

FRENCH PREMIER QUILTS CHAMBER, HOLDS CONFIDENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT IN PLAN FOR IMPROVEMENT OF STRIKE SITUATION

An Attempt to Kill the Mayor Is Disclosed

Black Legion Incriminated in More Outrages in Detroit Area

Home Dynamited

Cleveland Murders Laid to Organization—Probe Pressed

DETROIT, June 8—A confession by a Black Legion night rider that the hooded order attempted to murder the mayor of suburban Ecorse with dynamite turned the investigation of its crimes toward almost forgotten but suddenly significant bombings today. At the same time the discovery of a man's head in a tony gully at Cleveland, coupled with a mysterious tip to Cleveland police, indicated that two unsolved murders might be traced to legion executioners.

Aides to Prosecutor Duncan C. McCrea of Wayne County (Detroit) said Fred Gully, one of the eight men accused of flogging Robert Penlon, a steel worker, revealed the plot against Mayor William Voisine of Ecorse.

Only Grudge Is Religious
The legion's only grudge against Voisine, Gully said, was that he is a Roman Catholic. The black society's avowed mission was to "protect" the nation against Catholics, Jews and Communists.

Voisine's home was dynamited several weeks ago. He reported to McCrea soon after the Black Legion's existence was revealed by the execution of a WPA worker, Charles A. Poole, that he had been informed that the Legion executed the bombing.

"He was supposed to be killed," Gully told prosecutors. "We wanted to elect another man in his place."

The Cleveland killings in which Michigan authorities expressed great interest, as substantiating their belief that the Black Legion planned a campaign of terrorism on a national scale, occurred last fall. The headless bodies of two men were found by a roadside. They were unidentified and the slayings were mysteries without a clue until a man telephoned to Cleveland police headquarters last week.

"Look into the murders of those two men in the gully and you'll find the Black Legion was to blame."

A new search where the bodies were found uncovered the head last night. It was wrapped in a pair of dark trousers.

Dozens Rounded Up

Officials of the state and several counties rounded up dozens of witnesses today for a general resumption of grand jury inquiries into the Legion's activities Monday. Gov. Frank Fitzgerald announced that he would consider a request for the removal from office of Prosecutor David C. Pence of Oakland County. A citizen's committee charged that Pence belonged to an organization allied with the Legion.

The level of the St. John river here dropped seven inches over Sunday. The fall of water has been slow and steady over the past few weeks.

SECURITIES WORTH \$104,949 LEFT UNGUARDED 7 MINUTES, ARE STOLEN

NEW YORK, June 8—Securities with a minimum value of \$104,949 mysteriously disappeared on Saturday from the office of Shields and Co. Wall Street brokers.

The partners in the Shields firm are Canadians, the sons of Cornelius Shields, at one time prominent in the

THE CHURCH AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS WERE DISCUSSED

Church Today Not the Force It Should Be For Good, Says Clergyman.

FREDERICTON JCT., June 8—The annual meeting of the United Baptist churches of the Fourth District of N. B. (Sunbury and West York) opened in the United Baptist church at Tracy on Friday afternoon with the president Rev. S. D. Ricker of Rusagons in the chair. S. D. Alexander of Fredericton Junction, secretary.

The devotional services were led by the president, assisted by the pastor, Rev. H. G. Westrup, and the Tracy choir, Nehemiah DeWitt organist. After the opening exercises, the chairman gave an address on "What is a Christian?" making a strong plea for essential principles and real values, the true Christian being the person who responds to Christ and His teaching, with a hatred for sin and a desire for good.

