Rich In Flavour—Always

"SALADA"

TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

LLOYD GEORGE ON SICK LIST

(Special to the DAILY MAIL by the British United Press)

London, Eng., Jan. 9—David Lloyd George was confined to his room today at Criccieth, Wales, suffering from a chill and a slight temperature.

The biggest sinners never brag about it. That's for the small fry.

REPEAL IS APPROVED

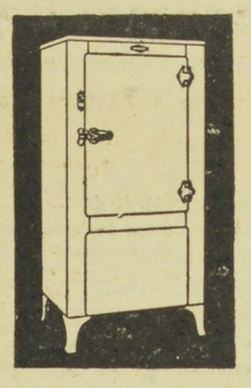
(Special to the DAILY MAIL by the (Special to the Daily Mail)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9—The Senate judicary committee today approved a resolution for repeal of the 18th amendment with protection for duty states and prohibition of the saloon.

Platitudes are true—so true, that they needn't be uttered.

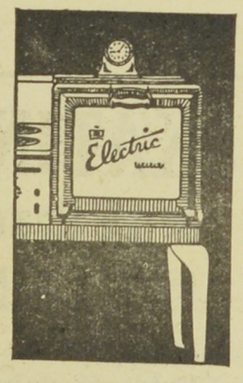


AFTER all, it's the taste that tells. No matter how fine the food you buy, proper preservation is necessary in order to retain all of its natural flavor. Only with *adequate* refrigeration can this be assured. When you have an electric refrigerator you can be assured of adequate refrigeration at *all* times. For it maintains a constant temperature always under fifty degrees.



Just ask us or see ANY DEALER

Proper preparation is as necessary as proper preservation. Cooked in an air tight electric oven, foods retain their full flavor and natural juices . . . none can escape.



Investigate these two most essential household helps today.

MARITIME ELECTRIC COMPANY, LTD.
FREDERICTON, New Brunswick, Canada

FURS

JUST A WORD ABOUT THE WONDERFUL MUSKRAT FUR COATS WE ARE SHOWING THIS YEAR:

Made of Nice Dark Centre Back Pelts in a Pleasing Arrangement of the Skins,

STYLES RIGHT UP TO DATE

QUALITY FUR COATS OF MUSKRAT
$115.00 to $165.00

We Have the Same Wonderful Values in Hudson Seal, French Seal, Raccoon, Caracoul Beaver Lamb, Etc.

"Our Furs Are Fully Guaranteed"

J. CLARK & SON, LTD.
FREDERICTON, N. B., AND BRANCHES

FIERCE RIOT AT DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY ON SATURDAY, BATTLE RAGED FIVE HOURS

Riot Started as Soon as the Men Quit Work; Three Hundred Convicts Against Forty Guards Under Warden Good—R. C. M. P. Called From Moncton to Assist—No Cause Assigned for the Outbreak.

(St. John, Telegraph-Journal)

Dorchester, N. B., Jan. 8—Pandemonium which broke loose Saturday afternoon in this picturesque penitentiary on a hill had died today to an occasional outbreak of menacing yammering, while down in the prison infirmary the groans of five wounded convicts bore grim testimony to the worst prison riot in Maritime Province history. Additional evidence of the seriousness of Saturday's outbreak was provided by the scene of devastation within the prison. A biting zero-laden wind tore through jagged holes and hanging sashes of hundreds of window panes in the prison proper, rendering the interior almost as cold as outside. Convicts muttered and occasionally broke into wild yells of bitterness and rebellion as they sought sleep in the frigid atmosphere beneath their blankets.

Down in the prison yard lay a huge heap of debris, the remains of missels which had been hurled at the guards as the herded the prisoners back into their cells in a battle which raged at fever heat for five and a half hours Saturday afternoon.

A prison populace of 300 had tried their might against a mere handful of 40 odd guards directed by a cool headed strategist, Warden George T. Good, and led by a two-fisted man of action, Deputy Warden E. H. Cummings. They had tried their might and lost.

There were 476 convicts in the prison altogether, every cell in the institution being occupied, an overflow lot of 25 being quartered in the hospital section, but only some 300 actually took part in the riot.

Cause a Mystery

The cause of the trouble remains a mystery but Warden Goad declared today that it was in the nature of a demonstration rather than a deliberate attempt to break loose.

The Warden also confirmed reports that word of the projected uprising had leaked out two hour before the riot got under way.

Exactly how the warning had reached him Warden Goad was not at liberty to say.

"What would have happened if you had not been tipped off that trouble was brewing?" he was asked.

The Warden shrugged his broad shoulders.

