

# AN OPINION REGARDING HON. H. H. STEVENS AND HIS RECONSTRUCTION PARTY

Says His Platform Looks Like the Contents of a Vacuum Cleaner

Another week has passed and another party, Mr. Stevens' Reconstruction Party, has been added to the long list that will take part in the general election.

How many parties there are in Canada now makes hard counting. All the new parties are fissiparous—that is to say, they can split and go on living as separate entities.

Like the lobster they can shed a claw and grow another. There is no end to these divisions and subdivisions.

Mr. Stevens' Reconstruction Party cannot be said to have sprung full fledged like Minerva from the brain of Jove.

Although it has plenty of old clothes such as they are, rags, threads, and patches, it really hasn't a decent ensemble that is fit to wear and, what's worse, it admits that it hasn't any money to get a new outfit—no campaign fund, that means—it must rely on the kindness of the casual giver to present a decent appearance. All of which forbodes a pretty thin line for the little stranger.

However it was Mr. Stevens who brought the poor thing here—so let him take her away.

What we are trying to say is that if Canada had a national government there would be none of these waifs and strays on our doorstep.

We could not be disturbed by their crying at night; we could get together in harmony and peace of mind to do what needs to be done if Canada is ever to make good her heritage of the Twentieth Century.

To mention just one thing—if the taxation zones cannot be delimited so that one lion divides the meal with the rest instead of ten separate and distinct jackals waiting on the side lines to take a bite—something only a National Government with the general welfare at heart can do—then instead of owning the Twentieth Century, Canada may be in the sad and sorry plight of having the mortgage foreclosed on her.

## LOST MARKETS

Trade is an Exchange of Commodities. When We Shut Out Imports—We Close off Exports

(By B. J. Deachman)

Japan has spoken and we are to lose another market. Japan has imposed a special surtax on wheat, lumber and other commodities.

There is nothing surprising in this—we asked for it and the blow fell. In 1930 our exports to Japan were \$30,475,000—by 1935 they were almost cut in two, \$16,935,000. Meanwhile imports from Japan dropped from \$12,537,000 in 1930 to \$4,424,000 in 1935. The figures are for fiscal years.

But the whole thing is typical of our attitude towards foreign trade. We need markets—need them desperately. Canada is a great exporting and necessarily a great importing country. All our physical machinery, docks, harbors, railways, is predicted on the idea of a great nation doing a big business—our political conceptions are those of a hermit seeking a hole into which he may crawl.

Total Canadian exports to foreign countries in 1914—pre-war days—totalled \$192,900,000. Under rational policies this trade was built up to \$740,600,000 in 1930. Then under the driving force of tariff repression it dropped like a shot partridge to only \$318,100,000 in 1935.

The tariff was not the only weapon in this struggle for the destruction of markets. By arbitrary regulation the Government placed false values upon imports. Buy today goods valued at 1,000 yen in Japan and the account can be met in \$290 Canadian money, but the customs officer will look you straight in the eye, tell you that you must pay duty on a valuation of \$400 and in addition to the duty there will be of course, the 3 per cent excise tax—a duty levied upon the duty paid

value. What does all this mean? It means that on a item dutiable at 40 per cent. on which, if the code of civilization still prevailed, the duty on your 1,000 yen purchase would be \$116, you must now pay:

1. 40 per cent. on valuation of \$490 .....\$196.00
2. Dump duty—the difference between \$290, the real value and \$490, the artificially set price ..... 200.00
3. Sales tax on duty paid value, 6 per cent. .... 41.16
4. Excise tax—3 per cent. on on duty paid value ..... 20.58

Total .....\$457.74

Just 158 per cent. and Japan resents! Why shouldn't Japan resent it? This is a hypothetical case—but I have a copy of an invoice on my desk before me as I write—an invoice of Japanese silk. The actual levied rate is 244 1-2 per cent. Is there any surprise in the attitude of Japan? We asked for it and we got it.