Rev. H. G. Westrup followed with an address on "The Church and Social Problems." The speaker declared that the church, being the body of Christ, must necessarily fight against all that is contrary to the will of God and for all that Christ taught His disciples to observe and teach. Christ was claimed to be the greatest social teacher of all time. He laid down the eternal principle of brotherhood, which was the foundation of all social progress. During His ministry He not only went about doing good but also condemned in no mild language those who violated their office of authority for private gain, those who oppressed the poor, or took advantage of the weak. It was often said that the church "should preach the gospel and not meddle with social matters" but the speaker asked, what was the gospel? It was, he said, a message of life, which implied opposition to all that blocks the proper expression of life. Today the church was not the force it could be for good. Was it in keeping with the mind of God that millions should starve every year, while there is food enough and to spare? Was the church discharging its duty by remaining silent concerning those evils destructive of soul, character and personality, such as the public liquor traffic, the practice of immorality, gambling, the disregard

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History of the Police Commission

How was the Police Commission established and why?

The Police Commission was established in 1908 by Act of the New Brunswick Legislature. This was in the days of the old "Scott Act." Those responsible for the establishment of the Act felt that the conditions which existed at that time warranted the appointing of a Police Commission which would be independent enough to enforce the Scott Act or the Canada Temperance Act, as it then existed. Some years the city elected a council which winked at the Temperance Act, and allowed a wholesale violation of its provisions. Liquor was sold in open bars in nearly all hotels and in other places, including drug stores. In other years a "temperance" council was elected which attempted to put the lid on tight against liquor being sold. In those years it was felt that both the police force and the police magistrate were in sympathy with the "rummies"—as the temperance people called them—and that they put obstructions in the way of the Scott Act enforcement. Therefore the council and other interested citizens promoted the Act for the establishment of the Police Commission. The Act passed the Legislature and became law May 30, 1908. Whilst there was no plebiscite taken and the citizens seemed to have no say on whether they wanted the Act or not, the promoters of the original Act were fair and placed safeguards in the Act so that the number and the remuneration of the police officers were determined by the Commission "SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE FREDERICTON CITY COUNCIL."

Section 15 of the Act gave the City Council power at any monthly meeting BY A TWO-THIRDS VOTE OF THE WHOLE COUNCIL TO "DISSOLVE AND PUT TO AN END THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS SO CREATED and therefore the City Council or a committee thereof of not less than three members shall exercise all the powers and duties possessed by the said Board of Police Commissioners."

The original Scott Act, section 1, provided that the Commission be composed of three commissioners, the board to be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council and to be composed of three ratepayers of the city of Fredericton. Other sections provided that the members serve without salary, that they have the power to appoint and to regulate the duties of the police officers. Section 14 of the Act provides that the council furnish all necessary equipment required by the officers in the discharge of their duties. These to be furnished upon the recommendation of the board.

Then someone began to get busy and pull the teeth of the Aldermen. On April 13, 1911, certain amendments to the original Act were passed. By these amendments section 1 was repealed and it was provided in the new section that the board consist of the mayor, for the time being, of the city of Fredericton, and his successors in office, the police magistrate of the city of Fredericton and his successors in office, and of one other resident ratepayer of the same city, all of whom were to be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. Section 13 of this amended Act gave the board power to appoint the police officers and to fix their salaries, the city to pay the same.

Again in 1913 other amendments were made in the Act. An important feature of these amendments provided that instead of the police magistrate that the judge of the York County Court for the time being, and his successors in office, be appointed, making the personnel of the Commission include the mayor of Fredericton, the County Court judge and one other, a ratepayer resident of the city. This new Act came into force in May 1913 and Judge Wilson acted on the Commission instead of the police magistrate. After Judge Wilson had passed away Judge Slipp replaced him on the Commission, until the latter resigned. Then in April 1922 those interested in having a Police Commission continued, without taking any vote of the ratepayers went again to the Legislature and had the Act amended again. This time the amendment which was passed provided for the appointment of the mayor, the police magistrate and one other ratepayer resident of the city as the Board of Commissioners. Each time the Act has been amended it seems to have been arranged to take more power away from the City Council. Section 13 of the original Act provided that the board should determine the number of men to be appointed on the police force and fix the amount of remuneration to be paid each man by the city SUBJECT, HOWEVER, TO THE APPROVAL OF THE CITY COUNCIL. Section 14 provided that the city should furnish all necessary contingencies required, salaries, etc., "as should be deemed necessary," upon the recommendation of the board, and section 15 provided powers for the city council to dismiss the Commission "at any monthly meeting by a two-thirds vote of the full Council" as already stated.

