of Halifax Athletic Commission.
12. Commended Mayor Butler for his "dignity and restraint" in his conduct on V-E Day.
13. Approved superannuation of G. W. Mann of fire department.
14. Approved superannuation of Constable Hector McLeod.
15. Approved superannuation of Sgt. Peter Ryan.
16. Approved refund to Mrs. Helen Ryan of superannuation contributions made by late Deputy Fire Chief Ryan.
17. Approved purchase of Victory Loan Arch at price of \$500.

Setting Stage For Inquiry

Survey Shows 175 Stores Damaged In V-E Rioting

Preparations for the opening of the Federal government's judicial inquiry into the Halifax V-E Day riots were nearing completion today with the overnight arrival in the city of C. H. F. Carson, Toronto lawyer, who will be chief counsel to the investigating commission.

As Mr. Carson made ready for a start on the official hearings late this week, a survey of the damage inflicted by the Monday and Tuesday disturbances showed that about 175 business premises had been wrecked, damaged or looted in the \$5,000,000 Victory spree.

NO ESTIMATE YET

This figure came from George W. Tingley, one of the committee working on the assessment of the damage. However, Mr. Tingley was unable to state this morning what eventual figure the loss total would reach, since many of the affected merchants had not yet completed the tabulation of their damage.

Among the downtown business men whose properties were damaged, there was conflicting opinion today on the Dominion government's proposal for three per cent loans to tide them over the current emergency until a definite decision regarding compensation is made as the result of Mr. Justice R. L. Kellock's Commission inquiry.

Some business men questioned by The Daily Star held that the temporary arrangement did not go far enough, claiming that they could borrow money themselves in any case and that outright compensation should have been ordered. Others pointed out that the measure was merely an emergency one, to be superseded by steps contingent upon the Commission's report, and would help relieve immediate distress.

Meanwhile, arrests growing out of the rioting continued, and City courts were still busy with hearings on looting and drunkenness charges. A total of 33 cases were docketed for the police court today.

Continued on Page 2, Col. 8

SET FOR RIOT PROBE

Continued from Page 1.

—many of them dealing with persons taken in the original riot roundup—and nine more overnight arrests were registered.

From Glace Bay, came a request from the Caledonia Local of the United Mine Workers of America for the immediate release of Navy men arrested in connection with the riots. The demand, in a telegram to Attorney-General J. H. MacQuarrie, gave no reason for the move.

Mr. MacQuarrie told The Star this morning that he had not yet seen the telegram and had no comment to make on it.

The city continued to make progress toward normal today. More and more of the blitzed buildings were opening for business as new stocks were rushed in, and here and there new plate glass appeared to replace the panes shattered by the destructive mobs.

Tomorrow Mr. Justice Kellock is expected to arrive in Halifax to take on his duties as Royal Commissioner in charge of investigating the rioting. The investigation is expected to open on Thursday or Friday.

City Solicitor Carl P. Bethune, K. C., has appealed to all who have knowledge of the rioting to present themselves at his office between the hours of 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 2:30 to 5 each day until further notice in order to aid authorities in gathering evidence for the probe.

The curfew is "off." Mayor Allan M. Butler announced yesterday, but may be put in force again at any time. Service personnel curfew continues set at 12:30.

The meeting of property owners whose stores were damaged or looted who were to have met today at the Nova Scotian hotel has been postponed. It was announced last night by G. W. Tingley, and will be instead on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock in the ballroom of the hotel.

Merchants Inspect Loot

At 10 o'clock this morning 14 Halifax merchants and three women representing their firms, were on hand at Dalhousie gymnasium to sort and establish ownership of thousands of dollars of the recovered loot.

The goods were removed from pier 2 to the gym this morning and one corner of the gymnasium was jammed with the loot. Included in the collection were two chesterfield chairs, half a dozen chesterfield hassocks, one bathroom hamper, bedspreads and blankets, electric fixtures, canned goods, dresses, material for suits, all makes of shoes, including men's, women's and babies'.

G. W. Tingley who called the merchants together, said that any who inspected the goods and were of the opinion it could be salvaged for retail trade or otherwise could claim ownership on showing proof.

It was said that any discussions at the public hearing that may lead to government restitution, would certainly be based on the invoice of the goods.

\$10 CONSCIENCE MONEY RECEIVED

Qualms of conscience were believed to have caused the sending of a letter received by Chief of Police Judson J. Conrod this morning.

When the chief opened the letter out fluttered two crisp new five dollar bills and a note which was found to explain "Here is \$10 for dry goods. From a friend. Thank you."

Now the chief is trying to decide what to do with the ten dollars.

MAKE CHECK ON MOUNTED SQUAD

The question of where members of the Halifax Mounted Division of the City Police Force were during the V-E day rioting arose again at last night's session of City Council.

Alderman Harry Breen brought up the matter wanting to know why tenders for clothing for members of the Mounted Division had not been dealt with at Safety Committee.

Alderman Hosterman answered him with the observation "because there is some doubt in the minds of some aldermen as to the value of the Mounted Squad."

Alderman Breen wanted to know why the Chief of Police couldn't tell the Safety Committee where the squad was during the rioting and was told the Chief had been instructed to bring in a written report on the matter. It would have only taken a matter of minutes, interjected Alderman Breen.

Cape Bretoner Finds Gift Package Costly

It was a case of inverse ratio—the penalties meted out to Leon McFaddin and Albert Martin, no address given, in City Police Court yesterday for having unlawful possession of liquor. McFadden paid the minimum of \$10 and costs for having five bottles of wine, while Martin paid \$50 and costs for being in possession of only one.