The totals given above show a decline in exports of over \$13,000,000. The exports of wheat alone to Japan during the last five years have been as follows:

- |      |                        |
|------|------------------------|
| 1930 | .....8,400,000 bushels |
| 1931 | .....7,600,000 "       |
| 1932 | .....6,800,000 "       |
| 1933 | .....4,997,000 "       |
| 1934 | .....4,343,000 "       |

And Belgium is another country from which we are likely to hear one of these days. Our exports to Belgium in 1930 totalled \$21,692,000, by 1935 \$11,780,000. Imports fell from

\$13,019,000 in 1930, to \$3,613,000 in 1935.

How long is the madness to last? If we may take the word of Mr. Bennett it should last forever. Speaking in the House of Commons in June, 1935, he said:

"These clearing house arrangements (arrangements by which we agree to take commodities in exchange for commodities) are impossible unless we are prepared to accept the manufactured goods of other countries to displace Canadian production. If we are willing to do that, all we have to do is to say so...."

We must take payment in goods—that has always been true. There is no other means under heaven, by which we can be paid—and Mr. Bennett says: "We can never do that."

So the people of the other countries must go without wheat and the people of Canada must go without goods and the unemployment situation continues as it was while these votaries of a strange creed tell us that the nation can get rich by passing laws which proclaim to the world our unwillingness to do business. "We shall get rich", they shout, "by refusing to accept payment for the goods we sell". Was madness ever equal to it? What a savage creed. Will the world ever return to sanity? It will. Not for all time shall the mass of mankind strive for wrong—not always shall we live in the blind conception ourselves is the first, the last and the only commandment of Canadian citizenship.

## Many At The Church Services On Sunday

The various churches in this vicinity held their usual services on Sunday, with large congregations attending. In most cases, united services were conducted, the congregations worshipping together during the summer months.

At St. Andrew's Presbyterian church Rev. Dr. G. E. Ross officiated speaking on the subject, "Renewing Our Strength," in the morning and in the evening his subject title was "And There Was No More Sea." Mr. Ross had been absent from the city for several weeks.

United services were held in the Brunswick Street and George Street Baptist churches. At 11 a.m. service was in the Brunswick street church, and at 7 p.m. in the George street church. Sunday schools were held in conjunction with the morning service. Rev. G. W. Gulon spoke morning and evening.

At the Reformed Baptist church Prof. J. W. Hill spoke in the morning, and Dr. Pettingill spoke on "The Second Coming of Christ," in the afternoon at three o'clock. Many gathered to hear his address. Dr. Pettingill spoke again in the evening on "Jews and Their Future."

United services were conducted at the Devon churches in Devon also. Service was at the Devon Baptist church in the morning, and at the United church at 7 p.m. Rev. Mr. Gregg was the morning speaker and Rev. David L. Kennedy the evening speaker.

United services were held also in the United Baptist church at Marysville. At 11 a.m. the service was in the Canada Street church with the sermon subject "The Greatest Thing in the World."

At 7 p.m. an open air service was conducted in the Pine Grove near the ball field which featured a large chorus and the Marysville Male quartet. The speaker was Rev. George Ferguson of Detroit, Mich. A great many attended this service.

At Christchurch Cathedral in the morning Rev. Mr. Haig was the speaker, a large congregation being present to hear him. There was no service in the evening.

The usual services were held at St. Dunstan's church on Sunday with Rt. Rev. Monsignor Carney and Rev. Dr. Illigan conducting the services. As usual large congregations were present.

Edith Spencer, the outspoken maid of "The Gumps", is an amateur horticulturist. Not long ago she was presented with a curious looking vine by one of her friends. Thinking it a rare specimen, she cultivated it carefully. Last week Edith learned that her rarity was a sweet potato.

