



DR. G. J. TRUEMAN
President Mt. Allison University
who is presiding at sessions
M.R.E.C. this week at Kentville,
Nova Scotia

WITHDRAWAL OF VOLUNTEERS FROM SPAIN MUST BE PROPORTIONATE, IS THE OPINION OF POWERS; ITALY DISAGREES

Canadians Do Not Appreciate Own Singers, Says Artist

Do Right By Artists, Says Eva Gauthier, in Retort to More Songs Plea

Protegee Lady Laurier

Miss Gauthier and Madame Scotney Sang in Moncton

NEW YORK, Oct. 19—A young Miss captivated the hearts of a New York audience today with a group of lively songs about the pretty white trillium and other objects of the Canadian countryside.

The group of children's songs—“Sing a Song of Canada,” by Ada Twoby Kent of Toronto—were part of a program devoted to Canadian music by the National Opera Club of America. They were sung by Erenice Albire, young soprano, and the little ditty about Ontario's official flower proved the most popular.

Other highlights of the program organized by Baroness Katharine Evans von Klenner, whose parents came from Cobourg, Ont., were a group of Mrs. Kent's songs sung by the well-known Toronto contralto, Ethel Tamblin Cooper.

Gordon Thompson, Toronto, former President of the Canadian Bureau for the Advancement of Music, gave an address, declaring Canada's greatest need musically was more songs dealing with Canada.

Eva Gauthier, the noted Canadian concert singer, made a sharp retort to Mr. Thompson, and said Canada's first duty was to “do right by her artists.” Canadians, she declared, would rather listen to foreigners than their own people, and although she and the late Ennio Albani, perhaps the greatest woman singer Canada ever produced, had been well received abroad, seldom had they been able to return to their own country.

N.B.—Former Monctonian lovers of good music will recall hearing Miss Gauthier, whose charming personality and rich voice won deep applause for her. Miss Gauthier accompanied Madame Scotney on a series of concerts in the Maritimes, several years ago.

3 R. C. A. F. MEN DIE AS PLANES COLLIDE IN AIR

Pupil, Sergeant and a Lieutenant Killed At Trenton, Ontario

R. L. Doucette, 25-year-old and a former Shediac young man met death yesterday when the plane which he was piloting was smashed into a diving plane. The accident occurred at noon in the midst of a heavy fog. Two other flyers also died as a result of the crash.

TRENTON, Ont., Oct. 19—Three Royal Canadian Air Force fliers were killed yesterday when two planes collided 500 feet over the north end of the R.C.A.F. training camp here.

Dead are R. Doucette, 29, a pupil flier from Shediac, N. B., who was alone in one machine, and Flight Lieut J. A. MacInnes and Flight Sergt. E. F. O'Connor, occupants of the second plane.

Spectators said that the plane in which MacInnes and O'Connor were flying, dove into the Doucette machine, striking it broadside.

MacInnes, married and father of two children, lived at Trenton. O'Connor's home was Ottawa.

Doucette, banking his plane when the collision occurred, was killed instantly as the two machines dropped through the mist and fog and crashed in a tangle of steel and fabric on the airfield. O'Connor was dead when he was lifted from the wreck.

(Continued on Page Four)

