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VOL. XLI, NO. 2

FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1935

Two Cents Per Copy

## Canners Used Plan Designed To Curb Opening New Plants

### Goods Purposely Sold Below Cost, According To Evidence Before the Mass Buying Committee at Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jan. 3.—The two leading canning companies of Canada have a policy of forcing down tomato prices "to discourage increased production," the Royal Commission on Mass Buying was told today by F. R. McIntosh, general manager of Associated Quality Canners Limited, of Toronto. There was no agreement written or verbally, to bankrupt small independent canners, he insisted, but the policy of selling tomatoes below cost was designed to discourage establishment of other plants.

When questioned by Chairman W. W. Kennedy and Norman Sommerville, commission counsel, McIntosh hesitated over his replies and once asked not to be forced into "a difficult position." First McIntosh gave vague replies, then finally admitted the policy existed, saying "I will be honest and say yes."

"Is there any policy to sell tomatoes at a price with a view of ham-stringing the small independent canner?" asked the chairman.

"There is no agreement as far as I am concerned," McIntosh replied.

"I would not expect there would be an agreement," retorted the chairman, repeating his question.

"I do not remember discussing the matter along those lines," McIntosh replied.

#### Witness Hesitates

"Did you have any intimation from any other company to sell tomatoes below cost to put these independents in a difficult position?" Sommerville asked.

McIntosh hesitated for several minutes and this prompted Chairman Kennedy to say: "I concluded the answer cannot be no."

"We don't want any new plants to start up," witness finally replied.

"Is the practise to keep out any projected competition and destroy existing competition?" asked Chairman Kennedy.

"I might say it could be interpreted to discourage additional production by establishing new plants," McIntosh added that the troubles of the tomato growers could not be wholly attributed to the big companies.

"There are some bad actors outside of us," McIntosh said, adding he had no intimation from any other company agreeing on such a practise, "although we can draw our own conclusions as to what is needed."

"You know that a nod is as good as a wink," Sommerville interjected.

The policy, McIntosh said was to discourage increased production and not to drive out any existing company.

The Canadian canning industry could increase prices to fruit and vegetable growers by 40 per cent and wages by 20 per cent and the consumer's price would only shoot up 15 cents a dozen cans, McIntosh said. It would be necessary for the whole industry to increase costs under an agreement to prevent cut-throat competition.

Ottawa, Jan. 3.—Control of acreage and fixing of prices under the NRA has returned the United States canning industry from the brink of disaster, the Royal Commission on Mass Buying was told today by H. R. McIntosh, of Toronto, general manager of Associated Quality Canners.

Before the NRA intervened, McIntosh said the American canning industry was in a desperate financial position through low prices and over-production. Today the industry is in "much better shape" largely because the canning plants are prevented from selling below cost of production.

Bulgaria arrested 500 persons in a day for plotting to set up a Soviet state, whereas in Russia they shoot you if you don't.

## The People Themselves

Governments can do little to promote the prosperity of a people who persist in spending millions of dollars every year for things that they do not need in the least. The revenues of the wealthiest of the provinces are only a trifle compared with the millions and millions of dollars spent by the people of every province for unnecessary things.

People blame the governments for the ills which they create themselves.

There is a constructive work that can be done by every man in his own home, and with regard to his own personal affairs. Most people in this country spend much money unnecessarily. Thrift is practically unknown. Until recently, this new and naturally rich country did not seem to urgently require thrift. But the past two or three years have thrown a different light on that. Thrift is required more and more as population increases, and as combinations of business men become more and more skilful in organizing systems of control of food and manufactured goods for the purpose of looting the pockets of the working-man and the salaried man. The consumer has one weapon against that sort of plundering, and that is to exercise his personal power of not buying when he sees the business world organized against him.

In the past, the consumer has not thought of adopting that defensive weapon. No matter how high the prices went he tried to keep on buying. That, as much as anything, led to the crash. People will tell you that the crash came because people stopped buying. On the contrary, as far as any one reason will account for the crash, it can be accounted for by the fact that the people kept on buying unnecessary things too long.

Thrift is essential to the economic solidity and healthfulness of a country. Nothing can make an unthrifty people secure against bad times, difficulty and sickness. If we had the best of governments that the human race is capable of choosing for the countries of the world, we could not expect from them, nor would it be within their power to give us security against the vicissitudes and changes of fortune which periodically bring bad times in succession to good times. Thrift is necessary.

Practically, it is none too easy for human nature to make up its mind to practical thrift. It goes against our natural desire of self indulgence. We are all affected by that, more or less. That makes it hard to adopt.

## R. I. DEMOCRATS GAIN CONTROL

### Reorganize State Government

Providence, R. I., Jan. 3.—Rhode Island Democrats reorganized their state government today after gaining control of the legislature by a swift coup, ousting the supreme court and consolidating governmental agencies. The Democrats seated three of their number on the supreme court bench where no Democrat has served for more than 40 years, reduced some 80 state agencies to 11 commissions, and abolished the Providence Board of Safety.