When in 1911 the Act was amended those who had charge of putting the legislation through evidently took care to clip off any authority which the City Council might possess over the Commission. In section 13 the clause "Subject, however, to the approval of the City Council of the City of Fredericton" was struck out of the Act, and an amendment substituted therefore which read as follows:—"The board shall from time to time determine the number of men to be appointed on the said police force for the said city and shall fix the salary to be paid by the city of Fredericton to each police constable appointed by the board." Any authority or approval by the City Council was wiped out.

THIS AUTHORITY OF THE CITY COUNCIL WHICH SAFEGUARDED TO SOME EXTENT THE INTERESTS OF THE CITIZENS WAS NOT RESTORED AGAIN either by the Act of 1913 or by the later Act of 1922. These latter Acts, if anything, only made the powers of the board more arbitrary. Whilst the city council had some hold on the board under section 15 of the original Act, these were taken away. The situation today is that three men, sitting as a Commission, may appoint as many policemen as they may deem proper, and shall fix the salary of each and may order whatever in the way of clothes, cars, etc. that they may deem necessary, with or without tender, and the citizens through the Aldermen

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REVISION OF INFERIOR COURT LEGISLATION

N. B. Barristers' Society Hears That Consolidation and Revises on the Way—C. F. Inches Re-elected President.

A consolidation and revision of the inferior court legislation of New Brunswick is contemplated by the department of the attorney general, since this legislation at the present time is not regarded as satisfactory.

This was announced on Saturday by Hon. J. B. McNair, K.C., attorney general, speaking before the annual meeting of the N. B. Barristers' Society. C. F. Inches, K.C., of Saint John was re-elected president of the society. The annual meeting was held in the Supreme Court chamber on Saturday, and was followed by a banquet at an inn a short distance from the city, the supreme court justice attending it.

Ernest A. McKay, K.C., of this city, who has been secretary-treasurer and librarian of the society since 1927, declined nomination to that post this year, and his son, E. Allison McKay was elected to succeed him. Officers and members congratulated the retiring secretary-treasurer and gave him a vote of thanks.

The society decided to ask the government to pass legislation to effect simplification in the practice in connection with Crown actions, so that the attorney-general having given a fiat allowing action to be brought against the Crown, such action might be proceeded with as in normal civil actions and, if judgement is entered against the Crown provision might be made for payment out of the consolidated revenue fund of the province. Such a practice would supercede the old petition of right practice which is considered tedious and cumbersome. A resolution was adopted requesting that a change in rules of the Judicature Act be arranged so that chambers might be held at Moncton once a month. The council was authorized to give from the funds of the society a contribution. It required, up to \$1,000 for the holding of the annual meeting of the Canadian Bar Association at Halifax in August. An annual grant of \$300 to the Saint John law library was increased to \$500. The treasurer's report showed the society in good financial condition.

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Militant Workers And Employers Come to Terms

Wage Increase, Holidays With Pay Promised By Employers

1,000,000 Men Will Resume Work

Premier Blum With Confidence of Government Announces Improvements for Workers

Accused Executioner Favors Capital Punishment

DETROIT, June 8—Capital punishment is a "good idea," says the Black Legion's executioner, Dayton Dean, who confessed in court that he pumped "seven or eight" shots from a revolver into the kneeling form of Charles A. Poole, Catholic Works Progress Administration worker, put on the spot by the hooded order for beating his wife.

"If they had that law here," Dean said yesterday, "there wouldn't be so much of this sort of stuff going on."

