

NEW BRUNSWICK'S HOME COMMUNITY PAPER

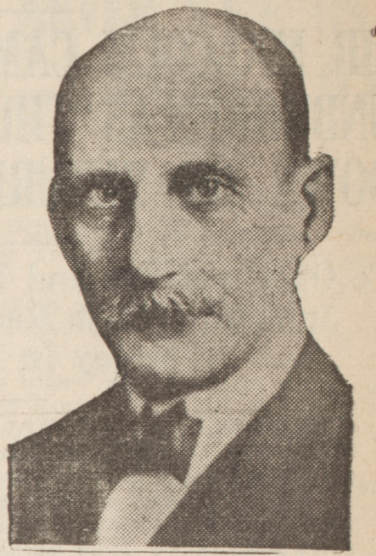
The Daily Mail

VOL. XLIII, NO. 250

FREDERICTON, N. B., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1937

Weather: Partly cloudy, scattered showers.

BRITISH PRESS SAYS POWER MUST NOT PERSIST ON UNREVISED VERSAILLES



SENATOR C. P. BEAUBIEN Elected to the board of the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien

PRIME MINISTER REFERS DECISION TO SUP. COURT

(Special to The Daily Mail) OTTAWA, Oct. 29—The Prime Minister in regard to the test power with regard to Alberta's banking and newspaper legislation will be known after next Tuesday's meeting.

OTTAWA, Oct. 29—What advice will be forthcoming from the Prime Minister in regard to the test power with regard to Alberta's banking and newspaper legislation will be known after next Tuesday's meeting.

Following a long cabinet council today the prime minister said no announcement would be made on the three banking and newspaper acts which still await assent, but that in compliance with a suggestion from Premier Albert of Alberta the power of the federal government to

COPY OF B. N. A. ACT SENT TO DOM. ARCHIVES

OTTAWA, Oct. 29—The Dominion archives have received a photostatic copy of the original British North America Act, it was announced today by J. F. Kennedy, archivist. It is a copy of the printed bill, certified by the clerk of the British House of Commons.

Although the B.N.A. act has been the constitution of Canada since 1867, there has been no copy of the original act in the country. It was not until Premier William Aberhart of Alberta drew attention to it that anyone thought of getting a copy.

Dr. J. F. Kennedy, Acting Dominion Archivist, had sent to London, England, for a certified manuscript copy of Canada's Constitution, the British North America Act.

His action was in reply to Premier Aberhart's statement that "nowhere can there be found the original copy of the British North America Act."

Germany Hails Attitude British Press re Colonies

London Times Urges Opening Colonial Field By Four Great Powers

MUSSOLINI SUPPORTS CLAIM

Says Germany Has the Right to Colonies That Were Formerly Her Own

GARDINER HITS BACK AT BENNETT

Denies Attempt to Build Party Machine By Relief Distribution

CLAIM TORIES DID

But Present Gov't. Disbanded Their Commission, Says Minister

OTTAWA, Oct. 29—Back from a visit to Western Canada, Agriculture Minister Gardiner today replied to charges made by Conservative Leader Bennett to the effect Mr. Gardiner was using relief funds for the purpose of building a political machine in Saskatchewan.

His reply was a denial and an assertion the only time relief in Saskatchewan was distributed by a political-controlled organization was when Mr. Bennett was in office at Ottawa and the Anderson Conservative regime held power at Regina.

Mr. Bennett's charges were made in a speech at Brandon while Mr. Gardiner was at Regina attending a meeting of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Committee. The Minister arrived back in Ottawa today with agreements between the Provinces and the Dominion covering drought rehabilitation for approval by the Federal Cabinet.

Commenting on the Bennett speech, Mr. Gardiner said: "Previous to the Provincial election of 1934 there was

(Continued on Page Four)

(Special to The Daily Mail) BERLIN, Oct. 29—A German official speaking of the question of colonies stated that he expected that Adolphe Hitler would make a further move in regard to this matter. He also said in the course of his speech that "we must work out a legal foundation to bring about a peaceful solution to the colonial question."