## "TAX THE RICH"

La Patrie, Montreal: Some people pretend to see in this formula a remedy for all the economic ills. In the programme that he has recently presented to Congress, President Roosevelt proposes to put it into practice vigorously enough, which does not prove that it is good. With a little thought it is easy to see that the application of this formula can be pushed too far, and the Edmonton Bulletin gives us an example. Alberta has introduced recently into its tax system an income tax that is superimposed upon the Federal tax and comes into operation next year. (According to this table the tax rate on the higher incomes is as follows):

Income	Tax	%
100,000	58,098	58.10
150,000	98,718	65.81
200,000	141,764	70.88
250,000	186,384	74.55
300,000	232,055	77.35
400,000	326,546	81.64
500,000	424,229	84.85
750,000	672,458	89.66
1,000,000	920,708	92.07

With a tax rate like this, if Alberta has a certain number of rich people, it need not expect to keep them long. Suppose you have an income of a million and that you live in Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge or Medicine Hat, what would you do after the tax gatherer had just once taken away from you 92 per cent of your revenue? You would transport your home and your fortune into a Province or a country less likely to despoil you. That is just what capital does when a State shows itself too gluttonous.

## HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAMS

We must confess that we have never been able to see the necessity or advantage, from an educational standpoint, of compelling students who had made the passmark in the eighth grade throughout the year, to write examinations before being admitted to the High School. Just recently we had the example of the Moncton Board lowering the standard of exams in order to permit a larger percentage of pupils to grade into High School.

A different system of grading pupils in the public schools pertains in some other provinces. An Ontario paper, for instance, notes that some six thousand boys and girls in Toronto public schools this year did not have to write entrance examinations, having gained this objective by the recommendation route. A similar situation prevailed all over Ontario. The Petrolia Advertiser-Tropic, commenting on the Ontario system says: "It is an eminently satisfactory system. We never could see why a pupil who had a good all-year record should have to write a set of final examinations, on which he might "flop" and thus be shut off from a graduation to which his ability entitled him."

## IN BAD ODOR

Again this column rises on its hind legs to howl in righteous wrath. Now the scientists are proudly announcing the development of an odorless onion. And what, I want to know, can be more useless than an odorless onion. Think of seeing a green onion lying invitingly on a plate, think of crunching it crisply between the teeth, only to find it doesn't taste like an onion, and worse, that it doesn't smell like an onion.

Frankly, I don't know where this world is going. They threaten to take the smell out of cabbage cooking; they threaten to have house paint that carries the seductive smells of perfumery; they are even taking the dangers out of bathtubs, and now they're planning to unsmell an onion.

What this country needs is a return to the original verities; a swift stepping back to the days when a nonion was an onion; when cabbage cooking was good news to all the neighbors in the block; when folks read books instead of listening to radio crooners; when an automobile ride was a genuine treat and when a man attempted to come to his own conclusions instead of accepting the word of the demagogues.

Odorless onions; beer in cans to fit the ice box; scented toothpicks; hats that cover half the head; magazines that give you the digest of articles, novels, books or travel; onward we go to something or other, and are we any better off? Odorless onions! They are, as it were, an offense unto me.

## HOME MERCHANTS

Home owned stores that The Daily Mail would like to see patronized.

### AMUSEMENTS:

Gaiety Theatre.  
Capitol Theatre.  
Capital Billiard Parlor.

### AUTOMOBILES:

Philips & Pringle.  
J. Clark & Son.

### CAPITAL GARAGE:

### BEAUTY PARLORS:

Blue Orchid Beauty Shoppe  
Nu-Art Beauty Salon  
Idell's Beauty Shoppe

### DRY CLEANING PLANTS

Fashion Plate Cleaners

### DRUGGISTS:

Kenneth Staples.

### DRY GOODS:

R. L. Black.  
Joseph Kileel.

### ELECTRICAL WORK:

Clarence Mills.  
Harry C. Moore.

### FARM MACHINERY:

J. Clark & Son.

### FURS:

Mrs. Jennie Johnston

### FLORISTS:

Bebbington's Gardens.

### GROCERS:

Harold Yerxa, York Street.  
A. E. Eardley.  
A. T. Sweed.  
M. M. A.

### HABERDASHERS:

J. H. Fleming.

### HARDWARE:

J. S. Neill & Sons, Ltd.  
E. M. Young.

### HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

Colwell & Jennings, Ltd.  
Lemont's

### HARNESS MAKERS:

H. A. Burt.

### HOTELS:

Waverly.  
Queen.