The move, made possible when the Democrats suddenly gained a majority in the State Senate, surprised even the Democrats themselves, and left the Republicans seemingly too bewildered to make an immediate counter move.

National Guardsmen paced the corridors of the State House carrying bayoneted rifles and state police and providence patrolmen assisted in maintaining order as the news spread and hundreds rushed to the capitol.

It was a hectic session from the first move yesterday, when the Legislature refused to seat two Republican senators, to the early hours of today, when Governor Theodore Francis Green was inaugurated for a second term.

Sofia, Jan. 3.—Five blind people arranged a successful elopement in Sofia. Blind George Dimitroff, 20, fell in love with Mara Vezenkova, 20, daughter of a wealthy Sofia family. Parental approval was refused—so, with the aid of four blind friends, George and Mara eloped and were married.

## A. C. SHAW DIES AT WOODSTOCK

### Body To Be Taken To St. Andrew For Burial

Woodstock, Jan. 2.—The death of A. C. Shaw occurred at his home on Connel Street on New Year's Day. Mr. Shaw, who was 74 years of age, operated a vulcanizing shop here until ill-health compelled him to retire. He was born in St. Andrews and had been a resident here for about 10 years. He is survived by one son, Richard, Oak Bay, Mich., and one daughter, Miss Laura Shaw, Woodstock. He was a prominent member of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church and was secretary-treasurer of the trustee board. The body will be taken to St. Andrews Saturday for burial.

#### FOREST FIRES IN 1934

The 1934 forest fire season was one of the worst experienced in many years, not only in New Brunswick, but throughout Eastern Canada and the Northeastern United States. Fire fighting costs were unusually high due to the number of fires which broke out almost simultaneously late in May, with adverse weather conditions which necessitated employing large crews of men and the purchase of additional equipment. On account of this the total cost of the forest service exceeded that of the previous year by 100 percent and required an overexpenditure of \$140,000. Loss of young growth by fire was heavy, although that of merchantable timber was comparatively low, since the larger fires originated in and were confined to burned over areas.

Get your office supplies from C. W. Hall.

## HAUPTMANN'S NOTE BOOK TO BE PUT IN EVIDENCE

### New Woman Witness to Be Called by Prosecution To Substantiate This Evidence, is Word; Nursemaid to Testify.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Jan. 3.—Bruno Richard Hauptmann's pocket note-books, containing careful accounts of his expenses, will be used, an official source disclosed today in a prosecution effort to show that the \$50,000 Lindbergh ransom figured in his income.

To substantiate this evidence, the prosecution has a woman witness ready to testify she saw packages of money secreted in a cabinet in the Hauptmann Bronx home.

The state also expects Betty Gow, Scottish nurse of the slain Lindbergh baby, to testify the child was dead or dying when he was borne past the spot, a scant 100 yards from his home, where she found a thumbguard stripped brutally from his hand.

These three factors became known as the state made a final survey of the case for the trial of Hauptmann now in session, for the slaying of the kidnapped infant.

The patient work of a federal statistical expert uncovered traces of the ransom money in Hauptmann's note-book accounts, it was learned, and this expert will explain the carpenter's accounts to the jury.

The identity of the woman witness is being guarded carefully. She visited the Hauptmann home one day while Hauptmann was absent, the authority said, and was admiring a new article of furniture—cabinet—of which Mrs. Hauptmann appeared very proud. Examining the cabinet closely, the visitor said she came on a cache of neatly wrapped currency in one of the compartments.

The discovery made her exclaim in surprise, the authority said, but Mrs. Hauptmann made light of the matter with the remark:

"That is some money Bruno earned in stock market transactions."

## FREE STATE AND UNITED KINGDOM IN AGREEMENT

### Will Exchange Irish Cattle for British Coal in Larger Quantities

LONDON, Jan. 3.—A "gentleman's agreement" whereby the Irish Free State will import a larger quantity of British coal in exchange for correspondingly increased imports of Irish cattle by Britain was announced tonight.

The agreement between the two governments concerned was believed to be an important step towards the restoration of improved economic and political relations between the two countries.

Under its provisions, it is estimated that British coal exports to the Free State will be increased by more than one million tons. The anticipated increase in imports of Irish cattle was set by Irish authorities at 150,000 head over existing quota limits.

A further outcome of the agreement will be the cessation of Irish imports of coal from Germany and Poland as soon as Free State contracts expire.

It is understood that imports of cattle will be exempt from the special duties imposed on produce from the Free State in connection with the land annuities' dispute. In exchange, the Free State has agreed to exempt coal from the retaliatory duties it imposed on imports from Britain.

The old-timer doesn't really remember hotter summers. He just remembers more clothes.

## Prime Minister Has Opened Campaign

### FUNERAL OF LATE DR. MOREHOUSE THIS AFTERNOON

The remains of the late Dr. O. E. Morehouse were laid to rest at the family lot at the Anglican Churchyard at Zealand today. The funeral took place after the arrival of the train from Fredericton and was the largest ever seen in this part of the country.

