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Weather: Partly cloudy and cool

SOUTH AFRICA PLACES BAN ON IMPORT OF CATTLE FROM EUROPE

No More Tax-Free Bonds in Canada After December

Victory Bonds Exemption Bare Cost Dominion Some Millions

INCOME TAX WILL BE COLLECTED

Oversubscribed War-Time Issue During World War

TORONTO, Dec. 3.—On Dec. 1 Canada wrote the last chapter of a free bond. For 20 years the Dominion has been paying 5½% interest to the bondholders and at the same time giving them exemption from taxation on interest.

This exemption has cost the country untold millions. At the time the bonds were sold, I. W. Killam, president of Royal Securities, in a one-man campaign charged that it raised the cost of the financing 1½%.

How many of the bonds were held by individuals, how many by institutions, no one knows. Assuming that they were all held by institutions, the cost to the Dominion in income tax uncollected for 1936 alone would have been \$1.9 million. The figures would be still higher for bonds held by individuals in the highest income brackets.

In addition to the unestimated amounts which will now be collected in income tax, the refunding of the Victory Loan at lower interest rates means an apparent saving of \$7.9 millions a year.

On the \$5.1 billions of interest now (Continued on Page Four)

LONDON, Dec. 3.—At a banquet given by the Anglo-German Goodwill League the guest speakers were Viscount Halifax and the German representative to Great Britain. The German representative stated in his speech that the visit of Lord Halifax had strengthened the organization. He is quoted as having said that "such leagues as this are necessary to world peace and better understanding between nations."

S. C. M. SPONSORS TWO DAY NATIONAL CONFERENCE AT WINNIPEG DEC. 31

(Special to The Daily Mail)
WINNIPEG, Dec. 3.—For the first time in Canada's history, a National Conference of Canadian Theological Students is being planned, under the direction of the Student Christian Movement of Canada. The Conference will be held in Winnipeg Friday and Saturday, Dec. 31 and Jan. 1. The idea of a National Conference of Theological Students was conceived as a result of inquiries made by officers of the Student Christian Movement. The proposal for such a conference received commendation from theological students all across Canada.

Philip Beattie and Beverly L. Oaten, national secretaries of the Student Christian Movement, stated today that the general purpose of the Conference is to consider the nature and the function of the Church in Society. This it proposed to do in the light of the issues raised by the National Conference of Canadian University Students to be held the last five days of this year. They stated that more specifically the Theological Conference will study the relation of the church to the problems of economics, peace and education.

The Conference is open to all students in the Theological Colleges of Canada and undergraduates in Arts preparing for the ministry.

Leaders invited to the Conference include: Dean S. C. Carpenter, Dean of Exeter Cathedral, Exeter, England; Suzanne de Dietrich, a secretary of

SALES TAX SAID BURDEN

Organize Demand For Governmental Economy, Revenue Minister Urges

TORONTO, Dec. 3.—Business people who felt that the 8 per cent sales tax constituted a heavy burden—and did not deny this claim—should organize in their demands that Government should practice economy to make it possible for this tax to be lowered eventually, Hon. J. L. Halsey, Minister of National Revenue, declared Tuesday night.

Speaking at the annual dinner of the Commerce Club of the University of Toronto in Hart House, the Minister reviewed various phases of his department and in speaking of the sales tax said it would be a happy day when the Government found it possible to reduce this tax, "which weighs heavily upon the people." It would be idle for him to deny this fact, said Mr. Halsey. Those in the front lines of Government today realized to the full the necessity of economy, he said.

Tribute to the "loyalty and honesty" of Canadian firms in their readiness to pay this tax was paid by the National Revenue Minister, who pointed out that his department en-

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F'ton Merchants and the Strike

THE FOLLOWING LETTER from the Citizen's Welfare Committee at Minto, is being sent out to Fredericton business men:

Minto, N. B.,
November 30th, 1937.

Dear Sirs:

No doubt you are acquainted with the dispute being waged at the present time in the Minto coal area. Regardless of the principles involved the situation presents a consideration which is purely humanitarian. Permit us to explain.