### INSURANCE:

H. H. Blair.

### JEWELLERS:

Shute & Co.  
Mavor Bros.

### MEAT STORES:

York Meat Market.

### MEN'S GOODS & SHOES:

Joseph Kileel.

### PLUMBING:

Arthur F. Betts.

### PHOTOGRAPHS:

Harvey Studio.

### RESTAURANTS:

Lannan's.

### STATIONERY & BOOKS:

C. W. Hall.  
McMurray Book & Stationery Co., Ltd.

Mrs. A. M. Griffiths.

### TAILORS:

T. M. Boyd  
Karl Walker.

### UNDERTAKERS:

The Chapel Funeral Home.  
H. R. Adams

### WOODWORK:

J. C. Risteen Co., Ltd.

## THE DAILY MAIL

Is on sale at the following places of business in the city—

### UP-TOWN

W. G. Quinn, 147 Westmorland St.  
F. Donahoe, Smythe & Carleton Sts.  
Geo. A. Farris, 382 York Street  
W. A. Erb, grocer, York St.  
Alonzo Staples, York Street.  
S. Keetch, grocer, Charlotte-York Sts.  
J. E. Saunders, 199 Northumberland Street  
Arthur D. Shatford, Cor. Northumberland and King Sts.  
Ray Gorman, 293 King street

### DOWN-TOWN

Crowley's Cigar Store, Queen St.  
Royal Cigar Store, Queen St.  
Hawthorne's Cigar Store, Queen St.  
Dunbar's Bakery, Regent St.  
A. E. Eardley, Grocer, St. John and Brunswick Streets  
VanWart Grocery, Cor. Charlotte and St. John Streets  
A. T. Sweed, Grocer, Charlotte St.  
C. C. Wood, Grocer, University Ave.  
White's Grocery Store, George St.  
John F. Timmins, Grocer, King St

### DEVON, N. B.

J. R. Monteith, North Devon, and from the carrier boys in the City and in Devon and Marysville.

If you have any trouble in the delivering of your paper, please complain to us. Ring Phone 67 and we will have your paper at your door at ONCE!

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* TO OUR ADVERTISERS \*  
\* In order to be sure that your \*  
\* advertisement gets in The Daily \*  
\* Mail all changes should be \*  
\* handed into the business office \*  
\* of this paper at 9 a.m. Short \*  
\* transient notices will be taken \*  
\* up to 10.30 a.m. Advertisements \*  
\* requiring extra space and re- \*  
\* quiring to have mats cast for \*  
\* same should be handed in \*  
\* the day previous to publication. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

## KELLOGG'S CORN FLAKES

3 packages ..... 25c

NEW POTATOES — RASPBERRIES — BLUEBERRIES

TRY US WITH YOUR NEXT MEAT OR GROCERY ORDER

## HAROLD YERXA

GROCERIES, MEATS AND FISH  
PHONE 306 89 YORK STREET

## - THE CAPITAL GARAGE -

— W. E. Vaughan, Proprietor —

QUEEN ST. FREDERICTON, N. B. CAMPBELL ST.  
PHONE 206-21 OFFICE 206-41

### Northern Electric Radios

Lacquer System of Painting Tires and Accessories of All Kinds

Johnson Outboard Motors and Boats  
Weaver Automatic Brake Testing Service

DISTRIBUTORS FOR U.S.L. BATTERIES  
Special Attention to Tourist Travel OPEN ALL NIGHT

## INSURANCE HOWARD H. BLAIR

RELIABLE BRITISH and CANADIAN COMPANIES

PHONES—Office 291-21  
Residence 345-11

68 YORK STREET

—You Can Rest Assured—

## STRAWBERRIES

FRESH EVERY DAY

Bermuda Onions, Tomatoes and Carrots, New Ontario Cabbage  
New Zealand Apples

Oranges Grapefruit and Pineapples

A. E. EARDLEY Phone 618 and Be Satisfied.  
Home-owned Store  
Corner Brunswick and St. John Streets