

NEW BRUNSWICK'S HOME COMMUNITY PAPER

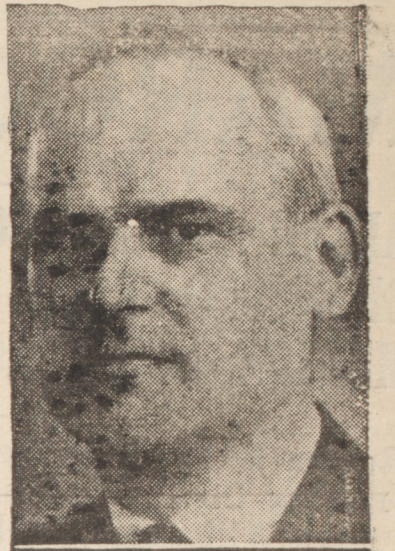
The Daily Mail

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FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1937

Weather: Partly cloudy; not much change in temperature

FINANCIAL PROBLEMS OF MAN. CHIEF ITEM ON AGENDA ROWELL COMMISSION



HON. C. D. HOWE who makes announcements as to trans-Canada air line service

Saint Andrews Day Celebration Was Decided Success

Pleasant Function Last Evening Was Largely Attended

STIRRING ADDRESSES

Members of St. Andrew's Society and their Guests Enjoyed Excellent Address, Good Music, and Pleasant Evening

One of the most successful Saint Andrew's Day celebrations ever to be held in this city took place last evening as Scotsmen from Fredericton and the surrounding districts gathered in the Oddfellows' Hall and observed the day with a dinner which was followed by toasts, Highland music, songs, and general good-fellowship.

About 85 members were present, all told, at the turkey dinner. Many other members and fellow Scotsmen were present in spirit however as countless messages of greeting were read from distant points on the North American continent as well as England, Scotland and other parts of the world. The president of the society, John M. F. MacKenzie presided at the gathering.

Worthy of much praise is the pipe band under the command of Pipe-Major James Campbell, which furnished music for the evening. The Highland airs were rendered in true Scottish fashion and the body as a whole deserves much credit for the success of the evening. The band consisted of Pipers Samuel Lean, George White, and Ivan Downie, and Drummers Neil Downie, C. A. Voyer, and J. A. Voyer.

Before the festivities of the evening opened, and following the excellent dinner, President MacKenzie proposed the toast to the King. In offering the toast, Mr. MacKenzie mentioned the close lineage of the English monarchy with the Scotch and the good fortune of the British in their rulers of the recent reigns. He referred to the good and gracious reign of Queen Victoria, later King Edward and George V., and then down to our present Monarch.

"We should be proud" he stated "to know that our Queen Elizabeth is of Scotch origin and a direct descendant of Robert Bruce.

Later, in his presidential address, Mr. MacKenzie stated "We are now come to a portion of the program (Continued on Page Four)

PREM. DUPLESSIS WARNS PEOPLE TO LIVE WITHIN MEANS

MONTREAL—That it was time for the people to realize that the money spent by the governments came out of their own pockets and that the only way to bring back prosperity and happiness was for everyone to live within his means, was one of the statements of Premier Maurice L. Duplessis, speaking last night before the members of the Society of Chartered Accountants of the Province of Quebec at their annual banquet in the Windsor Hotel. He appealed to all classes of the population to cooperate with the Government, irrespective of political affiliations, in its effort to harmonize the burden of taxation with the capacity of the people to pay.



PREMIER MAURICE DUPLESSIS of Quebec who urges co-operation of all citizens

Cold Storage and Abattoir

A FEW DAYS AGO The Daily Mail referred to the necessity of establishing a cold storage plant in this city, and to the fact that owing to no such an establishment being in existence here that thousands of dollars' worth of perishable goods were lost to the merchants last summer because there was no cold storage plant. Other merchants and dairies were obliged to send their perishable goods to Saint John and not only to pay the expense of a cold storage but also the extra expense of conveying the goods to Saint John.

When we referred to cold storage, we also referred to the fact that an abattoir should be established, and that the only thing which prevented its establishment was the fact that the proposition was considered too large to swing at the present time.

There has been a good deal of talk from time to time regarding the condition of the meat sold about the city by various butchers. It has been alleged that some of this meat has been diseased and unfit for consumption. If there is any truth in these rumors the situation is a serious one and one that should be looked into. It is claimed that various buyers of cattle go about the country making their purchases and that these cattle are brought into the different slaughter houses in the vicinity of the city, and that they are slaughtered and the meat sold about the city without any check-up whatever as to whether these cattle are in a healthy state or otherwise. It is also alleged that cases have been found where cattle after they have been killed have given evidence of disease and have been sold in meat form and no discrimination whatever was made between the healthy cattle and those which were not so healthy. The Daily Mail is giving these statements for what they are worth, and some of the statements which we have heard are much more serious than we care to state at the present time.