Workers vs. Employers

IN CONNECTION with the mining troubles at Minto there is much to be said on both sides. Sometimes demands are made by Labor leaders and Labor Unions that are unreasonable when applied to the establishment in which the men are working. There are many times where small companies and employers of labor are doing their best to keep the establishments running under adverse conditions which are known only to the executive and are not appreciated by the men who do the work. A few days ago, speaking at Moncton in regard to mining conditions in Nova Scotia Hon. Michael Dwyer, Minister of Mines for that province, stated that his department was today taking up young men between eighteen and twenty-five who had never earned a dollar in their lives owing to conditions arising out of the depression and were making it possible for these young men to learn some trade by which they could make their livelihood. He stated that many of these young men were going into the mines of Nova Scotia and learning the mining business. In this connection, Mr. Dwyer stated that the aim of his department was to teach the young men not only the actual work of a coal miner or a gold miner, but also to teach them the difficulties which the company or the men who own the mine had to contend with. He stated that if these difficulties were properly appreciated by the average worker much of the trouble which now exists between the mine operator and the mine worker would be eliminated. Mr. Dwyer stated that the aim was to show the mine worker the financial and other difficulties which the company many times had to endure in order to keep the business going. So long as the worker got his weekly pay envelope on Saturday night he did not have to bother nor did he care how the owner squeezed the mine owner too tightly that there might come a day when that pay envelope would not be available. This seems to have been the trouble in many mines and in many other industrial establishments. The worker fails to appreciate the difficulties of the man or the corporation who runs the business. The worker seems to want all kinds of money. He wants conditions in the establishment which, many times, it is a hardship for the proprietors to provide and still keep their heads above water. Hon. Mr. Dwyer stated in his speech at Moncton that last year in one mine in Nova Scotia the proprietors were unable to get out their supply of coal to fill contracts because several of the workers in the mine took day after day off during the summer in order to play baseball. At the end of the season the production was several hundred thousand tons shorter than was necessary to fill contracts. The result was that the consumer was short in his coal allotment and this year the orders from that consumer went somewhere else. The mining concern lost the business. The men who were supposed to work in the mine and who played baseball did not think it made any difference so long as they were dicked for the time that they were away. They had no sense of responsibility whatever in the matter. Several mining centres in Nova Scotia are only now beginning to recover from the effects of a strike which took place in that province nearly ten years ago.

The workers in the mine, as well as other workers in manufacturing establishments, should study the conditions from the employers point of view as well as their own before jumping up and throwing down their tools at the beck and call of some labor agitator from outside whose chief interest many times may be due to the fact that he is getting a fat salary to do the agitating.

(Continued on Page Four)

Demand Equality Numbers Create Snag For Powers

Disproportion Between Volunteers Fighting In Spain Causes Impediment

Will Endeavor Token Withdrawal

Nyon Agreement Is Also At Sea, Italy Is Still Outside

TERRORISM GROWS IN PALESTINE AS DEATHS CONTINUE

Racial Strife Toll Causes Extreme Measures to Quell Trouble

JERUSALEM, Oct. 19—With terrorism growing apace and one Jewish boy and man added to the death toll in racial strife, British military authorities yesterday adopted extreme measures to put down the guerrilla revolt.

House of terrorists were dynamited or burned down. Patrols of steel-helmeted police everywhere

(Continued on Page Four)

LONDON, Oct. 19—Efforts to secure the withdrawal of volunteers from Spain have run into a new tangle. The great powers do not agree over rations. They do not agree over the “token” withdrawal.

The trouble arises over the disproportion between the volunteers fighting on either side in Spain. Figures vary, but estimates generally give around 30,000 foreign volunteers fighting with the Valencia Government. The volunteers on Gen. Franco's side are estimated at 80,000 Italians and 10,000 Germans. The German mostly are running technical services. Included in the Italians are reported to be three organized divisions.

A semi-official announcement in Rome said that there were 40,000 Italians in Spain while the Spanish Embassy here claimed today that the Valencia Government had proof that 110,000 Italian volunteers are serving with the insurgent Spanish forces.

France, supported by Great Britain and Russia, proposes the withdrawal of volunteers on a scale proportionate to the numbers actually in Spain. This would mean the withdrawal of approximately three Franco volunteers to one Government volunteer. Italy, backed by Germany, proposes parity in withdrawal. This means the withdrawal of one Franco volunteer against one government volunteer.

As the withdrawal proceeded, unless all volunteers were withdrawn, it would increase the ratio in favor of Franco.

It is proposed to endeavor first to secure a token withdrawal. But agreement has still to be reached alike on the extent of the token and the basis on which a token can be de-

(Continued on Page Four)

GENERAL FRANCO COULD REFUSE TO FREE VOLUNTEERS

LONDON, Oct. 19—Italy and Germany today held an ace which informed sources said may enable them to gain another diplomatic victory in the Spanish civil war non-intervention dispute.

Observers said that Premier Mussolini of Italy and Chancellor Hitler of Germany can agree to the Anglo-French plan for withdrawal of foreign volunteers from Spain and then let Gen. Franco scrap the plan by refusing to call off his foreign fighters.

Thus, they said, Germany and Italy were in a position which might permit them to prolong discussion over the problem and evade blame in the event that non-intervention machinery collapses. The non-intervention subcommittee is meeting today.

It was pointed out that although Franco orally has agreed to a withdrawal of foreign soldiers he has done so with a reservation. He has stipulated “equal withdrawal” of foreigners from both insurgent and Central Government forces, as proposed Saturday by Italy.