Satisfied To Die

"Why," he said, "if they had that death penalty for killing here, it would make people think before they did a thing like this. It's a good idea. They have good laws in Canada. I'd be satisfied to die if it was the law."

Dean had an almost childlike faith in the omnipotence and infallibility of the Black Legion. He was a member of the secret order for three years. "When you're in, you're in," he said, implying that there were forces once you joined that made it rather impossible for one to leave its ranks. Dean said he doesn't feel that he was responsible for the killing of Poole, even though he pulled the trigger that fired the fatal shots.

"I was under orders," he said simply.

That seemed to settle the matter. He said he was under orders from a superior officer, "Colonel" Harvey Davis.

Strength Guesses Drop
Estimates of the membership of (Continued on Page Four)

PARIS, June 8—It was announced by the French government this morning that the strikers who had been engaged in a strike for the past fourteen days had come to terms with the employers.

The employers, it was announced, promised to apply a 40-hour week and to give pay during vacations when measures to those ends, now pending before Parliament, became law. A general return to work is expected in a few days, he declared.

Salengro had announced a "partial" agreement last night. The walkout had extended yesterday, and red flags appeared on factories in the north occupied by strikers.

In the Chamber of Deputies last night Xavier Vallat, a Rightist created an uproar when he called Blum a "Jew." Vallat is head of the Croix de Feu, militant nationalist organization. Communists started for Rightist benches, but open fighting was averted by sergeants-at-arms.

Quits Chamber

Blum stalked from the chamber, to return after the session had been temporarily suspended. He was given a vote of confidence, 383 to 210.

Blum declared in the chamber he sought to "revive French economy to wipe out unemployment, to increase purchasing power and to provide a little well-being and security for those who by their labor create the real wealth."

His foreign policy he announced as peace for all Europe through collective security. Simultaneously, he decreed co-ordination of national defence under former Premier Edouard Daladier.

Then he asserted he would intro- (Continued on Page Four)

Investigation Into Anthracite Coal Monopolistic Control will be Made

Beloved Padre Will Join Pilgrimage to France

QUEBEC, June 8—Archdeacon F. G. Scott, of Quebec, beloved padre of the Canadian Expeditionary Force during the Great War, recently announced he would make the pilgrimage to Vimy this summer with Canadian war veterans. While in France he will visit the grave near Albert on the Somme, of his son, Captain H. H. Scott of the Canadian Grenadier Guards, who was killed during the Great War.

RESTING EASIER TODAY

The condition of Samuel Edward Carr, elderly Oromocto resident, who was injured about the chest in an automobile accident which occurred on Saturday morning a short distance from Oromocto, was reported to be improved at the Victoria Public Hospital today. He spent a fairly comfortable night.

Dr. H. M. Tory or Former Commissioners Will Head Inquiry

OTTAWA, June 8—The minister of Labor Hon. Norman McL. Rogers announced on Saturday that complaints made to the government "alleging unsatisfactory conditions arising from monopolistic control of the anthracite trade, and referring particularly to Welsh anthracite importations in the Province of Quebec, had led to the decision to proceed with an inquiry."

Dr. H. M. Tory, former president of the National Research Council and sometime head of the University of Alberta, has been appointed as a royal commissioner to conduct the investigation.

WILL ATTEND CONVENTION IN HALIFAX

(Special to The Daily Mail)

HALIFAX, N. S., June 8—A number of delegates to the annual convention of the National Council of Women which opens in Halifax today and continues until June 12th, arrived on the Ocean Limited of the Canadian National Railways last night. They included delegates from the western provinces as well as those from Ontario and Quebec. The convention is being held in the Nova Scotian Hotel.

WINDSOR, Ont., June 8—Parents of 166 children replied that they wanted bilingual instruction for pupils in separate schools in the former Walkerville and Windsor areas when a total of 1,968 questionnaires was mailed out to parents of 3,900 children. It was stated here today. The survey drew only about 300 answers.