It is learned from the provincial health authorities that the whole province of New Brunswick is today a T. B. Free Area, in other words, New Brunswick is absolutely free from tubercular disease in cattle. The provincial authorities have been diligent over different years in fighting tubercular disease in cattle and we have now reached the happy stage when we need not, so far as the present is concerned, worry over this disease. At the same time there does not seem to be any way except one in which a check-up can be made in regard to the general health condition of cattle which are sold and turned into meat for human consumption. It would take an army of inspectors to visit all the different farms throughout the province where cattle is being raised for slaughter. This would not be practical and the expense involved would be prohibitive.

THE ONE WAY RECOMMENDED THAT IS PRACTICAL BY THE HEALTH AUTHORITIES AND OTHERS IS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ABATTOIRS IN DIFFERENT CITIES AND TOWNS OR IN SOME OTHER CENTRAL LOCATION THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE where all cattle in the different areas surrounding these towns would be brought to these central abattoirs for slaughter. At these different places expert veterinarians would be employed to make a thorough examination of all cattle both before and after the slaughter and to prohibit the sale for distribution of any meat pronounced not fit for consumption. The matter of establishing these abattoirs should be left in the hands of the different municipal authorities. And these municipal authorities

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Great Britain and France Ready to Recognize Demands

Would Exchange For German Guarantee European Security

MOVE UP TO HITLER

Other Countries Also Consider Exchange Plan

MINTO STRIKE ACT VIOLATION SAYS ROGERS

GLACE BAY, N. S., Dec. 1—President D. W. Morrison made application yesterday of a Conciliation Board in connection with the Minto strike dispute. Mr. Morrison was informed by Hon. Norman Rogers, Minister of Labor that the Minto strike was called in violation of the provision of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act which act includes public utilities. Under the act employers cannot declare a walk out and employees cannot declare a strike before they have made application to the Federal Labor Department for a Board of Conciliation and until such time as the Board has made its recommendation. Willingness of the men to return to work would determine the action of the department.

King and Queen Contribute to T. B. Fund

LONDON, Dec. 1—The King and Queen have both contributed to the King Emperor fund for the control of T. B. in India. The new Association whose work will include all India has already received several large gifts from native princes and princesses.

LONDON, Dec. 1—Great Britain and France were understood today to be prepared to recognize in principle Chancellor Hitler's rights to colonies in exchange for a German guarantee to subscribe to European security.

At the termination of Anglo-French discussions an authoritative source reported that statesmen of both nations favor solution of the colony question by the creation of an international territorial pool.

Powers holding League of Nations mandates would contribute to the pool, which would be offered to Hitler for exploitation. However, "there must be still considerable study" of the proposal, the informant said.

The entire question was said to be linked with general European security and progress depends entirely on what guarantees Germany offers.

Apparently Germany's return to a "place in the African sun" now depends largely upon what concrete measures Hitler offers for guaranteeing European security. This must be convincing enough to satisfy not only the French and British but other interested powers. The next move therefore, appeared to be up to Hitler.

At the termination of the talks both delegations issued communiques. Premier Chautemps of France declaring that the German colonial demands must be considered in consultation with other countries and not by Britain and France alone.

EAST AFRICA MUST HAVE FIRST RATE EDUCATION

(Special to The Daily Mail) LONDON, Dec. 1—Lord Deleware told the House of Commons today that East Africa must have first rate African education and not a secondary European education. The Government should help missions expand. He also said that there was a lack of qualified teachers in East Africa.

NEW DEFENCE BILL GETS ITS FIRST READING

(Special to The Daily Mail) LONDON, Dec. 1—The new air defence bill received its first reading today in the House of Commons. Discussions of the bill showed that six hundred and fifty thousand gas masks per week are being made. Plans are also being introduced for a first protection for cities of 80,000 population.

JAPAN GIVES FULL APOLOGY FLAG INCIDENT

(Special to The Daily Mail) SHANGHAI, Dec. 1—Japan has returned the ships which he seized yesterday with full apology. Japanese authorities say that the American flag was not deliberately thrown into the river but that one seaman tossed the flag down to another seaman who missed it and the flag fell into the river. The American launch is now flying two American flags. The Japanese authorities have issued warnings that all Chinese owned ships which are flying foreign colors will be seized.

LONDON, Dec. 1—The Duke of Kent started his tour of community service in Scotland today.