McFaddin never even tasted the wine he was holding when police took him in tow, and he held it only five minutes at that, but he paid a fairly stiff price for the privilege that was thrust upon him.

McFaddin and Martin were charged with having the wine on May 9, the day after V-E Day. After McFaddin had pleaded guilty, his counsel, R. H. Kanisberg, told Magistrate Flinn that his client was a visitor here from Cape Breton and went to call on a relative.—He had just arrived at the door when someone handed him a package

containing five bottles of wine. Far from taking part in the riots or raids on the liquor stores, Mr. Kanisberg submitted his client didn't know what it was all about when he took over custody of the vintage. In view of the circumstances he asked for the minimum penalty.

Liquor Inspector E. S. Tracey told the court he was satisfied that McFaddin had no part in the V-E Day activities and magnanimously agreed to the minimum.

Martin's case was a very different one, Inspector Tracey said. He was found in a liquor store with the wine in his possession, but since it was only one bottle he would agree to something less than the \$100-top which has ruled in such cases recently. Magistrate Flinn imposed a fine of \$50 and costs, which Martin paid. On a second charge, of stealing one bottle of wine, Martin was dismissed when no prosecution was offered.

Soldier Given Four-Year Term

Pte. Ford Baginsky, Royal Canadian Artillery, a native of Ontario, was sentenced to four years in Dorchester penitentiary by Magistrate R. J. Flinn in city police court today for retaining possession of jewellery stolen in the V-E Day riots.

He pleaded guilty to a charge of retaining possession of 30 men's and women's watches, 100 rings and other assorted jewelry, the property of People's Credit Jewellers Ltd., Barrington street.

The value was placed in the charge at \$500, but Parker T. Hickey, assistant Crown prosecutor said he knew a full appraisal of the value of the goods by the jewelry firm would place the actual value at anywhere between \$1,000 and \$1,500.

"I had a little too much to drink that day, I guess, Your Honor," said Baginsky as he entered his plea.

"I have no doubt at all about that," responded the magistrate.

Pay Penalties For For V-E Day Incidents

One Taxi Man Loses License; Three Others Suspended

On taxicab driver's license was cancelled and the licenses of three others were suspended by the Cabs Committee yesterday, three of the suspensions being for incidents in connection with V-E Day. Court action was suggested against another driver, who witnesses said took part in the raid on Keith's brewery, but who was not on duty at the time.

The license of George Hubley, driver for J. Smith, was cancelled after Sergt. Costwell told of catching him cruising on Barrington street on May 9 with no hat or coat. Costwell said he told Hubley to come to see him at his office and when he failed to appear looked him up at 5 Maitland street, the address on his license. At that address he was told Hubley had left the city.

Albert Tomboline's offense was lending his taxi to an unlicensed driver, Earl Slaunwhite, Costwell said. Slaunwhite drove recklessly on Barrington street with a load of sailors, then took his fares to Keith's brewery where they took part in the beer and ale raid. The sergeant told the committee that Slaunwhite had paid fines and costs totalling \$83 in city police court on conviction.

In extenuation Tomboline said he had loaned his car to Slaunwhite the previous evening and was not aware of the fact that he had no license. Tomboline's license was suspended for one month.

The license of Lloyd Maynard was suspended for three months after Sergt. Costwell informed the committee he had caught Maynard at the railway station on May 6 wearing an open sport shirt, contrary to regulations relating to drivers' dress. He said Maynard had given considerable trouble on other occasions.

Maynard declared he was not on duty when the sergeant apprehended him at the station.

In the case of Gerald Doyle, who was charged with taking part in the brewery raid, the committee said it lacked jurisdiction, since Doyle was not on duty, but Sergt. Costwell was asked to take whatever action against him that the evidence warranted.

Petty Officer Stafford of the naval shore patrol and Ldg. Patrolman Piercey told the committee that Doyle was at the head of a mob at Oland's brewery on May 8. Stafford said he told Doyle to carry on, that he was apt to get shot for joining in with a mob.

"Then he took off his coat and offered to fight," said Stafford. "He said, 'There's 12,00 of us against 12 of you!'"

Doyle denied taking off his coat, declaring that Stafford pushed him away without cause when he was only looking on. He called a fellow driver to corroborate his statement.

The committee agreed with Alderman Walker, who gave the opinion that it was not a case for the committee. Alderman Burgess cited the ordinance which said that no licenses should be given to persons who were shown not to be fit and proper drivers.

Kenneth Tracey, who was convicted on May 12 of having unlawful possession of liquor and fined \$100 and costs, had his license suspended for six months. The committee also recommended to the Chief of Police that the Barrington Taxi office from which Tracey operates be closed. Sergt. Costwell told the members that ten bottles of liquor had been found in the Barrington Taxi office.

Bethune To Produce Films Of Rioting?

(See also Page 7)

Cross-examination of Assistant Commissioner A. N. Eames of the R.C.M.P. was continued this morning at Province House when Mr. Justice R. L. Kellock of the Supreme Court of Canada resumed his judicial investigation into Halifax's V-E Day rioting.

Assistant Commissioner Eames, chief of the force in Nova Scotia, spent four hours on the stand as the chief witness at yesterday's opening sitting of the inquiring Commission. Today, he was cross-examined by City Solicitor Carl P. Bethune, who began his questioning of the Mountie officer late in yesterday's hearing.

