

R. C. M. P. Charged With Grilling Methods

The Daily Mail

NEW BRUNSWICK'S
HOME COMMUNITY
PAPER

THE DAILY MAIL
GOES HOME AND
IS READ

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FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1936

Weather: Fresh to strong winds, fair
and cold tonight and on Sunday.

OUR PROVINCIAL DEFICIT A "SAD MESS" SAYS RICHARD WHO FOUND AN EMPTY CHEST

Defence Counsel Lake Murder Trial Objects

Prisoners' Counsel Claims They are Not Getting
Fair Treatment

Articles From Ruins Submitted

Preliminary Hearing of the Bannister Boys Left
Till Monday

MUNTON, Feb. 1.—H. Murray Lambert, defense counsel, claims that there has been contempt of court in the proceedings of the preliminaries of the Lake murder trial. Magistrate Lane said that if a charge is made before him in proper form, it will be investigated.

No confirmation or denial was forthcoming from police last night concerning a statement reported to have been made by Daniel Bannister. If any statement was made by the older brother it is being carefully guarded by the police.

Daniel, older of the two brothers charged jointly with the murder of Lake, who took a weak spell just prior to being taken to the court yesterday morning, showed no signs of the ailment this afternoon and, along with Arthur, at times smiled as witnesses gave their testimony.

When court opened yesterday morning, Arthur Bannister was brought in by R.C.M.P. Constable Fenwick, and it was several minutes before Daniel made his appearance. He was assisted by two R.C.M.P. constables.

Doctor Called

Constable Kent, who with Constable Paradis assisted Daniel to the court room, stated that Daniel was ill and that a medical man had been summoned. Magistrate Lane adjourned the hearing for half an hour, expressing an opinion that the accused youth was in no condition at that time to be in court.

H. Murray Lambert, defense counsel, remarked, "I believe this is the opportune time to say a few things. I am informed that people have been allowed in the same cell block with Daniel Bannister and have been allowed to talk about this case in his hearing, and of the possibilities of his being hanged, with a view to getting him to make a statement. I have also been informed that a R.C.M.P. constable told Mrs. May Bannister, mother of the two accused youths, that unless she told the baby found in her home was the Lake baby, her two boys would be hanged and she would be given life imprisonment.

"I submit, your honor, that this is contempt of court. I also further understand that since the first appearance of Frances Bannister, sister of the two accused, in this court she has been offered inducements to change her story, she has been given candy and fruit, a radio has been installed in her room of confinement and if I am given time, I believe that I can get information sufficient to lay a charge against a constable of the R.C.M.P."

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CONVICTS BURNED TO DEATH IN GASOLINE EXPLOSION

SCOTTSBORO, Ala., Feb. 1.—Trapped behind the locked doors of a motorized cage, 20 negro convicts were burned to death near here yesterday by flames from an accidentally fired gasoline container.

All but two of the load of prisoners, huddled together to keep warm in the five above zero weather, perished as the conveyance was converted into a blazing pyre.

W. G. QUINN HEAD OF SHRINERS IN PROVINCE

Ex-Ald. William G. Quinn of this city, was installed as illustrious potentate of Luxor Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at the annual meeting which was held in the Masonic Temple at Saint John last evening. During the evening brief addresses were given by Past Illustrious Potentates Commissioner LeBaron Wilson of Saint John, and Ald. H. Ralph Gunter, M.P.P., of Fredericton. Ralph T. Pearson, of Sussex, retiring Illustrious Potentate, presided at the meeting and made feeling reference to the death of King George V. Later at the dinner a toast to King Edward VIII was given. Reports of committees were given and following the dinner an entertainment program was carried out, including movies of the Shriners' convention in Washington.

The officers installed were as follows:

Illustrious Potentate, W. G. Quinn; chief raven, Henry D. Hopkins, Saint John; assistant raven, James G. Chalmers, Bathurst; high chief and prophet, A. B. McKinnon, Newcastle; oriental guide, Harry T. Dakin, Saint John; treasurer, F. W. McNichol, Saint John; recorder, J. Verner McLellan, Saint John.

The remaining members of the executive are Nobles Charles A. Cromwell, Saint John; Captain W. R. Bennett, Saint John; J. W. Duncan, Saint John; James S. Hoyt, Saint John, and G. Walter Kitchen, Fredericton.

SHORT COURSE FOR FISHERMEN AT HALIFAX

HALIFAX, Feb. 1.—The ninth in the series of short courses for fishermen has commenced at the Atlantic fisheries experimental station here. The course will last for four weeks. Most of the time is devoted to practical work, courses being given in pickle cured and boneless methods, pickled herring and mackerel, and gas engines. Lectures are also given in navigation and science.

It pays to advertise in the Daily Mail.

The B. N. A. Act

The position taken by Hon. J. B. McNair, K.C., Attorney-General of New Brunswick, in regard to the altering of the British North America Act is one to which all reasonable citizens irrespective of party politics will agree.