"Who can say," he replied, "but I do know that it would have been much more serious than it turned out to be. In a measure we were prepared for took palce but we did not anticipate that it would reach the proportions that it did."

The prisoners had been orderly all through the Christmas and New Year's season.

Prior to that, the Warden said, there had been occasional complaints about food, but no more than the average number of complaints which are nearly always encountered in prisons and institutions.

When the riot first got underway, there had been cries of "we want more food," but there was no real indication that this was at the bottom of the trouble because the food was as a matter of fact better and more varied than allowed in many such penal institutions.

The menace of fire loomed up at the height of the outbreak when an attempt was made to start a blaze in the laundry building. But it was extinguished before it really got started and so an even more serious situation was averted.

Two guards were injured in the outbreak, but neither seriously. All five of the prisoners who were wounded will recover in the opinion of Dr. J. F. Teed, the staff doctor.

The two guards injured are Officers Bowes and Fields.

The worst wounded is a gigantic negro. He was moaning in his hospital cell as the press representative was shown through the prison plant tonight.

Although the ringleaders of the outbreak have not yet been identified definitely, it is known that this muscular, colored man was prominent among those who were tossing heavy missiles at the guards on the floor of the dome in the prison block. He and other prisoners tore loose heavy basins, toilets ,lockers, chairs and anything else that could be ripped from the cells and rained them down on the guards.

R.C.M.P. Called Out

At the height of the conflict the din was deafening. It reached to the highway 200 yards below the brow of the hill from which the penitentiary overlooks the Memromcook River. People from Dorchester gathered here when word of trouble reached them. An atmosphere of uneasiness and excitement reigned all over the immediate countryside. There was definite fear that the prisoners might break loose.

This fear gained strength when automobiles rushed up bearing reinforcements from Moncton consisting of 14 R. C. M. P. constables under Inspector John Bird and five Moncton city constables in charge of Chief Hutchinson.

Plunged In Darkness

At the peak of the melee in the prison block dome one of the prisoners found the main electric light switch and ripped it lose plunging the place into utter darkness. Picture the scene—a stone-walled chamber 60 feet high and 100 feet square with tiers of galleries on each side; on the galleries scores of desperate criminals milling wildly about, shouting, swearing, throwing objects....mad with the lust of desperation. But the prison guards did not falter. They stood firm. Lanterns and flashlights were rushed in and the work of forcing the convicts into the cells were proceeded with.

But the prison staff proved equal to the task. They handled the situation themselves, the reinforcements standing by only for emergency purposes. The Mounties are still on the job but the city constables have returned to Moncton.

The riot proper started at 4.05 Saturday afternoon when a group of 27 men walked out of one of the shops. Trouble spread rapidly after that, reaching its height at 6 p.m. The riot was pronounced completely under control at 9.30 p.m.

Warden's Story

Warden Goad's account of the riot in chronological order was as follows:

"At five minutes past four Saturday afternoon, 27 prisoners who had been working in the stone-cutting shed walked out of the building into the yard, refusing to obey the orders of the two guards who had been watching them. The men customarily work until 4.15 Saturday afternoon.

"As they crossed the yard in the direction of the boiler room, they were joined by 10 other prisoners from excavating in labor gang.

"On reaching the bunker section of the boiler room, they were challenged by Deputy Warden Cummings, who on seeing the men leave the shops had stepped from his office to the roof of the boiler room .The Deputy Warden was armed with a revolver. He ordered the men to stop. They did and some of them put their hands up, but when he ordered them to go back to the shop they refused.

Fired One Shot

"The Deputy Warden then fired one shot into the air. The men immediately ran shouting back to the crushing shed, but, instead of settling down, commenced to smash things up. A few moments later they emerged from the shed, many of them armed with pick handles. Others who had forced their way into the pipe-fitting shop armed themselves with lengths of pipe.

"At that time there were about 37 prisoners actively taking part in the riot.

"As soon as the trouble started, the alarm had been spread and when the group of rioting prisoners came out into the yard the second time, five officers took up their stand in the yard opposite the boiler room commanding the entrance to the carpenter, tailor and shoe shops, the laundry and the stores. The officers were armed with regulation .303 rifles and .38 calibre revolvers.

Are Disarmed

"The men stopped when they saw the armed guards. They were immediately lined up, the pipe lengths and pick-handles were taken away from them and they were searched for other concealed weapons, none of which was found. This original group of rioters were kept under cover in the yard while the convicts who had been working in the tailor, shoe and carpenter shops were marched out of the shops and ordered into the main building.

