

OUR MERCHANTS
Patronize our local merchants
and leave your money in your
city with the men who are try-
ing to make it go.

The Daily Mail

WEATHER
Fresh southeast to southwest
winds, unsettled with occasion-
al showers and fog today and
also on Sunday.

VOL. XLI., NO. 138

FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1935

Two Cents Per Copy

ANGLO-FRANCO FRONT STANDS FIRM

An Upheaval In Canadian Politics Is Seen By McKay

Dalhousie Univ. Professor Tells Conference on Canadian and American Affairs "Easy Money" Revolt Brewing on Prairies.

ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY, CANTON, New York, June 22—"At present a new revolt is brewing on the Canadian Prairies, not only against the old parties, but even against the farmers themselves," said Prof. R. A. McKay, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, to delegates attending the conference on Canadian-American affairs yesterday.

"Like agrarian revolts of the Western States it is an easy money revolt," he said. "It has arisen in Alberta, the political North Dakota of Canada, and spread to other western provinces and even Ontario.

"It is not impossible now that social credit may play something of the same disturbing role in Canadian politics in the coming months that free silver did in the nineties in the United States.

"Socialism has been late in taking root in Canada, as in the United States as both were expanding countries where until very recently the average man could cherish the illusion that by hard work, initiative, and a little luck he could win a fortune.

"Its intellectual origins are European not American," he said. "Labor leaders of British birth disagreeing with the traditional policies of North American labor unions, have tried to steer Canadian labor into a political movement as in Britain.

"Attempts have been made since the depression to unite the socialist urban political groups with various agrarian parties and eventually the Co-Operative Commonwealth Federation was formed.

"It remains to be seen whether this marriage of Fabian socialism and agrarianism can be a lasting one. The difficulty is that socialism is essentially the gospel of the propertyless, while agrarianism is the creed of the small landed proprietor.

"Just because the C. C. F. has a creed, its problem of uniting diverse groups for the purpose of political action promises to be more difficult. Whether it can become a national Left Wing Party seems to depend in part on its becoming like other Canadian parties—an association of politicians held together by common desire for office. Would it then be a Left Wing party any longer?"

Dean P. E. Corbett, McGill University, presided.

Dr. Howard Lee McBain, of Columbia University told the conference it would be "good tactics" for President Roosevelt to jam through the United States Congress as many New Deal laws of doubtful constitutionality as possible.

Dr. McBain argued a course would increase the support for a constitutional amendment to enlarge the powers of the American Government to regulate business.

He said he assumed the President still held the view expressed on May 31, just after the Supreme Court had stricken NRA off the statute books.

Outside the conference, Dr. McBain intimated that he believed the present Social Security and the Wagner Bills as described in the Press came under the head of "doubtful constitutionality."

"At the time of his famous interview of May 31," he said, "Mr. Roosevelt was evidently of the opinion that in the light of the Schechter decision (throwing out NRA), little that is really reformatory in the politico-economic system can be accomplished

How One Tourist Was Treated

The following letter from a prominent Minneapolis man who recently visited this province, should receive the attention of the tourist section of the Board of Trade, the New Brunswick Information and Tourist Travel Bureau, or any similar organization that has the interests of our tourist travel at heart. The Daily Mail is withholding the name of the officer mentioned in the following letter. We will be pleased to pass the letter over, however, to any organization which wishes to take action on the matter.

It is hardly probable that any man of the standing of the party who wrote the letter would do so without having foundation for his charges.

A couple of years ago a party of tourists from Boston had a somewhat similar experience when they were held up on the public highway by an officious representative of our Provincial Highway Department and submitted to delay and inconvenience for practically no cause whatever.

The letter referred to above reads as follows:

Minneapolis, Minn.,
June 18th, 1935.

Editor, The Daily Mail,
Fredericton, New Brunswick,
Canada.

DEAR SIR:—

I wonder if you could give me a little help and advice on a matter which could scarcely be called a newspaper function.