While some amendments to the British North America Act may be worth considering, the Dominion Parliament should not be given power to go ahead on such a vital matter until full details as to the aims and objects of such changes be in possession of the people. This was the ground taken by the New Brunswick representatives at the Dominion-Provincial Conference at Ottawa in December last. There has been no information forthcoming and there have been no developments since December which would justify the New Brunswick Government in changing its stand in regard to the matter.

As pointed out by Mr. McNair, who has been referred to by a political opponent as one of the leading constitutional authorities in Canada, the real purpose of the proposed movement is to set up a new constitution in Canada, in the form of a statute of the Canadian Parliament which would entail very serious and far-reaching consequences. As stated by Mr. McNair, New Brunswick would lose her statute as a Province of Great Britain which she has enjoyed for a century and a half, and would become a small territorial division of Canada.

Another serious matter which New Brunswickers have to consider is that by the proposed changes the Dominion Parliament would be given power to take over rights now enjoyed by the Provincial Legislatures, and would reduce this Province to a condition which was never contemplated at the time of Confederation. So far as New Brunswick goes we have too long been playing second fiddle to some of the larger Provinces and this new scheme would reduce us still further. To quote Hon. Mr. McNair: "IN OTHER WORDS WE WOULD FIND THE PROVINCE IN A NEW LEGISLATIVE UNION, A SYSTEM WHICH THE ORIGINAL PROVINCES REJECTED IN 1867 IN NO UNCERTAIN TERMS."

New Brunswick's representatives at the Dominion-Provincial Conference, while not going back on their original contentions, made some reasonable suggestions. One of these was that New Brunswick was prepared to make a full study of the B.N.A. Act in order that any changes which the Provinces agreed as necessary might be incorporated in a revised statute to be enacted by the British Parliament. Our Province also suggested that if it seemed desirable to limit the matter, that our delegates would consider sections of the act so far as they relate to the division of power between the Dominion Parliament and the Provincial Legislatures. It was suggested that after these matters had been studied that any new division of powers agreed upon by the different provinces might be approved by an amendment to the act at Westminster.

It is regrettable that none of the suggestions made by Hon. Mr. McNair and his colleagues met with the support which they deserved. Apparently some of those interested in the changes are anxious to see the sovereign rights of the provinces disappear. It is hoped that New Brunswick will back up Attorney General McNair and his colleagues in their efforts to protect our province.

This is a matter that is not only of importance to New Brunswick but it is also important to every province in the Dominion. The principal of self government for which our forefathers fought is at stake and Hon. Mr. McNair and his associates are deserving of all credit for bringing the matter up. We hope that it will not rest but that some further action will be taken in the matter before the provinces are dragged into this plan. All influential bodies in this province should get busy and endorse the stand taken by the Attorney General.

REARRANGEMENT NOT EXTENSION, SAYS CHAIRMAN

A report that an extension of bottling operations at headquarters of the New Brunswick Liquor Control is to be made here, carried in another portion of the press last night, was characterized today as only partly true by R. G. Fulton, chairman. Actually such bottling operations have been carried on for almost a year and at the present time a rearrangement is being made to secure more room, since the bottling quarters in the basement of the building are cramped. Mr. Fulton pointed out to The Daily Mail today.

It is the Board's intention to keep on the present help but there is no likelihood of additional help being taken on, he said. The Board has been putting up domestic brands of rum since April of last year, and domestic brands of whiskey since November. There is a probability that domestic wines will similarly be bottled here. Mr. Fulton said, and the rearranged quarters will take care of any expansion, should this become necessary. All savings in bottling have been

URGES NEW PATHS FOR EDUCATION

Prof. A. F. Baird, of the University of New Brunswick faculty, addressed the members of the Associated Alumni of the University, and their guests, at a dinner meeting last night at the Admiral Beatty Hotel in Saint John. Prof. Baird's address subject was "Some Effects of Applied Science on Our Civilization." Prof. Baird pointed out quite clearly that the multitude of our inventions and acceptance of the riches thus given to us has decreased the necessity for the individual to strive, and without an equal and radical improvement in our social and mental concepts, any further knowledge cannot help but retard the evolution of mankind. Many scientists, said Prof. Baird, have left human behaviour behind, neglecting the more subtle qualities of imagination, psychology and mentality because they

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TILLEY GOV'T PUT PROVINCE IN THE HOLE

Public Works Dept. Over
Expended Sixty-Eight
Per Cent of N. B. De-
ficit.

More than 91 per cent of the fourth largest deficit in the history of New Brunswick, that of \$703,116 for the last fiscal year, ending October 31st, 1935, was accounted for by expenditures in four classes which exceeded appropriations by \$643,138. Of these four over-expenditures, three amounting to \$478,573 in the department of public works—on ordinary bridges, ordinary roads and road patrol—were responsible for 68 per cent of the total deficit.