Service for the family were conducted at the late home of Dr. Morehouse at Upper Keswick by Rev. Duncan McQueen of St. Paul's Anglican Church. The funeral procession then formed and proceeded to Saint Paul's Anglican Church where the impressive funeral service of the Church of England was conducted by Rev. Mr. McQueen. A fitting tribute to the memory of the late doctor was paid by the clergyman who traced the many charitable deeds of good Dr. Morehouse. Many in the congregation were visibly affected during the course of the sermon.

At the conclusion of the services the remains were taken to the churchyard cemetery nearby where interment was made in the family plot. Many floral tributes from friends in Fredericton and throughout the country rested on the casket.

The mourners included Mrs. O. E. Morehouse and Miss Evelyn Morehouse, Dr. O. E. Morehouse of Montreal, Rupert Morehouse, Keswick, Morris Morehouse, Houlton, Horace, of furniture—cabinet—of which Mrs. Hauptmann appeared very proud. Examining the cabinet closely, the visitor said she came on a cache of neatly wrapped currency in one of the compartments.

The pall bearers were Edward Jewett, S. R. Estey, Harold Burt, Donald Brewer, Cyrol Brewer and Duncan Brewer.

Dr. Morehouse's death is much regretted by the members of York and Sunbury Historical Society. The first picnic held by the society was held by his invitation at his summer camp, and the doctor and his good wife did everything in their power to make it an enjoyable success which it was. This picnic and the good spirit which prevailed did much towards starting the Society away on a successful footing. In other ways the late doctor was a good friend of the society.

Among those who attended the funeral from this city were Dr. William Warwick, Dr. G. W. Bailey and Dr. J. M. Cameron representing the Department of Health. W. W. Hubbard president of the York and Sunbury Historical Society and Rev. Dr. F. A. Whiteman and J. L. Neville who are included in the founders of the Society; Ald. Hedley Forbes, Harry A. Smith, George Beatty, R. P. Allen, Miss Kate Stewart, A. C. Fleming and Clarence N. Goodspeed.

## Bags Deer in Backyard

Berwick, Pa., Jan. 2 — The deer hunting season was a short one for James Lutzey. Disappointed because a hunting trip had been postponed due to rain, Lutzey decided to take a stroll through a woods near his home. As he went through his back yard, Lutzey met a buck face to face. He shot and had the one deer allowed to a hunter in a season.

#### BODY ARRIVES TODAY

The body of the late Mrs. Osborne who passed away in Bristol, Conn., this week arrived here at noon today. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon with service from the home of Mrs. Alkern, Marysville at 2.30 o'clock, to be conducted by Rev. M. H. Manuel. Interment will be made in the United Church cemetery at Marysville.

No matter how reckless the driver, he is right when he urges you to be careful.

## The Basis of Economic Reform and Security Against Future Depressions—Determined To Correct Faults.

OTTAWA, Jan. 3.—Ringing up the curtain on the 1935 general election campaign, Prime Minister R. B. Bennett tonight announced that his government would go to the people on a program of reform which he believed would bring prosperity and security against future depressions. In what may be regarded as his most outspoken public address since the 1930 campaign, the Prime Minister declared that the time had come for changing the economic system. He asked for support that the Government might effect essential reforms which were delayed in the fight against the immediate problems of the depression.

"And in my mind," said the Prime Minister, "reform means government intervention. It means government control and regulation. It means the end of 'laissez faire.' Reform heralds certain recovery. There can be no permanent recovery without reform. I raise the issue squarely. I nail the flag of progress to the masthead. I summon the power of the state to its support."

Opening a series of addresses in which he intended to lay the government's record and reform policies before the electorate, Mr. Bennett assured his listeners that there would be ample time for them to study the situation. Details of his program would be given in subsequent addresses, he said.

Following are some quotations from Prime Minister R. B. Bennett's address last night:

"The time has come when I must speak to you with the utmost frankness about our national affairs..."

"I had better admit that I am somewhat at fault for not having talked before to you about the (depression emergency) measures..."

"The old order has gone. It will not return. Your prosperity demands corrections in the old system..."

"I am for reform. And, in my mind reform means government intervention. It means government control and regulation..."

"Reform heralds certain recovery. I nail the flag of progress to the masthead. I summon the power of the state to its support..."

"I am willing to go on if you make it possible for me still to serve you. But if there is anybody better able to do so, I shall gladly make way for him..."

"It's (the depression's) fatal termination was averted only by means never invoked before. We have been sick almost unto death. But we have survived. Given the right sort of treatment we will completely recover..."

"I told you in 1930 that I would end unemployment. That was a definite undertaking. By it I stand. When the system is reformed and in full operation again there will be work for all..."

"Canada on the dole is like a young and vigorous man in the poorhouse. The dole is condemnation final and complete, of our economic system. If we cannot abolish the dole we should abolish the system..."

New York Jan. 3.—Six young adventurers set out today through New York narrows in the face of a gale blown icy sea to circumnavigate the globe in a 5-foot schooner.