On Sunday afternoon, May 26th, at about 2:30 in the afternoon, I was driving through Dalhousie on my way from Halifax and Saint John to the Gaspe Peninsula. I was stopped in the middle of the main street by an Officer. Actually thought he was going to give us some information about roads or detours or something of the sort and he told me I was going altogether too fast. When I asked him about how fast he thought I was going he said forty or forty-five miles an hour. This is an utterly impossible speed and one at which I never drove through any town or village either in the United States or Canada or such European countries as I have been fortunate enough to drive through.

Incidentally, in all the years that I've been driving, it was the first time I've been stopped for fast driving in any town or village. I might also say that I have driven in all the states of the Union but two and make my eastern trip by car regularly and have driven through Eastern Canada on several occasions although this was my first visit to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

The Officer looked at my license plate and then said I would have to give him \$10 or he would have to hold me over for a session of the court to be held the following day. I remonstrated and protested, of course, without effect, and had nothing in my pocket but a fifty dollar bill and eight dollars in Canadian bills. The little store, outside of which he had been standing with a group of his associates was unable to cash the bill and so the Officer said he would take the \$8 and let me go at that. I told him I would let him take the money but would spend more than that in order to recover it, and I want you to help me.

It isn't so much the amount of money involved. My eastern trip by the way, covered slightly over 6,300 miles and cost several hundred dollars, which it always does, so that eight dollars more or less doesn't make a material difference—but I certainly object to being rebbed, especially by a man who abuses his authority and uniform for that purpose.

I wired the Officer and have written him a couple of times that the money has not been returned and today I wrote to Magistrate McNeill.

It occurred to me that you probably knew Mr. McNeill quite well and would be willing to speak to him about it or make some recommendation. I don't know what the procedure is in Dalhousie but I doubt very much indeed if an intelligent community or any intelligent man in it wish the police or traffic department to hold up tourists or travelers either for the purpose of adding to the funds of the department or for their own personal use.

I've been driving a car for a good many years and drive at a fair and safe speed at all times, a high speed in the open stretches where the roadway is good and the vision unobstructed and at a very slow speed through towns and villages or crossroads or in hilly countries where it is impossible to see for any considerable distance ahead.

I can also assure you that had I been violating any reasonable ordinances or driving in a manner which would have endangered pedestrians or property and had been stopped under such circumstances and fined, I should have blamed myself and have swallowed my medicine without any demur, excepting to cuss myself.

This action of the Officer was such a flagrant injustice, so absolutely unjustified, that I wish to protest it everywhere, by every means possible and would, of course, appreciate very greatly your interest and help in this matter.

Can you do anything for me or advise me as to proper authorities to direct my complaint to and present the facts to?

Yours very cordially,

—E. B. SMITH,
Federal Schools Bldg.

short of amending the constitution.

"If this is still his view, it would be good tactics for him to drive through Congress as many New Deal bills of doubtful constitutionality as he can and to hasten these laws to an early judicial decision as to their constitutionality.

"The President would not, of course encourage the drafting and enactment of laws known to be unconstitutional for the deliberate purpose of arousing opposition to the constitution. But if he believes a law to be otherwise good the mere fact of its being held unconstitutional may prove to be grist for his mill for ultimate reform."

The question of "doubtful constitutionality" would urge it to go farther. At any

tionality" of some of Canada's so-called "new deal" legislation was raised by Prof. McKay.

After outlining briefly legislation which has been introduced recently including unemployment insurance, amendments to bills regulating trade and commerce, and a measure to establish a grain marketing board, Prof. McKay said:

Legislation Doubtful

"It is reasonably doubtful whether all this legislation is within the powers of the Federal Parliament.

"Our new deal legislation may well suffer the same fate as yours at the hands of the courts. Further, the Government has pointed to the constitution as an obstacle to those who
(Continued on Page Four)

POLITICAL MEETINGS HELD LAST NIGHT

Conservatives and Liberals Addressed Meetings in County Last Night.