As the investigation reconvened at 10:30 o'clock this morning, it was indicated Mr. Eames would be followed to the witness stand by other members of the R.C.M.P., including Inspector Tony MacKinnon, Inspectors Storey and Peacock and Corporal MacLean, who relayed to the Halifax headquarters early on the afternoon of May 8 a tip that a crowd of naval ratings was planning a raid on Oland's Brewery.

OBJECTS TO PICTURES

At the outset of the hearings Justice Kellock said he had seen a picture of yesterday's hearings in a morning paper (Chronicle) and added he wished no more pictures would be taken during the court sittings.

Mr. Bethune asked for the Judge's views on the use of moving pictures of the riots as evidence.

"That will depend on what objections are raised," the judge replied.

Mr. Bethune suggested that, if used, the films be placed in custody of the Commission.

"If used, they would become the property of the Commission," His Lordship replied. "Who owns them now?"

"A private individual Mr. Bethune said.

Hugh O'Donnell, Department of National Defence counsel, said he would have no objection to the use of the films.

The judge also added there would be no objections on his part.

Mr. Bethune's questioning of Mr. Eames started with a query as to whether Col. S. C. Oland had been at the Garrison Grounds ceremony Tuesday, May 8.

Mr. Eames said he had been there but he did not recall seeing Col. S. C. Oland talking with service officers.

"Did Col. Oland appear in a disturbed condition?" the lawyer asked.

The R.C.M.P. chief was not able to answer this question.

"ALL CLASSES" DRINKING

Regarding street drinking, in reply to a question, Mr. Eames said he had seen "all classes" of persons drinking on Hollis and Water streets.

There were servicemen and civilians, he said.

He was questioned about Tuesday's meeting of service Heads.

"Did you hear a discussion on officers of the services proceeding in transport to round up service personnel?" he was asked.

He said he had not.

He said also he had not heard a report that a force of 300 men had left a naval barracks to "begin a sweep north." He had not, he replied.

"Did you hear the name of a naval officer who was mentioned as a leader of such a group?"

Mr. Eames said he himself had mentioned the name of Capt. Robertson as a capable leader of such a group.

ROUND-UP PLANNED?

It appeared from this questioning that the purpose of the reported group would have been to round up personnel.

Mr. Bethune asked if the R. C. M. P. had investigated reports of "subversive acts" here. When this appeared unclear to the witness, the question was changed to whether he had heard reports of "discontent" among servicemen here.

The commissioner said he would have to consult his records. Pressed for a reply, he said:

"The answer is 'no' with respect to the services, but 'yes' with respect to merchant seamen and some others, mainly of foreign origin."

Mr. Eames promised the commissioner he would consult his records for a further answer.

Asked about the burning of a street car fire on Monday night, he said he had no knowledge of how the fire started. So far as he knew,

none of his men were witnesses to the start of the fire.

He added he would produce any who might have seen the incident.

QUIZZED ABOUT BREWERY REPORT

Mr. Bethune questioned the witness about the RCMP's tip on Oland's Brewery.

"I was not informed that men were going to Oland's Brewery," he replied. "I was informed that a Corporal had heard this report."

Mr. Eames said that "Oland's Brewery" to him had meant the establishment known as "Keith's Brewery" on Water street.

(This is the one that was subsequently raided.)

He had heard that there was another brewery in the North End but did not know its name.

This ended Mr. Bethune's cross-examination.

Mr. O'Donnell, opening his cross-examination for the Department, drew the information that all available R.C.M.P. personnel were available to the City police on request.

Up to midnight, Monday, he said, there had been no such request from the City authorities.

At this point Mr. Eames read a statement regarding use of the R.C.M.P. reserve force, which he said had a strength of 32 men.

Twenty-five had been called for duty on May 10, he said.

NEEDED IN PROVINCE

They had not been called out here on V-E Day because there were at least 10 points in Nova Scotia where they might have been needed. This attitude had been justified, he said, by subsequent events in outside communities.

Had they been called out Tuesday, the system of law enforcement might have "broken down" here, since they were needed also to relieve active personnel who needed rest.

The reserve force, he said, is entirely a volunteer group. Under questioning, he said no municipal or other authority had asked for use of the reserve personnel.

Questioned about incidents Monday, he said he had seen no arrests made at the Sackville street liquor store.

"I don't think it would have helped to make any arrests at that time," he said.

"Would it have made matters worse?" Mr. O'Donnell asked.

"It might have."

NOT REQUESTED

There had been no request from the City of Halifax or other authorities, he said, for special protection of the stores before V-E Day.

On Tuesday, before the riots started, there was no request for R.C.M.P. help in the general situation from the City of Halifax that he could recall.

It might have been, he said, that Mayor A. M. Butler asked for help after the main riots started and when they were pretty well over. He was not certain about this, and said the request might have been made on Wednesday.

If it were on Tuesday, it would be "considerably after five o'clock."

Mr. Eames said the Mayor told him there was jealousy between the City and R.C.M.P., "and he hoped I would ignore it."

Saw No Servicemen With Loot But Liquor

In hours of travel through Halifax at the height of the city's V-E Day rioting and pillaging, Assistant Commissioner A. N. Eames of the R. C. M. P. did not see a servicemen in possession of any looted goods except liquor, he testified at yesterday's opening session of the judicial commission investigating the riots for the Federal government.