LONDON, Oct. 29—In pursuance of the policy announced by Premier Mussolini that Germany should be given back the colonies that were hers prior to the post war treaties, The London Times today urged that a colonial field be opened to Germany by the common action of three or four great colonizing powers with contiguous African territories.

"Nothing worthwhile will be achieved with attempts to check Germany's expansion by keeping it in the limits fixed 20 years ago and in seeking to encircle the Reich like elephants surround the tiger in the jungle," the editorial proceeded.

It called for "a supreme effort so far as Great Britain is concerned to do what is possible for appeasement before a dangerous point is reached."

The Times said there was no support in Great Britain for the view that "the peace or the world would be assured by a mere reversal of colonial settlement of the peace treaty of Versailles, but there is equally no support in this country for the crude belief that the Versailles settlement must persist for all time in every detail and without a revision for which its own clauses provide."

Germany's former African colonies are, German East Africa, now under British and Belgian mandate; German Southwest Africa, Union of South Africa mandate; the Cameroons, British and French mandate;

(Continued on Page Four)

Old Lady Chases Twenty Miners On Minto Road

One Hundred and Fifty Assembled Miners Create Riot at Rothwell Coal Mine

W. B. EVANS SPEAKS TO MEN

Car Windows Are Smashed In Early Morning Disturbance

A near riot took place at Minto coal mines between six and seven this morning when a band of 150 strikers assembled at the railway crossing near the shaft of the Rothwell mine, and started throwing stones. No persons were injured but cars belonging to the mechanical foreman, the assistant foreman, and other key men of the Rothwell mine were damaged, glass being broken in the windshield and windows and other damages resulting.

A discussion took place between a strike leader and W. Benton Evans, operator of the Rothwell mine. Mr. Evans addressed the leader and other men assembled and stated that he had been falsely accused of bringing in strike breakers. He stated that no strike breakers had been brought in by him nor had he any thought of making this move. He explained that the men from Moncton who were referred to as strike breakers had been at Minto intermittently for years and had worked at the mine particularly steady during the last three years. These men have their homes near Moncton and one, who has a small farm, generally stays home for a few weeks in the fall to look after his crops and then returns to work. This man has not been working for the last few weeks.

On Friday last, some of these men telephoned to ask if they could get work in the mine, and were told that they could and were also told that the strike was not yet settled. They wished to know if Mr. Evans could give other men work as well and were told that at the present time he could not give work to anyone who had not been working previously. These men, with their wheelers, had come to go to work and they are the so-called strike breakers.

(Continued on Page Four)

BINGHAM'S TALK AMAZES ENGLAND

British Are Surprised to Hear "Politics" From Envoy

LONDON, Oct. 29—Robert Worth Bingham, Ambassador of the United States to the Court of St. James, has created considerable attention, on his return from a two-month holiday in the United States, by telling the British press, without qualification, that the Wall Street slump has been due to the machinations of American bankers and brokers.

Mr. Bingham's statement has been given particular attention by the

(Continued on Page Four)

SAYS BELLIGERENT RIGHTS MUST BE GRANTED

(Special to The Daily Mail) GENEVA, Oct. 29—The German delegate to the League of Nations has refused to agree to any suggestions unless the latter were unanimously accepted by the committee. He also said that belligerent rights must be given.

The Russian representative again said that Soviet Russia could contribute no further money to the Non-Intervention Committee since it had not carried out the purpose for which it was brought about.

