

THE DAILY MAIL

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FREDERICTON, N. B., MONDAY, AUGUST 30, 1937.

Padre Scott Speaks For Unity

VENERABLE ARCHDEACON SCOTT chose an appropriate occasion to speak for national unity when he was addressing the veterans at Timmins, men who fought and sacrificed for a larger unity, that of the Empire and democracy.

He found a striking contrast between the spirit of loyalty and devotion which bound men together in one cause on the battlefield and the unrest that seems now to be "splitting the Dominion into a patchwork of separate Provinces." "Each member of the Canadian Legion," he said, "naturally believed that his division was the war, but through all this ran a thread so strong that it joined us together in one great unit. Why, the greatest ammunition we had over there was our comradeship. Why can't we have it here today?"

It is a question worth asking. Is there less inspiration in the constructive aims of peace-time than in warfare?

The esteemed padre was right in his references to unrest. Not since Confederation was launched has there been so much provincial unrest, so little apparent urge for teamwork in the national interests. Evidently this is not due to political cleavages, but a lack of willingness to view the whole picture instead of the part. The spirit of democracy, on which was founded hope for the common interests, is being forgotten.

The remedy, in the opinion of the Archdeacon, is creation of a Dominion First National Party, a group of men with the welfare of the Dominion at heart. Needless to say, he does not suggest unity through the application of army discipline, but confines his analogy to loyalty for a worthy cause. This was the policy of the Fathers of Confederation when they sank party differences in a spirit of compromise. There is need for the same democratic attitude today to save the structure they built from toppling over. The national spirit has to be re-awakened, not at the expense of the Provinces, but to bind them more closely as members of a family functioning for the common good. If the spirit of Confederation is lost, the motive power behind Canadian democracy has departed.

Advantage To Franco

IT would be unwise to accept the swift collapse of Santander as the beginning of the end in Spain's "civil war." Too many unknown quantities on both sides still remain hidden by the blanket of censorship for hasty assumptions. Undoubtedly Santander's capture gives the insurgents a decided advantage, and there are many more reasons for accepting it as the "turning point" than were in the case of either Malaga last winter or Bilbao two months ago.

When mopping-up exercises have been completed and the small Asturias sector actually conquered, General Franco will be able to move large forces from the North to the wide Madrid front and to the south along the Cordoba-Granada line. The naval patrol which has been blockading the Biscay coast can be transferred to the Mediterranean for a siege of Valencia and other loyalist outlets. Just what this means can be best estimated from the inability of the loyalists to break the siege of Madrid while the insurgents were engaged at Bilbao and Santander.

Santander's collapse should not be used to underestimate the strength of the Franco-Northern army. The defense was undoubtedly weak, not in terms of the defense of Bilbao, but in comparison with the savagery and sustained power of the attack. There can be no mistaking the power behind the Santander drive, nor the efficiency and mechanical strength of the insurgent forces.

Psychologically the insurgents should be stronger for having no opposition in the rear when they again move against Madrid. There is, too, the effect of victory and defeat upon the two armies. In the months during which he has held the loyalists bottled up in Madrid, General Franco has gained considerable advantage in the matter of supplies. That is not to say he has fared any better than the defenders in replenishing his arms and munitions. The loyalists were able to spare thirty brand new Russian monoplanes for the defense of Santander.

It is Nature that has been so beneficent. Crops in the territory now under Franco's command have been plentiful, especially in the grain-growing Andalusian districts. Consequently, he has not the food hazards of six months ago, and a war-weary civilian population has taken new life and become more interested in contributing to the "cause."

All these will weigh heavily in the rebels' favor. But they are not preponderant to the human element. More depends on Franco's generalship, on his subordinates, and on the ability of the loyalists, their morale already withering, to keep pace among themselves.

Plane's War Value Doubtful

THE army high command at Washington says that three wars in three years in three widely separated areas of the world have completely deflated exaggerated claims as to the importance of the airplane in warfare.

Brass hats at Washington let out this piece of subtle publicity and when you dig far enough you find the old claim that the airplane is merely an auxiliary to army and navy commands.