Many women and children are faced with the inability to obtain medical assistance when most urgently required. Maternity cases and children's diseases constantly are being brought to our attention and unless immediate assistance is given we fear that this district will be without medical aid. The medical profession of this locality must be compensated, at least to a degree, for their work.

We are inclined to believe that your concern, with whom we have had the pleasure of doing business during the past years, will come to our aid during this time of stress. A committee appointed by the citizens of Minto are setting up a fund which we hope will be of sufficient amount to alleviate the present distressing condition. Any contribution which you might make will most deeply be appreciated. In expectation of your donation may we submit the following address:

Citizen's Welfare Committee,
Care of Bank of Nova Scotia, Minto, N. B.

We sincerely hope that this appeal will meet with your sympathy and on behalf of the sick and destitute women and children of this community, we ask your aid.

The committee in charge will keep strict account of all expenditures and submit the same to the press for publication. Thanking you in advance for your kind consideration, we are,

Yours truly,
Citizen's Welfare Committee,
Minto, N. B.
THOS. CRAWFORD, Pres.
JOHN PATTERSON, Sec'y.

It does not seem fair that the business men and other citizens of Fredericton should be saddled with the responsibility of coming to the aid of these strikers at Minto. Charity is to be commended and there is no people who will more readily respond to the demands of a worthy cause than the citizens of Fredericton. Time and time again our merchants and others are called upon to give of their means towards relieving people who really deserve it. If a man wishes to work and cannot procure work he is an object of charity and his family should not be allowed to suffer. The case of the Minto strikers seems to us to be a different proposition. The men at the Minto mines were all employed and were earning a living. Whether they were receiving sufficient money or whether their living conditions were ideal is a question which was to have been decided after an investigation by the Fair Wage Board. If the Fair Wage Board had been allowed to function the matter of wages and conditions at the Minto mine would have been satisfactorily adjusted long before this. The men, however, at the suggestion of the United Mine Workers, decided to go on strike. One of the conditions under which these men struck was that they were to be provided with a sufficient amount to provide for themselves and their families until such time as the strike was settled. As the United Mine Workers have apparently been unable to carry out their part of the agreement the proper course for the strikers to pursue would seem to be to go back to work and earn their living and have their grievances adjusted through the machinery set up by the Provincial Government and that is the Fair Wage Board.

As pointed out by Hon. Norman McL. Rogers, Federal Minister of Labor, the Minto strike was called in violation of the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, and the willingness of the men to return to work would be a material factor in determining the action of the Federal Department in regard to the appointment of the Federal Board. It is also a fact that the Provincial Fair Wage Board is ready to act whenever the men return to work and there is enough British Fair Play in the community to see that the men get a fair show and if there are any real grievances that these grievances must be adjusted irrespective of whom the operators might be.

It is the right of every man to sell his labor to the best advantage and it is his duty to his family to see that he secures the best for his services. It is the duty of the employer to provide a living wage and suitable working conditions for his men, provided that his business warrants his doing so, otherwise he will have to close up shop. It is not the duty of employees who do not wish to work to put obstacles in the way of other people who do wish to work and who wish to provide for their families. No man can expect to get wages and to keep his family when he is walking the roads on strike and it is hardly fair for him to expect other people, many of whom have a hard time to get along themselves, to provide assistance.

Everyone will agree that the situation is a distressing and a

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Lloyd George in Historic Speech Urges Action

Sees Democratic Governments In Peril Result of Placid Endurance

SCORES MARCH DICTATORS

Former Premier of Great Britain In Critical Mood

KING IS SEEN AS VISITING ROOSEVELT

Ottawa Doubts Premier's Protests He Is Only On A Holiday

OTTAWA, Dec. 3.—Despite his public protests that his journey to the United States was intended purely as a holiday trip, it is believed here that Prime Minister Mackenzie King will not only see Pres. Roosevelt in Washington, but will talk with him concerning the impending trade treaty between Great Britain, the United States and Canada.

Two years ago, it was recalled here today, the Canadian Prime Minister journeyed south for a holiday trip and returned with a trade treaty in his pocket. That he may, to some extent, repeat this performance, is not beyond the realm of possibility, Ottawa believes.