The R. C. M. P. head for Nova Scotia, on the stand for 4 1-2 hours, told Mr. Justice R. L. Kellock of the Supreme Court of Canada:

SAW NO SERVICEMEN WITH LOOT

"I am not prepared to say I saw a single serviceman with loot, outside of liquor. That holds good all through. I can truthfully say I saw no serviceman carrying looted (non-alcoholic) merchandise." Other highlights of almost a full day's testimony by Assistant Commissioner Eames:

1. It would have taken a composite civilian-service police force of 300 to 350 men, prepared to take the most drastic action permitted by law, to break up the mobs seething about the city.

2. The R. C. M. P.'s understanding, as the result of joint meetings previous to V-E Day, was that civilian police would preserve order among civilians and service police would control their own personnel.

3. Civilians and Navy men, in equal proportions, made up about 85 per cent of the mob in front of the Hollis Street liquor store the night of Monday, May 7. Soldiers accounted for most of the other 15 per cent. Next day, the civilian percentage of the crowds was somewhat higher.

4. The R. C. M. P., at about 2.15 p. m., Tuesday, May 8, received a tip that Oland's Brewery was to be raided by a large number of naval personnel proceeding from the Dockyard toward the business section. The R. C. M. P. notified the City police but otherwise treated it as a rumor.

5. The Mountie officer saw little evidence of Naval Shore Patrol activity, but conceded patrolmen might have been active among the crowds of naval ratings without his recognizing them. He saw no one he identified as of the R. C. A. F. service police.

6. At one stage, the liquor store rioters on Hollis Street made up a mass of 2,000 persons.

7. Servicemen "complicated" the situation.

8. No officers of any of the armed services were seen on the streets by the Assistant Commissioner.

9. R. C. M. P. reserves, numbering 27 men, were not called out.

RESUMES EVIDENCE TODAY

Assistant Commissioner Eames, who was one of two men on the witness stand yesterday, will resume his evidence this morning under cross examination by City Solicitor

Carl P. Bethune. Most of his testimony yesterday was given under direct examination by Commission Counsel C. F. H. Carson of Toronto. The only other witness was George Young, Maritime manager of the CBC, who testified briefly as to radio bulletins carried May 7 on the Nazi capitulation.

Provincial, civic and service officials crowded the floor of the Legislative Chamber at Province House for the opening day of what is expected to be a protracted inquiry into the \$5,000,000 disturbances that laid waste commercial Halifax. Heads of the Army and Air Force in this area were on hand, along with Rear Admiral L. W. Murray, naval commander-in-chief here at the time of the disturbances, who now is on leave.

Attorney-General J. H. MacQuarrie sat in for the Nova Scotia government, and Mayor A. M. Butler was present for the City. Town Solicitor W. E. Moseley represented Dartmouth. Legal counsel was on hand for the Department of National Defence, along with Brig. A. J. Orde, C. B. E., Judge Advocate General for the three services.

Assistant Commissioner Eames, one of two witnesses called at the opening day's sitting, told the hearing that, as a consequence of two meetings of civic, R. C. M. P. and service police forces here in anticipation of V-E Day, it had been understood that "each service force would look after



Mr. Justice R. L. Kellock



C. F. H. Carson, Com. Counsel.

its own and the City force would be responsible for the civilians."

Forty-three R. C. M. P. members were available for duty on requisition by the City police, with his men acting under orders of City Chief J. J. Conrod.

The R. C. M. P. head, under detailed questioning by Commission Counsel Carson, gave a minute account of his movements on Monday and Tuesday of last week, the days of riot.

On the evening of Monday, he said, he had noticed nothing unusual on a drive from his home on Coburg Road to Pier 20. Returning by way of Barrington Street, he continued, he saw "no signs of disorder." He had driven down Barrington as far as Buckingham, through the heart of the shopping district.

The streets were filled with many members of all services and "a lot of civilians."

"What was the crowd doing?" Mr. Carson asked.

"They were all enjoying themselves. There was a general celebration, but a good-natured one. I can't say that I saw anyone intoxicated."

Off the main streets, "it might have been an ordinary night of the year" so far as the crowds were concerned, Mr. Eames told the Commission.

LIQUOR STORE BROKEN INTO

But around midnight, as he was preparing to retire, he got a call from his office that a liquor store had been broken into and that Chief Conrod was asking that R.C.M.P. men be sent to his help.

"The message said it was believed to be the Buckingham street store, but it turned out to be the one on Sackville," the Assistant Commissioner said. After learning that R. C.M.P. already had been dispatched to the aid of the City force, he started downtown.

Part of his route touched on Barrington street, where he turned south at the Spring Garden road intersection and cut down a side street to Water street.

"As I turned down into Water street," he said, "there appeared to be people running here and there. Something disorderly was going on among the crowd on Hollis street, as I crossed it. However, I had just a fleeting glance."

After seeing his men posted to their duties, Mr. Eames went on, he visited the Sackville street liquor store and the intersection of Barrington and Sackville streets.

At the request of the city police, 20 R.C.M.P. men under Sgt. Murray had taken over the liquor store, which by then had been looted of part its stock of hard liquors.

"There remained a considerable quantity of liquor in the store," the Assistant Commissioner added, "and Sgt. Murray's men were taking more from passers-by and restoring it to the stock."

Only a small crowd was before the store at this time, and no further looting occurred there, either that night or in the next day's and night's disturbances.

Called on by Mr. Carson for a description of the interior, Mr. Eames said it was littered with broken boxes and paper. The glass windows in front were completely demolished.

Mr. Eames said that, while he was there, he saw his men remove liquor from four persons. "All four were civilians," he replied in answer to a question. He added they gave up the spirits without objection.

On his way to the Hollis Street liquor store, he saw another store near the foot of Sackville street, with its front "pushed in." Someone told him later that a truck had been run through it.