The remainder of the 91 per cent, consisted of an over-expenditure of \$164,564 on the forest service in the department of lands and mines.

Although a deficit of \$489,203, was budgeted for, the actual deficit exceeded that estimated by \$213,913, in spite of the fact that the actual total revenue exceeded the estimated revenue by \$560,831. Had the revenues not exceeded the estimates, therefore, deficit in the current account would have been \$1,263,947. In addition, there was a deficit for the year on the operations of the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission, amounting to \$22,115, shown in the province's balance sheet of current assets and liabilities.

Not Since 1930

The three large public works items totalling \$1,323,573, amounted to 88 per cent of the expenditures of that department and 18 per cent of the total provincial expenditures of \$7,045,807. Not since 1930, which was an election year also, have the expenditures in these three classes exceeded the \$1,000,000 mark. In 1930 they totalled \$1,744,875 or 80 percent of the public works department expenditure and 24 percent of the provincial expenditures.

In only two other years did they amount to more than \$1,000,000. In 1929 they totalled \$1,484,702 and in 1928 \$1,171,071.

During the last financial year, Premier L. P. D. Tilley and his Conserva-

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EDUCATIONISTS STUDY ADULT EDUCATION

Dr. A. S. McFarlane, chief superintendent of education, and W. K. Tibert, director of vocational education in New Brunswick, returned today from Sackville where yesterday they attended a meeting of a committee to study adult education. The committee, which is a sub-committee of the advisory committee of the Carnegie Foundation was named at the annual meeting of the latter body in Halifax early last November.

The sub-committee, which is composed of the superintendents of education from the three Maritime provinces and Newfoundland and members of the executive of the Canadian Education Association from the Maritimes and Newfoundland, gathered considerable data on adult education and will report back at the next annual meeting of the advisory committee, Dr. McFarlane said.

Besides Dr. McFarlane and Mr. Tibert, the latter of whom attended the meeting as the representative from New Brunswick on the executive of the Canadian Association for Adult Education, there were at the meeting Dr. H. F. Munro, chairman, Drs. G. J. Trueman, president of Mt. Allison University, secretary; H. H. Shaw, superintendent of education for P. E. Island; and Dr. H. A. Cody, of St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, N. S.

Our Legislative Union Endangered By Latest Move

Hon. Mr. McNair Opposes Plan of Altering The
British North America Act

Ready to Discuss Changes

Attorney General Tries to Protect Our Sovereign
Rights — Further Action Needed



HON. J. B. MCNAIR
Attorney-General Is Firm In His
Refusal Regarding B.N.A.
Scheme.

Hon. J. B. McNair, K.C., Attorney General returned yesterday from Ottawa where he has been attending a conference in connection with the proposal to alter the British North America Act.

New Brunswick still refuses to change its position in regard to proposals that the Dominion of Canada be given power to amend the Act.

New Brunswick's representatives advanced the suggestion that further discussions of the matter be taken up and the question be studied in order that any changes which the provinces agreed were necessary might be incorporated in a revised statute to be enacted by the British Parliament. Other suggestions made are contained in Mr. McNair's statement which is as follows:

"At the Dominion-Provincial Conference at Ottawa last December an effort was made to obtain from the Province their consent that the Parliament of the Dominion be given power to amend the British North America Act. Taking the position that before subscribing to such a vital change they should possess full details of the scheme, be apprised of all its effects and implications and informed as to the real purpose behind it, the New Brunswick representatives refused to agree.

A special committee which has just concluded its initial deliberations, was appointed to study the matter.

In view of certain reports as to the attitude of the New Brunswick delegation at the meeting of the Committee it seems desirable, that some assurances should be given to the people of New Brunswick.

There have been no developments which might induce the Government of this Province to alter its stand, in fact any developments but serve to reaffirm it in its former attitude.

In 1867 New Brunswick, then a self-governing province of Great Britain, agreed to unite with Nova Scotia, and the Province of Canada (Ontario and Quebec) in a Confederation with a central government and parliament entrusted by these Provinces with certain powers in order to carry out certain purposes and achieve certain objects. While New Brunswick surrendered some of her governmental functions and powers she retained her full independence and autonomy in respect of all those other functions and powers which go with and are the indicia of self-government. She remained as before, a Province of Great Britain, sovereign within her own sphere.

This agreement was sanctioned and ratified by the British Parliament and incorporated in the B.N.A. Act of 1867.

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NO DISMISSALS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS STAFF

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 1.—The situation created this week when 127 House of Commons employees received notice of dismissal was eased when these were cancelled later Thursday night and Dr. Arthur Beauchamp, clerk of the House, declared there would be "no dismissals."

During the week serious objection had been put up by returned soldiers, who were among those dismissed. It was later said that the veterans dismissed would be replaced by other returned men. Now comes final word of "No Dismissals."