Shortcomings pointed out in the army statement are that planes cannot conquer and hold territory, cannot clear out snipers and machine-gun nests, cannot fly in really bad weather, have to fly so high to keep away from anti-aircraft fire that they cannot bomb accurately and cannot keep up a continuous, accurate barrage, like the artillery.

No, and neither can generals or admirals jump up into the air and make aerial observations and troops on the march or blow up ammunition trains and dumps and railroads beyond artillery range.

Snapshots

When a person in Fredericton wishes to know the amount of his telephone tolls, it is necessary to telephone to Saint John in order to secure the information. The monthly telephone bills are all made out at Saint John. Why not have the Fredericton bills made out in Fredericton and give employment to some Fredericton boy or girl? This is not fair to Fredericton people from whom the telephone company is receiving thousands of dollars each year. This is one company which does as it likes both as regards service and other wise.

He was on the back road last night when he was supposed to be at work. He is going to get a big jolt some of these nights.

They unfurled the pyjamas as well as the flag at the Boy Scouts rally at Minto yesterday.

Japan and Spanish Insurgents seem nowadays to rule the waves.

No land is civilized while smart laddies become bad citizens for want of a decent chance to be good ones.

What a world! A popular woman never knows whether she is loved for herself alone or just because she plays bridge.

NEW POLITICAL

(Continued from Page One)

with a national committee. On behalf of influential shareholders, in 1931, he requisitioned an Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders, numbering about five thousand, and whereon the directors plucked the company in voluntary liquidation, it being still solvent. His energy and decision contributed largely probably to a small capital dividend, approximately one-twentieth of their capital being paid to the ordinary shareholders, but the deferred shareholders received nothing. The company was one of the ill-fated ones formed in the boom financial year 1928.

In a circular letter to supporters, Mr. Noble states "I had become concerned at the apparent disregard young men and women displayed towards politics, regarding that as a menace to our democratic institutions. After I had conducted my indoor, and open-air meetings campaign, during the past three years, I discovered that the heart of Britain was still young. I found that the apparent disregard was due to a dislike of present day political policies. I have felt impelled therefore to form the new party, in order to afford expression to the views of many people who, for that reason chiefly, hold themselves aloof from politics. Moreover, my experience of the whole-sale trade has given me a special knowledge of the difficulties confronting independent traders, and manufacturers in Commerce and Industry, due to destructive competition. As a business class, they have by their energy and efficiency been one of the mainstays of our nation."

OVER \$3,000

(Continued from Page One)

Empire; Co-ordination of Empire defence. Further development of naval and air bases at Malta and Singapore. Merchants Marine: New attention to protection of merchant marine. Consideration of high-speed naval tankers for oil transport; possibility that power yachts may become a potential war reserve; special "shore training" for merchant marine officers.



S.S. SAINT JOHN SAILS TO BOSTON

S. S. Saint John sails from Reed's Point Wharf, Saint John, at 7:30 p.m. (A.T.) Mondays, Thursdays, Saturdays. Due Boston following morning. Fare from Saint John, \$10 one way; from Fredericton to Boston, \$12.40. Rail connection to Saint John from all interior points. Staterooms, \$1.50 up, good for two people. Excellent meals at reasonable prices. Apply any Canadian National Railways Company or Canadian Pacific Railway ticket office, or Reed's Point Wharf, Saint John.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES

WILL CANADA'S

(Continued from Page One)

in the Capital would want the public to believe. Gradually there has arisen an opinion that there is much action and formation of a changed policy in the making, and an unusually momentous and sudden announcement may result from these activities.

Furthermore, it is no secret that the railway question would not be a very strict party affair since a number of followers of every political shade of opinion in the Dominion are not totally in accord with the majority views of their party. That is not difficult to detect in Ottawa.

Backstage of all these undercurrent stories of what is likely to happen to alleviate the position of the Canadian railway systems, whose financial hard times are known to all Canadian citizens, is a story of a struggle or fight for existence against competition of buses, automobiles, etc., and as one passes over the history of the Canadian National and the Canadian Pacific Railways, the impression is created that modern inventions and innovations have been a direct cause for much financial disturbances in the organisms of these two corporations. But what is most important is the fact that for many years the man in the street in Canada has been the victim of the false and erroneous notion that bad management or politics brought on the railway problems in Canada.