BURNING TRAM

On Barrington street, he saw a large crowd at a burning street car about 1-2 blocks from the Barrington-Sackville intersection.

Going down to the Hollis Street store, he found the street outside it "swarming with people."

"I saw servicemen and civilians coming away from the store," he said.

"What branch of the service?" asked Mr. Carson.

PREDOMINANTLY NAVY

"I would say they were predominantly Navy."

"Were they carrying anything?" Justice Kellock interjected.

"Some were, boxes and bottles."

"Some were drinking from bottles as they went," the Assistant Commissioner continued. "Others were stopping to drink. Some were getting into the odd motorcar, I'm

not sure if they were all taxis, but I saw some."

"What were they drinking?" Mr. Carson asked.

"I felt they were drinking either hard liquor or beer. That is based on the fact that they were coming from the liquor store. It is quite possible, though, that it was neither hard liquor nor beer. However, I saw one civilian with a case labelled whisky. This was between the R.C.M.P. barracks and the liquor store."

He was asked as to the makeup of the crowd, as between civilians and men of the various services.

The R.C.M.P. chief estimated that, of those in front of the store, civilians and Navy personnel made up about 85 per cent, just about equally divided. The other 15 per cent was composed mostly of Army men, with "very, very small sprinkling of R.C.A.F."

"What would be the various proportions of those carrying bottles?" Justice Kellock asked.

"I don't recall seeing any R.C.A.F. men carrying bottles. However, they unquestionably were participating to some extent in the looting of the store. The general crowd was going in and out of the building."

"I saw some civilians, Navy men and soldiers carrying liquor on Hollis street. There were so many people that it is difficult to be sure of the percentages."

People were leaping in and out of the store through the smashed windows, Mr. Eames went on. He could not say the composition of those going in.

Not all in front of the store were looting. About 100 were "just watching", standing on the opposite side of the street. "These were predominantly civilians", Mr. Eames explained.

SAW NO POLICE

Questioned by Mr. Carson as to what police he had seen around the looted store, Mr. Eames replied:

"I saw no police personnel, either service or city. I saw no Liquor Commission personnel."

To a question as to whether any R.C.M.P. members were present, he replied that Sub-Inspector Tony MacKinnon would be able to answer that question in detail later. The Assistant Commissioner himself had been at the scene only a few minutes, he testified.

"Did looting continue when you left?" Mr. Carson queried.

"I would say so."

"Was there much noise?"

"Yes."

Asked if he had anything further to tell about the Hollis street scene, Mr. Eames added:

"I should like to say that my estimate of the proportions of personnel is just an impression. It is most difficult to give an accurate count."

"When I left the disturbance were getting less and less. People were still going away, some with (liquor) and some without."

BUCKINGHAM STREET STORE

After this, with Inspector MacKinnon, Mr. Eames went to the Buckingham Street store, which he found "strongly held and completely under control of the Army provost corps." At least 15 provost corpsmen were on the sidewalks in front of the building.

"The front glass appeared broken," the Assistant Commissioner said, but he added he did not go inside to survey the interior. In 10

minutes at this store, he saw about 30 civilians passing by.

Mr. Carson: "Did you see any service personnel?"

"None that I could distinguish from civilians."

"Did you see anyone carrying bottles?"

"No."

From there, the two officers went to the Agricola street store, where at least 50 men of the Naval shore patrol were ranged inside the building.

"It didn't appear to have been broken in. I felt quite sure it was intact."

He was asked as to how the R. C. M. P.'s available men had been spread around that night. Of the 43, he replied, some were on requisition to the City police, some were in barracks and at R. C. M. P. headquarters and some were on "special duty." The City police had asked for all available men.

Justice Kellock wanted to know who, specifically, had asked for R. C. M. P. help, and Assistant Commissioner Eames said he did not know but would get particulars.

NAVAL MEN RELEASED

The next afternoon, he said, shortly before leaving at 2.15 p. m. for the observance service at the Garrison Grounds, he had received a call from Inspector Storey, who said a corporal on duty at a Dockyard gate reported a large number of naval personnel were proceeding toward the business section.

INTENTION TO GO TO BREWERY

"He had heard it was their intention to go to Oland's brewery," the Assistant Commissioner added, amid a stir through the hearing chamber.

"The Halifax detachment had notified the City police station before notifying me."

"Who heard the report about the brewery?" Mr. Carson queried.

"I don't know, Corporal MacLean, who relayed the report, will testify later."

"What did you do on hearing this report?"

"Nothing, myself. The matter had been transmitted to those responsible for law and order in the city, the City police."

"You went to the service?"

"Yes, I went to the service. I might say there had been many, many rumors, and if all had been acted upon, there would have been less done. Not only in Halifax, but in other cities."

"You mean, about the cessation of hostilities and so on?"

"Yes."

"Any others?"

"One got so used to hearing rumors in Halifax that one could not act on all of them."

Justice Kellock put a question: "Was this just a rumor?"

The witness replied that it was. He added the corporal would testify to the details later.

IN RUMOR CATEGORY

"At any rate," said Mr. Carson, "you thought it might go in the rumor category."

"Yes, so far as Oland's brewery was concerned. In my judgment, the thing appeared to be over at 3 p. m. the previous morning. This view appeared justified."

Asked who was on the platform at the Garrison Grounds ceremony with himself, Mr. Eames named Brig. D. A. White, Rear Admiral L. W. Murray, Air Vice-Marshal A. L. Morfee, Mayor A. M. Butler, Deputy Chief George Fox and Inspector MacKinnon.