Large meetings in the interests of the Tilley government in York County were held last night at Forest City, Fosterville, Maxwell, Parker's Ridge and Napadogan. Donald P. Douglass, last night took issue with re-youthful candidate from Stanley, assisted by three speakers in support of the government, addressed three meetings last night at Forest City, Fosterville and Maxwell. The three others were Lee McCutcheon, W. G. Quinn, and Robert Armstrong, all of Fredericton. The speakers declared that the opposition had been telling the people only half truths in their attacks against the government. In reply to the opposition's attack on the re-organization of the Provincial Hospital they declared that when the opposition told the people that Mr. Mott, the architect, received \$56 a day for six years, they did not explain that he only received the regular architect's fee of 5 per cent and had to pay his staff of draftsmen, stenographers, clerks, etc., and that he also paid his own expenses to distant points in connection with the drawing. Arlington Boone entertained the speakers and candidate at a dinner party. J. C. Gillespie was the chairman at the meeting.

At Parker's Ridge a large and enthusiastic audience heard addresses by Dr. B. H. Dougan, Harvey, seeking re-election, and H. A. Smith, Fredericton. Merrill Smith of that place was the chairman.

The speakers reviewed thoroughly the record of the government and compared the sound and beneficial legislation of the Tilley government to the vague promises of the opposition. They cited to the people the benefits to the woodsmen of the minimum wage law in forest operations declaring that they had not yet heard one opposition speaker say that the minimum wage law would be continued if the Liberals were elected.

At Napadogan ninety per cent of the people in the district crowded in hall to hear addresses by W. W. Hubbard, Fredericton, and Col. E. C. Wey, Saint John. The speakers dealt with the issues of the coming election pointing out that the opposition speakers had been telling the people many things about the government that were not true. They compared the platform of the Liberals with the platform of the government saying that if the former were implemented the province would be in the same chaotic state as the province of Ontario is now. They scored the opposition for attacking the expenditures of the government when the former's platform called for even more expenditures than the government had ever made.

Liberal Meetings

Meetings in the interests of the Liberal party were held last evening at various places in the county. E. W. Stairs, candidate, E. W. Saunders and P. J. Hughes, K. C., of Fredericton, were the speakers at Harvey while a large audience heard Alderman H. Ralph Gunter, candidate, Stewart Durling, candidate and Byron Fisher. At Scotch Settlement the speakers were H. C. Greenlaw, Donald C. Duffy and Allison MacKay.

Speakers declared:—

Premier Tilley has been telling the people of New Brunswick what he has done. He has omitted to tell them, however, that his government paid \$35.00 for a pair of scissors to open the Campbellton-St. Leonard highway; that he dug a well near McGivney for a settler which cost \$500.00, when other farmers were digging them for

Victory Is Scored By Eden At Paris

DECLARES RHODES STATEMENT WRONG ON FARMERS' ACT

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 22 — Premier T. D. Pattullo in a statement last night took issue with remarks reported to have been made by Hon. E. N. Rhodes, when the federal minister of finance was introducing a bill in the House of Commons which would repeal the Farmers' Creditors' Arrangement Act so far as British Columbia is concerned.

Premier Pattullo stated: "The Hon. Mr. Rhodes, Dominion minister of finance has credited me with being willing that loan companies, storekeepers and private lenders should make contributions to the relief of farmers so long as the government was not called upon to make any.