"The real trouble did not start until most of the prisoners got inside the prison, which is divided into north and south wings, opening off the central dome, four tiers high on one side and five tiers on the other. Separate barriers open off the various dome levels into the cell landings, each of which contains 25 cells. The barriers of the cell landings had been opened for the men to return to their cells and some 40 guards were on duty at the time.

"But the first prisoners to enter the dome refused to go to their cells and when a moment later the men from the cutting shed and yard gangs entered, pandemonium broke out in earnest.

Full-Fledged Riot

"There were then between 250 and 300 men in the prison dome. In almost no time, what had started as an incipient demonstration, became a full-fledged riot. Shouting and yelling at the top of their voices ,the men tore along the landings and into the cell blocks and emerged along the dome galleries with everything they could tear loose, including heavy wooden cupboards and chairs from the cells, metal trays and eating utensils, garbage chests and lockers. They started throwing these down into the floor and lower galleries where most of the guards had congregated.

"As the spirit of battle waxed warmer, some of the stronger men began ripping up heavy toilets and wash basins and tossing them to the floor. Others were smashing windows all along the cell landings and along the cell wings.

"By that time the noise had risen to a deafening bedlam and the situation became so serious that we were forced to resort to firearms. Two riot guns were brought up and an additional supply of revolvers were issued.

Shot to Wound

"Officesr were instructed not to shoot directly at the men except in cases of direct necessity. Fire at first was directed with a view to warning the men but when many of them still refused to enter their cells and continued the bombardment of heavy missiles it became essential to shoot to found but not to kill.

"Shooting had to be carried out with extreme caution as in many cases guards were in close proximity of the prisoners. Men were picked off individually rather than being fired at blindly in groups.

"About 20 shots were fired altogether. This sufficed to bring order out of chaos so that by 9.30 p.m. the prisoners had all been forced back into their cells and were safely locked up.

"Rifle, riot-gun and revolver fire was confined to the dome section of the prison building and in accordance with regulations armed men were not permitted to enter the cell blocks, the work hmere being done by unarmed guards.

"When the fighting was over, five convicts had been wounded, one quite seriously, and two guards had been injured.

"One of the two officers who were injured, one was struck on the hip by a locker thrown from an upper gallery and the other was struck on the hand by a flying object.

"A short while after the riot got underway a call for reinforcements was sent to R.C.M.P. and city police headquarters at Moncton. Fourteen men from the mounted detachment and five city constables arrived from Moncton at 5.45 p.m. These 19 men were used as a standbye detachment, the riot situation itself being handled entirely by our own prison staff.

Under Control

"The situation was entirely under control at 9.30 p. m. Saturday. The prison is now quiet and orderly except for a small amount of yelling.

"The prisoners kept up their yelling most of Saturday night and there were also a number of outbreaks of hammering today but nothing at all serious developed and the prison routine of feeding was maintained by the inmates being fed in groups of 25 at a time by the regular cafeteria system. The inmates are marched to the kitchen where they receive their trays, and carry them to their cells where they eat their rations.

"Today's dinner menu consisted of fried Bologna, Baked potatoes, jam and tea. For supper they got cocoa, bread and jam.

The exchange problem of the moment is not that of currencies—it is that of misfit Christmas gifts.

The Holiday Season

. . . requires something in the way of a choice REFRESHMENT.

When Company Comes Serve Them

VELVET SUPER - CREME ICE CREAM

Made by General Dairies, Ltd.

Place your order early for required Flavors

DAIRY DEPOT
FREDERICTON, N. B.

W. C. LEE

SPECIAL FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

Trimmed Loin Pork Chops ....16c lb.
Good Tea, ...25c per lb.

The Sanitary Market
— W. C. LEE —
Meats and Fish
PHONE 369 : CARLETON ST.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

SPECIAL BARGAIN TRIP TO Montreal-Quebec and RETURN

Friday, January 13th., 1933

FROM
FREDERICTON (and all points in New Brunswick)
To MONTREAL. . $7.00
To QUEBEC $6.00

Tickets good going via OCEAN LIMITED or MARITIME EXPRESS FRIDAY, JAN. 13th. In case where train service does not permit of connection with these trains tickets will be valid in day coaches on regular trains to connecting points the day previous, viz., JAN. 12th.

HOCKEY!
BOSTON vs. MONTREAL
Montreal Forum—Jan. 14th, 8.30 p.m.

RETURN LIMIT by Regular Trains up to and including MONDAY, JAN. 16th.
Tickets Good in Day Coaches (First-Class) only.
Children of 5 and under 12 years of age "Half Fare."
No Baggage Checked.
Full information on application to any Canadian National Railways Ticket Agent.