Mr. Carson asked if there had been any discussion on the platform regarding the situation in the city.

"There appeared to be something, but I didn't hear it."

"Who was in it?"

"My impression is the mayor was talking to Brig. White and Admiral Murray."

After the ceremony, he continued, service personnel were marched away headed by their bands, and he assumed they were going to their barracks. The R. C. M. P. had not been represented at the Grounds, because "we did not feel it advisable in view of the previous night's incidents."

At four o'clock Tuesday afternoon, the Mountie chief said, Inspector MacKinnon called for him at his home and they went downtown together to look over the situation and "see if there was any foundation to the corporal's report."

"On the way down, we saw a good deal of disorder," he said. "There was much disturbance on Barrington street north of the Capitol theatre."

"What did you see?" asked Mr. Carson.

"General disorder. People milling around."

"Different from the earlier celebration?"

"Quite."

IN "DIFFERENT MOOD"

Asked to describe the difference, Mr. Eames said that the previous night the people had been smiling and pleasure-bent. This day, "one did not have to look hard to see they were in a very different mood."

"What was the evidence of that mood?"

"The milling around and general disorder."

Justice Kellock asked for a further explanation.

The witness said the crowd was "in a fighting mood." It showed in their faces. There were signs of intoxication.

Going down to Hollis street between 4 and 4.10 p. m. the officers' car was stopped several times by people pushing against it.

"Where they carrying anything?" the Commission counsel asked in reference to the Hollis street crowds.

The R.C.M.P. official replied that he saw on Hollis street his first signs of loot other than liquor. People were carrying canned goods and other merchandise.

"What was the composition of the crowd?" Mr. Carson asked.

"About the same as the night before. There were rather more civilians than service personnel, but not a great deal more."

MORE NAVY THAN CIVILIANS

On Barrington street, civilians and navy men again made up about 85 percent of the crowds, but there were "rather more navy men than civilians" here.

On Water street, there would be more civilians than navy, and this proportion applied to those whom the Assistant Commissioner saw with loot. In fact, he added, there were more civilians than servicemen of all kinds in the latter category on this street.

"We were travelling through a seething mob," he pointed out. "Not much could be seen, and I hope that will be appreciated."

"When you were on Barrington street, you saw no evidence of the

looting of merchandize?" Mr. Carson questioned.

"No. I saw the odd one carrying what I believed to be beer or hard liquor."

"Did you see any windows being smashed?"

"I did not."

"What did you see on Hollis street?"

"The first sign of looting I saw was a man with basket of canned goods—a civilian. From there on, on Hollis and Water, I saw numerous people carrying loot."

"Who was carrying this loot?" asked Justice Kellock.

"Numerous civilians."

"Exclusively?"

"I would say they were exclusively civilians."

"Men or Women?" queried Mr. Carson.

"Men, boys and women," the witness amended.

"They seemed to have taken possession of the streets everywhere," he added.

"Was there any evidence of liquor or beer?" the counsel asked.

"I saw people drinking on Water street—less on Hollis."

"Who was drinking?"

"All classes. The three services and civilians. The drinking was quite general."

"Would you describe it as an intoxicated crowd?"

CROWD IN RIOTOUS MOOD

"I just had a short look, but the crowd appeared in a riotous mood on Barrington street. On Hollis and Water, they were looting."

"I will say that, of those we saw, there were more civilians in evidence than the night before."

"You actually saw looting?" Justice Kellock asked.

"I saw them coming out of stores with what I surmised to be loot."

"Exclusively civilians?" pursued the judge.

"I am not prepared to say I saw a single serviceman with loot, outside of liquor. That holds good all through. I can truthfully say that I saw no serviceman carrying looted merchandize."

"Was there open drinking in the streets?" Mr. Carson asked.

"Yes. Several persons on Water street were very drunk near the R.C.M.P. barracks. They couldn't get along under their own power—at the passed-out stage I saw one soldier and three civilians in this condition."

"Who was doing the drinking?"

"I would say it was general."

CALLED TO MEETING

After getting to his barracks, the Assistant Commissioner was called by Attorney-General J. H. MacQuarrie to a meeting at M. D. No. 6 headquarters, where he found those in attendance included the Attorney-General, Rear Admiral Murray, Brig. White, Air Vice-Marshal Morfee, Mayor Butler, Deputy Mayor J. E. Ahern and C. L. Beazley, of the Nova Scotia Municipal Affairs Department.

"They were discussing means of bringing a cessation to the trouble then going on in the streets," the R. C. M. P. head said. Chiefly under discussion, he said, was how soon the provisions of a 1944 Federal order-in-council providing for militia aid to civil police in such cases could be brought into play.

At this point, Hugh O'Donnell, counsel for the Department of National Defence, interrupted to say this order-in-council was predicated on a section of the Militia Act that provided violence must be beyond the power of civil authorities to quell before they could call in troops.

A requisition from the Attorney-General would be required, Mr. O'Donnell said.

"I don't for a moment understand the purport of the order-in-council," observed the judge. "What is lacking in the Militia Act?"

Mr. O'Donnell said the order-in-council would give troops so summoned the powers of special constables. Also, once called out, they might be employed individually and in various manners.

A copy of the order was introduced as an exhibit, and Mr. Eames went on with his testimony.

"In due course," he resumed, "steps were taken to have the militia sent for."

NO PROPER REQUISITION

"My understanding was," Mr. O'Donnell interrupted, "that there never was at any time a requisition made by a competent authority."