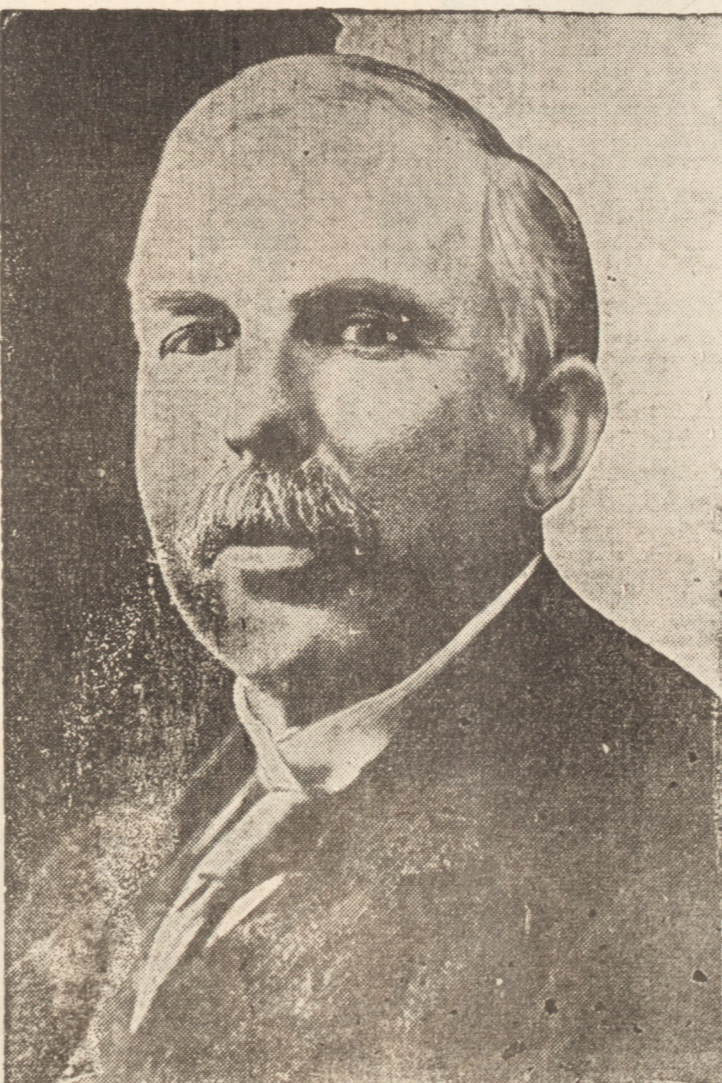
McGivney-Devon Route

AFTER having advocated for several months the routing of western and central Canada freight from the Transcontinental railway at McGivney Junction across to Devon and thence by way of Fredericton and the Valley Railway to the port at Saint John, this paper feels encouraged at the definite action which was taken yesterday by the special committee of the Board of Trade. This committee appointed a sub-committee consisting of representative business men to work in conjunction with the similar committee from Saint John with the view to accomplishing the object aimed at.

This matter had previously been considered by railway authorities and the report made by Sir Alexander Gibbs pointed out the advantages, economic and otherwise, of such a route for freight from the western markets to the seaport at Saint John. This is a matter which deserves the support of all citizens irrespective of party affiliations. It is encouraging to know that our Federal representatives W. G. Clark, M. P. for York-Sunbury and W. M. Ryan, M. P. for Saint John-Albert are behind the proposition one hundred per cent and will use their influence in supporting the Boards of Trade and the City Councils both of this city and of Saint John towards working out this proposition.

The new C. N. R. bridge which is being built and which it is expected will be completed in the early spring is being built of a standard sufficient to carry the heaviest of Transcontinental freight. All that remains now is for the railway authorities to put the road-bed between McGivney Junction and Devon up to a sufficient standard to correspond with that of the bridge. During the past several months different accidents have happened on the section of road between Devon and McGivney. These accidents according to railway men, were due to the spreading of the rails and the imperfect road-bed which is not now in a condition to carry even local traffic. It will be absolutely necessary in any event to improve this road-bed and when this is being done a very small additional expense will bring it up to Transcontinental requirements. If this is not done the extra expense spent on the new bridge to make it of a heavier standard will have been wasted. This is a matter not only of local and of provincial importance, it is as Sir Alexander Gibbs pointed out in his report, a matter of national importance. It is only good business that this route from McGivney Junction of the Transcontinental railway to the seaport at Saint John be utilized and the amount saved by the shorter haul will make up for the extra amount which might possibly have to be spent to put the McGivney-Devon section up to the proper standard.

NOTED SCIENTIST DIES



Lord Rutherford, former McGill professor, Nobel Prize winner, and director of Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge University, who died recently.