"The Dominion minister of finance entirely misstates the issue. Our government, through acts of the provincial Legislature, repeatedly reviews obligations of various sections of our people, but the government which I lead will never admit the right of the Dominion government to nullify or alter, through a local board appointed by the Dominion Government, contracts entered into and taxation imposed by act of the provincial Legislature."

about \$15.00; that his government purchased a pile of stone, worth practically nothing for the sum of \$73,186.20 in order that a man by the name of Montgomery might not oppose Dave Stewart's nomination in Restigouche; that his government purchased the Smith Foundry at the ridiculous price of \$65,000; that he refused a contract for the provincial Normal School which was \$56,000 less than the one he accepted; that his government has paid H. Claire Mott the enormous sum of over \$105,000 for his services since 1927; that his government promised Old Age Pensions in 1930 but now says the old people will have to wait a while longer; that his government promised Mothers' Allowances in 1930, but never gave them. He took away Free School Books from the poor children of the province; that his government has made a political machine of the Compensation Board; that his government has plunged the province into debt more than all other governments combined since Confederation; that last year his government had the largest deficit in the history of the province; that he put the tax on gasoline and boosted it so high that it is now the highest of any place in Canada; that he has restored the ten per cent pay cut to himself and his cabinet ministers, while thousands of people are starving; that his government gave away Grand Falls after it had cost \$160,000 to find that it was the best single water power site east of Niagara Falls; that his government gave the International Pulp & Paper Company, a monopoly of the water rights on the entire Saint John River; that he lost \$2,552.02 on a shipment of potatoes to Egypt; that he reneged in his grant to Vocational Education; that he paid \$110,000 for a sprinkler system in the Provincial Hospital while the town of Sussex put in a complete water system for \$70,000; that he paid \$33,000 for kitchen equipment in the Provincial Hospital; that he paid \$22,200 more for road machinery than the same machinery cost in the Province of Nova Scotia and has generally put New Brunswick on the brink of bankruptcy.

British Envoy Gives Reasons Behind Accord With Berlin—"No Real Rift," Says Laval—Necessity of Close Collaboration in International Situation Conceded.

PARIS, FRANCE, June 21 — Capt. Anthony Eden of Great Britain appeared today to have achieved another diplomatic victory and averted a rupture of the Franco-British political front over Britain's agreement to let Germany build a big navy. At the end of the day's conversations, which will be resumed tomorrow, Premier Laval said:

"We discussed with complete frankness the Anglo-German naval accord. Capt. Eden explained the reasons which led his Government to take this decision.

"I did not fail to repeat the reserves my Government has expressed on this subject. My personal relations with Capt. Eden are sufficient to stress the friendly character of our conversations.

"We also examined the group of problems facing the two Governments in the present European situations and recognized the necessity of close collaboration between France and Britain.

M. Laval emphasized, however, that there was "no real rift." He said that France and England had agreed to work in "closest co-operation."

PARIS, June 21—France, openly annoyed at Britain's separate naval agreement with Germany, met Capt. Eden's explanation in advance by scrapping all limitations on her navy.

Informed quarters said Premier Laval intended to tell Britain's Secretary for League of Nations Affairs that France is unwilling to discuss air and naval accords until progress is made toward achieving other multilateral "security pacts."

Officials indicated that Germany's formal refusal to sign mutual assistance pacts would influence France's attitude, particularly should Germany fail to return to the League of Nations, where France insists the network of pacts should be negotiated.

Premier Laval, forcing the Chamber of Deputies to end debate which might "stir up political passions," asserted the political "troops" of the government needed cool heads for their talks with the British.

The French Press still bristled today, however with questions directed to Great Britain.

Newspapers close to the Government asked whether the Anglo-German naval accord putting their navies on a 100—35 ratio, "contrary to the Stresa agreement," meant that England was trying to divide the European balance of power.

Captain Eden was said authoritatively to bear assurance that the Franco-Italian British Stresa solidarity was unbroken.

His endeavors to persuade France to send naval experts to London for discussions of a multilateral pact and to help start negotiations for an air accord were understood to be based on a promise to maintain the Stresa program.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS

The Finance and Relief committees of York county held meetings here this afternoon, considering the county finances and making a final check on relief distribution. The York County Council is to hold its summer session commencing on July 2. The final revisors' court to be held outside the city was at McAdam yesterday by Major J. S. Scott, secretary treasurer. Revisors' courts will be held here each day until June 2.