"But there was a decision made, whether it was regular or not," commented Justice Kellock.

"Exactly," said the testifying Mountie. "A decision to send for a battalion, and that is just what happened."

"Was there any discussion," asked Mr. Carson, "of the possibility of forming a composite force of the service police, R.C.M.P. and City police?"

"Yes, I made the suggestion myself that we might raise such a force, by swearing in the service police as special constables along with officer volunteers."

"It seems to me that force in the streets running riot had brought about a situation that could only be put down by the use of force. This would be a less severe measure than using troops—which no one wanted to do—and armed troops at that."

"What was the decision on it?" Mr. Kellock queried.

"Nothing. I would say it fell through. The question of command came up. I replied I would command my own."

"Was any view expressed," Mr. Carson asked, "as to whether this composite force could control matters?"

"I don't recall hearing anyone say it would meet the situation. Nothing came of it, anyway. I don't know what they thought of it."

Asked if anything further had transpired at this meeting, Assistant Commissioner Eames replied he recollected nothing more. "I was satisfied that the troops in due course would arrive and be utilized as required," he added.

"If I were to tell all I have seen," he observed at this point. "I would say that at about 6.30 o'clock Admiral Murray set forth in an R.C.A.F. sound truck and I heard his voice ordering his men to return to their quarters."

"Did you see any reaction to this?" Justice Kellock interrogated.

SAW IMPROVEMENT IN CONDITIONS

"Yes. About 7 o'clock we left M. D. 6 to look over the town. We saw what was definitely an improvement in the streets of the city."

"That followed Admiral Murray's order?"

"I would say Admiral Murray's order must have had an effect, be-

cause the service people were definitely enroute home. There were still many civilians out."

At this time, the witness said, there was "every indication the thing was over." Confirmation was received that troops were on the way to the city.

Later, he went to Gottingen street after hearing a report of a "sporadic attempt to start things up again."

"I went along there," he said, "and saw the civilian police rounding up intoxicated civilians. The Provost Corps also was extremely active in rounding up their own men."

SAW NO SHORE PATROL

"What about the naval shore patrol?" Mr. Carson wanted to know. "We saw none on Gottingen street at that time."

After another tour of the streets, Mr. Eames went to the South Terminals "to see how matters stood at the cold storage plant, where I believe was the biggest liquor supply of all." Ten mounties were on duty there, and there were no disturbances.

The Assistant Commissioner said he received a report that earlier in the day "some people" had gone down to this storage place but added he did not want to describe the incident because he believed there would be "court action against them."

Shortly afterward, he told the Commission that he understood a crowd had converged on the cold storage, and the man in charge, realizing he could do nothing against the mob, had permitted it access to some of the stores.

On guard at the Terminals, said Mr. Eames, were 75 provost corps soldiers under a major. Things were "extremely quiet" and there were no signs of intoxication.

SENT TO TERMINALS

The R. C. M. P. men, he told the hearing, had been sent to the terminals because of a report received from some source that the place was about to be attacked.

By midnight, he continued, the streets were pretty well cleared.

Questioned about the breaking of windows, the Assistant Commissioner described damage he had seen but added he had not seen any of the glass-smashing himself.

Mr. Justice Kellock asked if he could explain why practically all store windows in the business sections were shattered, while few residential windows were.

"I can't explain it," he admitted. Justice Kellock asked if the R. C. M. P. had received any requisition from the city for men on Tuesday.

"Not until the evening," he answered. "At that time, the city police already had men of ours posted in the liquor stores."

The justice wanted to know if Mr. Eames had seen any evidence of activity by the R.C.A.F. service police.

"If I did, I didn't recognize them as such."

"And the Naval Shore patrol?" "About 60 of them were at the Agricola street liquor store when I visited it early Tuesday."

"Any other times?" "I saw them with their transport and around City Hall."

"Could you be more specific?"

"Many naval ratings were about, and they could have been among

them without my recognizing them."

"Did you see any others specifically?"

"No, sir."

"You saw no further committing of damage other than what you have already mentioned?"

"No."

"How were the liquor stores guarded on Tuesday?" was the final question of Justice Kellock.

"Other than the cold storage and the Sackville street store, which the R.C.M.P. had, I could not say."

SOME IN PLAIN CLOTHES

City Solicitor Bethune opened his cross-examination at this point, asking the Assistant Commissioner if the 43 men his force had available for duty at the time of the riot opening were all in uniform.

Mr. Eames replied that some were in plain clothes, on duty in the city. Some of the plainclothesmen were in barracks.

He was asked if the R.C.M.P. reserve, which he said totalled 27 men here, had been called out. It had not been called, he said. Replying to further questions about the reserve, he said its members were ununiformed, could be equipped with batons, and were sworn in as constables.

"Was any thought given to calling them out?" Mr. Bethune asked. The R.C.M.P. official said no thought had been given to this move until after the disturbances were over.

The reserve force, he said, had received some training and had been used to relieve regular men on occasion.

DIDN'T SEE FIRE

The solicitor asked if the witness had seen a fire on Barrington street Monday night north of Spring Garden Road.

"I don't believe I did."

"Do you know the location of the Masonic Hall?"

"No."

"Do you know the K. of C. at the head of Salter?"

"No."

"Do you know the shoe store in the Capitol building?"

"No."

"Did you see a fire at the head of Salter street between midnight and 1 a. m. the first night?"

Mr. Eames said he had not seen the fire on his way downtown but later had seen it from another angle.