SLUMP LAID TO FEAR, GOVERNMENT BLAMED

Restriction of Business Enterprise by U. S. Administration Scored by Merle W. Thorp, Editor

TORONTO, Oct. 29—Fear, brought about by Government restriction of enterprise, was responsible for the recent crash on the stock market, Merle W. Thorpe, Washington, Editor and Publisher of "Nation's Business" and a foremost speaker on business subjects, stated last night at the Academy of Dentistry dinner at Eaton's Round Room.

"There was a time," he said, "when we could look six or seven years down the road because our laws were written laws and not laws made overnight. We knew they could be interpreted by the courts and that their repeal would take a long time. We could speed along."

"But now, with the fog of administrative law enveloping us, and thinking of the new things that are requiring taxes, we have slowed down from fifty miles to ten miles an hour. And when this fear gets to many of us, we want to run out and sell. That is what happened on Wall Street recently."

The fear in the hearts of progressive businessmen was also caused, he said, by labor troubles since the Gov-

ernment had concerned itself with them and had told employers there would be fines or imprisonment if they discussed wages and hours.

He condemned the idea of trying out State medicine and dentistry on this continent just because it was in effect in Europe. He recommended that advocates of socialistic medicine say whether or not sickness insurance in Germany had created a scandal in the large amounts of funds used for administration, and if there were not more bureaucratic administrators than doctors.

"Housing legislation in the United States, a scandal if there ever was one—came about because we heard incessantly of the success in England if an investigation were made in England, we might find the situation not exactly as we have been led to believe," he said.

The menace of the Government taking over more and more of the nation's business and professions should be viewed with alarm, he said. The political agencies handling unemployment did not provide for continuous employment the following year.

Communists of Montreal Secure Injunction As A Forerunner to Mayor's Opposition

MONTREAL, Oct. 29—Mayor Adhemar Raynault yesterday accepted the invitation of 200 University of Montreal students to preside at an anti-Communist meeting next week and meanwhile, in superior court, Mr. Justice F. J. Curran granted an interim injunction restraining the mayor from interfering with a scheduled meeting of the Friends of the Soviet Union tomorrow night.

The interim injunction was granted after the students paraded to city hall to thank Raynault for cancelling two meetings at which, the mayor said, "Communist propaganda" was to have been issued. One was tomorrow's Friends of the Soviet Union gathering.

Application for the injunction was taken by Louis Kon, an official of the Friends of the Soviet Union. The interim injunction restrains the mayor from action until tomorrow morning when hearing on the injunction proper is scheduled to take place.

Head of the student parade to City Hall was Roland Guy, 20-year-old undergraduate, when R. L. Calder, K.C., representing the Civil Liberties League, has threatened to summons on a charge of inciting to riot.

NATIONAL CHEESE WEEK OCTOBER 29 TO NOVEMBER 6

For the purpose of calling attention to the advantages of cheese as an item of food, and at the same time to give information about the many ways of serving this very fine concentrated form of milk, National Cheese Week was instituted in Canada in 1934 by the Dairy Industry of Canada. This year (1937) National Cheese Week will be held from October 29 to November 6 inclusive.

Apart from its high value as a food, cheese has a peculiar interest to Canadians for more than one season.

Before a Civil Liberties meeting was cancelled last week, Guy told the mayor there would be rioting if it was held. A French Communist deputy and Tim Buck of Toronto were to speak.

Calder announced today he received a letter threatening death if he persisted in his efforts to obtain a summons against Guy.

The development of the cheese industry in Canada is practically the history of the development of the dairy industry of the country, and cheese was among the first of the farm products to advance the name of Canada among other nations as a producer of food. Further, at the present time, seventeen per cent of the total population of Canada is directly dependent on the dairy industry for a living, there being over 316,000 farmers in Canada producing milk for market, seven per cent of this production being utilized for cheese.

European nations, particularly Great Britain, where cheese is a staple food, were quick to appreciate the fact that it took more than a gallon of milk (about 11 pounds) to make one pound of Canadian cheese and accordingly Canadian cheese was esteemed as its true worth. However, in contradistinction to Europe, the people of

(Continued on Page Four)