British diplomatic quarters, however, indicated that Great Britain will ask for withdrawal of five men from the insurgent side to every man called out of Government ranks. This ratio was worked out. It was stated, on the British belief that 100,000 foreigners are fighting with the insurgent and only 20,000 for the Central Government.

Informed sources indicated that if Franco refuses to permit withdrawal of foreign volunteers, Great Britain and France will resume full liberty of action and sell arms to the Spanish Government. But unless they abandon their policy of “judicious leaving alone,” resumption of liberty of action would take time which, weather permitting, Franco might try to use for a decisive military campaign.

3. Test cases in courts to determine validity of the Act Respecting Taxation of Banks and the Alberta credit Regulation Act.

TWO YOUNG BRITONS FILL IN ARCTIC MAPS

2,000 Square Miles Added as Result of Year of Exploration in Canada's Far North



J. J. F. WINSLOW, K.C.
who is on the Board of Examiners of the N. B. Law Exams.

OTTAWA, Oct. 19—Two thousand square miles have been added to the map of the Canadian Arctic through exploration this year of two young Englishmen, R. J. O. Bray and P. D. Baird.

They came out on the mission ship St. Teresa, in September after a year in the Arctic but intend returning “down north” again as soon as possible.

Bray and Baird, who are classifying bird and rock specimens at the Canadian archives, were members of Manning expedition from Cambridge University.

It was found that many inaccuracies existed on maps of the western coastline of Baffin Island and at least 2,000 square miles of territory were added. Baffin Island was found to be a huge deposit of limestone.

Baird, a student of geology, doubts if mineral deposits will be found in commercial quantities on Baffin Island.

(Special to The Daily Mail)
PARIS, Oct. 19—The French cargo steamer which was on its way to Bayonne and was seized on Sunday was again released today.

EMERGENCY NURSES' LIST SAFEGUARDED AGAINST WAR, OTHER BAD CONTINGENCY

Ontario's Objective Is 750, Member of Health Staff Advises Alumnae

TORONTO, Oct. 19—A register of enrolled nurses is being maintained for the purpose of having immediately available in case of emergency a body of qualified nurses who under ordinary circumstances would be able and willing to serve. The objective for Ontario had been set at 750 nurses, and although considerable interest had been evinced, and a number enrolled, this quota was far from being reached. Miss Edna Moore of the Provincial Department of Health, stated at a meeting of the Alumnae of Toronto General Hospital, when “Voluntary Enrolment of Registered Nurses for Service in War and Disaster” was discussed.

“Fortunately, Canadian nurses have not been called upon for any major disasters—but the flood at London this year makes us realize that disasters do occur, even in this favored land of ours,” Miss Moore said, advising that for some years now the Canadian Nurses' Association and the Canadian Red Cross Society have co-operated in maintaining a list of nurses who would be willing to serve

in the event of war or disaster. Before the plan was put into operation a joint committee of the Nurses' Association and the Health Department.

(Continued on Page Four)

NOVA SCOTIA BLIND WILL ALSO RECEIVE GOVT. PENSIONS

HALIFAX, Oct. 19—The Nova Scotia department of old age pensions announced today applications for pensions for blind persons over 40 years of age will be received, pursuant to legislation passed at the last session of the House of Commons and an agreement entered into between the Dominion and provincial governments. The pensions will be payable from the day after the application is received by the director. Applicants will have to be medically certified by doctors, named by the Dominion government.

ALBERTA'S BRIEF TO OTTAWA BARED

Court Reference of Federal Veto Power Is Sought

EDMONTON, Oct. 19 — Premier Aberhart, of Alberta yesterday released the brief submitted by the Alberta Government to the Federal Government in support of three bills passed by the Alberta Legislature and referred by Lieutenant-Governor J. C. Bowen to the Governor-General-in-Council for consideration.

The Alberta Government, declaring the three bills sound legislation and denying Federal right of disallowance of provincial legislation, proposed:

1. A reference to the courts to settle definitely the right of the Federal Government to disallow the legislation of any province.

2. A reference to the courts on the constitutional validity of the “Act to Ensure the publication of Accurate News and Information,” an act affecting newspapers.



P. J. HUGHES, K.C.
Who is chairman of the Board of Examiners at the final examinations of the N. B. Law Exams, which began today in this city.