It is a matter of history that the builders of the railroads in Canada had the pioneer duty to open up the vast territories which are now settled by a majority of the people in this country. They took the risks that were involved in colonization, land settlement, irrigation expenditures, and other similar essential undertakings, spending much more for these history-making duties than the Dominion Government. Although rapid growth of new inventions caused many fortunes to be lost in railway investments, yet these settlement and development policies that were pursued were wise and beneficial at the time that they were carried out.

The Dominion Government came to the assistance of the railways on several occasions, but each time the private companies paid back their loans with a proper interest, particularly in the case of the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is mentioned here because the story circulating in the Capital is that any contemplated action would revolve about the affairs of this railroad.

In 1883, the Dominion Government guaranteed a payment of 3% dividend on the company's capital stock for a period of ten years in order to help this company's credit abroad. The company deposited over eight million dollars in cash and a similar amount in securities to safeguard the Dominion Government. Every cent of this obligation was satisfied by the company. In 1884 and 1885, another two temporary loans of more than twenty-nine million dollars were made of the Dominion Government by the Canadian Pacific Railway, and it is a matter of an official record that both were paid on time and in full with the legal rate of interest. In 1888, in order to assist in raising money for the cost of a capital expenditure in the best interests of Canadian enterprise, again the Dominion Government made a loan of fifteen million dollars, and in 1906, it was paid completely with interest. Finally, in 1933, when the money markets of the world were closed to private financing, the Dominion guaranteed a five year loan of sixty million dollars from Canadian banks to the company, and it was primarily secured by a deposit of one hundred million dollars worth of the company's debenture stock. This loan was repaid in full and the guarantee was discharged in 1936.

It is simple to see from this record that all assistance by the Dominion Government to this railway was amply secured against any possible loss, and every obligation was repaid with interest, though the work carried out by this company was constructive and economically for the public interest, bordering on the line of actual essentiality, and part of the very life of the country.

Now, the story is that the Dominion Government plans to effect a carefully planned change of policy whereby both the publicly-owned Canadian National Railway and the Canadian Pacific Railway may receive some assistance by law in order to avoid certain depressed financial circumstances which result from unfair competition of the bus systems, automobiles, etc., with the history of railway system playing a role in every consideration of the subject.

OBITUARY

THOMAS—On August 29th, 1937, at his residence, Fredericton, William Sutton Thomas, leaving his wife, one sister, two brothers. Funeral at 9:00 o'clock a.m. Tuesday, from 260 University Avenue. Funeral will proceed to Saint John where service will be held at 3:30 p.m. at the Church of St. John and St. Stephen.

OUR MAIL BAG

(The Daily Mail does not necessarily endorse the statements made by correspondents who write letters to this paper).

ALBERTA AND THE BANKS

Box 1138, Halifax, N. S.
August 27, 1937.The Editor, The Daily Mail,
Fredericton, N. B.

Dear Sir:

Like all other Canadians you are no doubt wondering what will happen in Alberta. The people of Alberta have voted for a drastic reform of the money system to give them the freedom and security to which their abilities and physical resources entitle them. They have a democratic right to set about this task without outside interference. It should be common knowledge today that the present bank debt money system has every Province of Canada heavily in debt to the privately operated banks by the vicious system of using the credit of the province to back their loans to the province. In other words, they lend the province its own credit and collect a fee for their bookkeeping efforts of approximately 65c. out of every dollar for doing so. This is done by various ways. The principal method is by taxes and interest.

Proof of the seriousness of the situation can be gleaned from the pre-election statement made by Mr. Mackenzie King at Saskatchewan on September 21st, 1935, when he said:

"Canada is faced with a great battle between the money power and the power of the people, a battle which will be waged in the new Parliament. I plead for a sweeping Liberal victory to carry out my policy of public control of currency and credit."

"Until the control of currency and credit is restored to the government all talk of sovereignty of Parliament and democracy is idle and futile."

That is surely a plain statement by no less a person than Mr. Mackenzie King now Premier of Canada, that the government has not control of currency and credit notwithstanding the British North America Act.