The Canadian Prime Minister might also talk about the St. Lawrence waterway development with the U. S. President. There is no doubt here that the United States President

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LONDON, Dec. 3.—David Lloyd George spoke his mind yesterday in plain, blunt words. Four huge maps, Africa, the British Empire, the Far East, and Europe flanked him as he stood on the platform in Caxton Hall. Now and again, with a pointer as long as himself, he illustrated his theme.

But he was no politician turned schoolmaster. His survey of the international scene was such as no school ever saw. It was at once a bitter arraignment of the "feeble, flaccid" leadership of democracy and an appeal to the great democracy and an appeal "to the great democratic countries of the world to stand up to protect freedom from the hand of the assassin."

Onward March

He spoke of the onward march of resolute dictators, of democratic "quitters" blaming each other at every retreat. He told how the democracies, under strong leadership, stood the supreme test in 1914. Now for the democracies it was surrender after surrender.

Liberty at Stake

The issue now was not merely one of the conquest of Ethiopia nor the suppression of democracy in Spain. It had gone far beyond that. Liberty, democracy and international rights throughout the world were at stake. There were enemies on the

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Liberal Member From Alta. May Hold Seat in Ottawa Cabinet

STORY OF THE DROUGHT IS CIVIL SERVICE EPIC

Relief for 70,000 Families and Their Cattle Provided in Emergency Without a Hitch

OTTAWA, Dec. 3.—An amazing story of how one branch of the Civil Service, geared to emergency action, averted a national crisis and provided food and clothing for 70,000 families in drought stricken areas of Western Canada, was revealed here today by various Government departments.

In mid-summer the drought first appeared as something of a routine relief situation, but within a few weeks the number of destitute jumped alarmingly from a few thousand

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Chinese Civilians Silent As Parade Passes By

(Special to The Daily Mail)

SHANGHAI, Dec. 3.—Mounted guns patrolled the districts and eight Japanese bombers circled over the city as the victory parade passed through the International Settlement today. Chinese shops along the road were closed and Chinese civilians stood in complete silence as the parade went by. The Japanese authorities said that it might be necessary to patrol the International Settlement. They also stated that the Japanese military had given up the idea of parading through the French Concession tomorrow.

Powers Wondering About Colonial Possessions

BRUSSELS, Dec. 3.—The new Belgian Cabinet received a unanimous vote of confidence today. One of the topics discussed was about Germany wanting her colonies returned. Her demand might include the Belgian Congo, which Germany has stated was within her own territories and was formerly hers. Portugal is also worried over her possessions, the territories which she now owns in Africa she claims are rightfully hers and were previously stolen from her.

IN THE NEWS



C. H. BLAKENY, M.L.A.
for Moncton City, who is at Min-
to today, trying to use his influ-
ence to settle the strike situation

DR. KOO EXPLAINS PLIGHT OF CHINESE RESULT CONFLICT

TORONTO, Dec. 3.—Dr. T. Z. Koo, one of the executive secretaries of the International Committee for the Relief of Chinese Students, visited Toronto this week, and spent most of Sunday conferring with national secretaries of the Student Christian Movement who are directing an appeal for \$5,000 to relieve the acute distress of Chinese students.

Dr. Koo, who is touring a number of Canadian colleges in the interests of the fund, reported that Canadian students had become enthusiastically active in raising money for the Chi-

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South Africa Puts Ban On Cattle From Great Britain And Europe

(Special to The Daily Mail)
JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 3.—The South African Government has placed a ban on all cattle, pig and sheep coming from Great Britain and European countries. The ban has been ordered on account of the foot and mouth disease, which is now prevalent in Europe and in Great Britain.

Japanese Forces Within 70 Miles Of Hong Kong

(Special to The Daily Mail)
SHANGHAI, Dec. 3.—Japanese forces are now within seventy miles of Hong Kong and the military objectives at Nanking have been bombed. The British Embassy officials were on their way to Shanghai this morning and Japanese officials were notified of the journey.



DR. T. Z. KOO