"Did you receive a report as to who broke into the Sackville street liquor store?"

"No, I didn't. There will be evidence on that."

Asked for an estimate of the crowd at the Hollis street liquor store, Assistant Commissioner set it at about 2,000.

"Did you see any officer personnel of any service in the crowds?"

"I did not see an officer of any service in the streets that night that I recollect."

350 TRAINED MEN NECESSARY

"How big a force of trained men would have been enough to handle the Hollis street liquor store crowd at the time you arrived?"

"A police force of from 300 to 350 might have brought about order in the streets of Halifax that night if they had been prepared to go the full limit of the law."

"That includes force?"

"Yes, force."

"What force would have been needed to handle the Hollis street liquor store crowd?"

"150 men, had the crowd consisted entirely of civilians. I am thinking in terms of a police force dealing with a civilian riot."

"What about the whole crowd?"

"I can't say how many. But with civilians alone involved, one might have failed with 100 men and might have succeeded with only a few shots. The handling of men of the services should be answered by someone other than myself."

"Did the servicemen complicate the situation?"

"I would think so, though your own chief would be in a better position to answer that. I have had no experience quelling riots in which civilians and servicemen are intermixed."

"Then do you wish to qualify your statement regarding 300-350 men quelling the riot in the whole city?"

"I think they might have done it, with a mixed force of the services and civilian police."

Mr. Bethune asked, finally, if the Mountie chief had ever heard a discussion about the services and civilian police each handling their own people on V-E Day.

"I have never heard such a discussion," replied Mr. Eames, "but that has been my understanding."

Just before the hearing adjourned, Mr. Eames obtained permission from Justice Kellock to make a statement tomorrow dealing with the R.C.M.P. reserves in connection with the riots.



Gas Truck vs. Trolley Equals a Fire

A street car and an oil company tank truck burst into flames yesterday afternoon after they collided at Hayes street and Masonic avenue. Two persons were injured and a score of passengers on the street car were shaken up. The truck contained 4800 gallons of gasoline and police, fearing an explosion, kept spectators

at a safe distance while firemen played constant streams of water on the burning vehicle. Fire had broken out in the truck's own feed line but the cargo of gasoline wasn't ignited. The street car motorman, Jonas Parker, 27, 1685 Post street, suffered a lacerated left leg in the crash and Stanley Tornek, 14, 1700 Golden Gate avenue, a

passenger, was burned on the face, neck and hands. Both were taken to Park Emergency Hospital. Jonathan Goodier, 49, of St. Mateo, driver of the tank truck, said he was making a left-hand turn from Masonic into Hayes when the collision occurred. Motorman Parker was charged with speeding.

Lay Assault, Disturbance Charges Against Ratings

Four naval ratings were jailed by Dartmouth police last night on charges of assault and causing a disturbance as the Halifax-Dartmouth wave of street assaults continued unabated. Jailed on a book charge of assaulting young Eric Cleveland, Dartmouth, and causing a disturbance on Victoria Road, are naval ratings Ellis Hurst, David Allen, Harry Isherwood and Patrick Munn. Police said last night the addresses of the four sailors had not been established.

No Progress
The four accused were first apprehended on the disturbance charge, but upon later information given police, the assault charge was also laid against them. Details of the assault could not be learned from the police officials.

Meanwhile, city detectives reported no progress in their search for

(1) The assailants of merchant seaman Kenneth Allen, G.C., O.B.E., who was attacked last week by three men, on Citadel Hill.

(2) Two naval ratings who allegedly attacked Andrew Westhaver, 377 West Young Street, when he attempted to stop them from stealing his car in front of his home Sunday night.

(3) Two soldiers and three civilians responsible for assaulting City Police Constable Claude Dicks last Thursday night.

(4) Two persons alleged to have taken part in assaulting and robbing Joseph Bianco, 227 Chebucto Road, of \$1,000 Sunday night. One charge has been laid in connection with the latter case.

Police Provide Transportation

Suffering a painful injury when she fell at her home last night, Mrs. Mae Bonham, 31 Artz Street, was rushed to the Victoria General Hospital. Mrs. Bonham slipped on a newly waxed floor and sustained a severe leg cut, it was reported. She suffered considerable loss of blood while being taken to hospital.

Relatives reported they tried without success to get a taxi for the emergency call, and were forced to turn to the police department for assistance. They praised the police constables' efficiency and aid in removing the injured woman to hospital.

Mayor Says Editor Might Be Called

Mayor Allan M. Butler said this morning that the subpoenaing of B. K. Sandwell, editor of Toronto Saturday Night, before the Kellock Royal Commission investigating Halifax's V-E Day riots was "not beyond the realm of possibility."

It was reported this morning that a request had been made to Mr. Justice Kellock that Mr. Sandwell be subpoenaed for his publication's article regarding the V-E Day riots in which a writer claimed to have knowledge of the reasons underlying the trouble.

"All I have to say is that the subpoenaing of Mr. Sandwell is not beyond the realm of possibility," Mayor Butler said this morning.

Overcharged Passenger, Fined

Pleading guilty of a charge of overcharging a passenger, taxi driver Robert Myers, 162 Maynard Street, was fined \$10 and costs in the City Police Court yesterday. The court was told Myers took a passenger from Edward Street to Stadacona without putting on the meter and charged \$1.75 fare.

Misleading Articles Will Be Refuted

Halifax's Board of Trade Council yesterday decided unanimously to conduct a vigorous campaign to inform people of Canada what Halifax has done for the services during wartime and to "refute a number of misleading articles appearing