He was elected by the people of Canada with full authority to see that the control of currency and credit would be returned to the people. That was two years ago but no action has been taken. So by Mr. Mackenzie King's own words the Government has no control over the currency and credit of Canada but that control is in the hands of so-called money power.

How then can he acting for the Government now claim to have control of currency and credit and proceed to disallow Alberta the right to restore the control of same to the people of Alberta. It is quite obvious that he is not acting in the interests of the people as the representative of the people's Federal Government. Therefore he must be acting for what he calls the money power and using the people's Federal Government against the people for the benefit of the money power whom he himself has termed the enemy of the People, the Government and Democracy. Therefore, it becomes plain that regardless of whether we believe in this, that or the other theory of financial reform it is the duty of every man of good will and every true democrat to organize widespread and continuous pressure through our Federal Members on Mr. Mackenzie King, not only not to hinder the Alberta government but to do all in his power to give unconditional assistance to their effort to expose the tyranny of the present money power and to restore freedom and security to the people which has been usurped by the money power as stated by Mr. Mackenzie King.

Mr. Mackenzie King and the people of Canada should be reminded of the facts contained in Mr. King's statement. The game is with you, Mr. Editor, to do your part and I trust you will tell the people through your paper to remind Mr. Mackenzie King of his statement by urging their local Federal Member to do so.

Alberta has taken the right course to save Democracy and to give freedom and security to the people. Mr. Mackenzie King knows this, his statement proves it. What has turned him around? Mr. King needs the help of the people of Canada to give him courage to defy the money power which is now forcing him to do what he himself knows is wrong. So urge him to help Alberta with the fight for freedom from the tyranny of the present all powerful money power, which rules governments and makes poverty in the midst of plenty.

Yours for true democracy.

EDWARD S. DIXON.

For Baby's Bath

More than that of any other member of the family, baby's tender, delicate skin needs the greatest care and attention. The soft, soothing oils in Baby's Own Soap make it specially suitable for babies, and its clinging fragrance reminds one of the roses of France which help to inspire it.

"It's best for you and Baby too" 57-28

Capitol

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THE WOMAN'S SIDE OF THE NAVY.

The spell of Honolulu... gay island escapades... A navy wife is rebelled at interrupted romance!

It's tense, absorbing drama!

"WINGS OVER HONOLULU"

—with—

WENDY BARRIE
RAY MILLAND

(Leading man in "3 smart Girls")

Kent Taylor William Gargan
Polly Rowles

NEWS : COMEDY

— Usual Prices —

HERE THURS., FRI., SAT.

"FIND THE WITNESS"

—with—

Chas. Quigley, Rosalind Keith

A Columbia Picture

— ADDED ATTRACTION —

"MARRIED BEFORE BREAKFAST"

—with—

Robert Young, Florence Rice

FOR SALE

Freehold property fronting on Passamaquoddy Bay at St. Andrews. On this is erected a two-storey wooden warehouse formerly occupied by Algonquin Sea Foods, Limited. The building contains the following fixtures:

One installed Frick freezing plant.
One ten-ton compressor.
One 20 h.p. electric motor \$8 v. 40.
One 3 h.p. electric motor.
One refrigerator, cork insulated, etc.
All of the above property will be sold at auction in the Crown Land Office, Fredericton, at noon on Wednesday, September 1st, 1937. Building may be inspected by applying to Gove McNabb, St. Andrews.

By order of the Honourable F. W. Pirie, Minister of Lands and Mines, Fredericton.

The NOVA SCOTIAN
HALIFAX, N.S.

Progressive business-men... to whom convenience, comfort and prestige are invaluable... find the "Nova Scotian", the ideal address when stopping over in Halifax. Delightful, too, is this strictly modern hotel as a headquarters for vacationists who would explore the splendid roads, inland beauty spots and picturesque coastline of sea-girt Nova Scotia.

The "Nova Scotian" offers 170 splendidly appointed guest rooms; exceptionally fine public rooms; service of metropolitan standard; and an unsurpassed cuisine, with the sea-foods of the province a specialty.

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