Maritime Headquarters for Trans-Canada Air Lines at Moncton

Service to Begin Operating Not Later Than July First

OTTAWA, Dec. 1—Moncton is to be the terminus of the trans-Canada air lines of the maritimes as announced yesterday by Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Transport.

The minister said that planes flying the eastern leg of the line would halt at Moncton and that feeder lines would be established to Saint John, Charlottetown, Halifax and Sydney.

Mr. Howe repeated that the western leg of the line between Vancouver and Montreal would be in operation probably by next July 1. He did not say when operations were likely to start on the eastern section, but others close to the situation do not expect that service to start before the spring of 1939.

The Trans-Canada service will be linked at Montreal and Shediac, N. B., with the projected trans-Atlantic service which was surveyed last summer by Imperial and Pan American Airways. Regular junction between the two services will be effected at Montreal, but Shediac will be used as an emergency junction point.

Over a 3,500 mile route airports are being built not less than 100 miles apart. Mr. Howe outlined. Pilots are being trained and meteorological service increased. Planes are being built, radio beams and services established and courses marked carefully.

CANT WORDS' USE DEPLORED BY GOVERNOR GENERAL

Terms Used Little Understood by Users, Says Tweedsmuir

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS SHIP MAKES A RECORD TRIP

(Special to The Daily Mail) SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 1—The Imperial Airways ship "The Cordelia" arrived at Southampton today from Singapore after making a record flight in six days.

TWO PALESTINE POLICEMEN KILLED

(Special to The Daily Mail) PALESTINE, Dec. 1—Two policemen, one sergeant and one constable, were murdered here by armed Arabs who reported to be forty strong. A second constable escaped to tell the story. An Arab was given a thirty year sentence here recently for possessing arms, powder and rifle parts.

MONTREAL, Dec. 1—Integrity of thought among readers of literature was urged recently by Lord Tweedsmuir in an address before a dinner of the Association of Canadian Bookmen. The function marked the close of the Montreal Book Fair.

Words, he said, must not be accepted without knowledge of the meaning behind them. As an example he took political creeds. "Politics are conducted by a kind of shorthand," he said. "Creeds are telescoped into formulas and slogans and catchwords. That is inevitable.

"I would deplore the way in which words like 'fascism' and 'communism' are slung about in political controversies. As they are frequently used today, they are cant words, because in most cases there is no serious conception behind them in the minds either of friends or opponents.

"I agree with what the Prime Minister of Canada said the other day that the taunt of Fascism is used too often to discredit some perfectly reasonable attempt to maintain law and order, and the taunt of Communism to discredit some rational scheme of social reform."

CIGAR TAXES PROBED IN RECENT INVESTIGATION

Tariff Board Investigation Follows Complaint Of Importers

OTTAWA, Dec. 1—The Tariff Board recently started a probe into the matter of cigar taxation. It will investigate the whole field of taxation affecting that commodity, customs and excise duties and excise taxes.

The Dominion Government has instructed the board to hold the inquiry after it received representations from the William Goldstein and Company of Toronto that importation of cigars into Canada dropped from 13,000,000 in 1913 to a mere 300,000 last year.

In a letter to Finance Minister Dunning, the company emphasized that 85 per cent of domestic cigars smoked in Canada are within the five-cent category.

"It seems," the letter said, "that the scale of duty and excise is entirely out of line with what it should

be, thereby reducing both consumption and revenue.

"The fact of the matter is that, if a man pays more than five cents for a cigar he gets poor value as compared with what he gets in other countries, and more especially in United States."

Canadian-made cigars pay an excise duty of \$3 per thousand, and an excise tax graded from 50 cents to \$16 a thousand.

Imported cigars pay a duty of \$3.90 a pound plus 25 per cent ad valorem.

In 1932 the Government reduced the excise tax on Canadian-made cigars from \$6 to \$4 a thousand, with the result collections are now higher than before. The consumption of cigarettes increased to such an extent, the decrease in excise rates was nullified.

MANITOBA ECONOMIST SAYS CANADA EXCHANGE SHOULD'VE BEEN LOWERED

WINNIPEG, Dec. 1—The unfavorable financial situation of the province of Manitoba and the unfair rate of taxation was one of the main topics of discussion at yesterday's sessions of the Rowell Royal Commission which is now sitting here according to Dr. A. R. Uppgren, University of Manitoba economist. The decline in agriculture was out of all proportion to the decline in business generally and the decline in Manitoba and Saskatchewan was far worse than in agriculture generally, he said.

From 1926 to 1935, Canadian manufacturing declined 21 per cent, while agriculture declined 56 percent and Manitoba agriculture dropped 71 per cent.

With a population of 6.75 percent of the Canadian people, Manitoba's income since 1928 has averaged slightly less than five per cent of the national income.

Other countries took steps to help the farmer which "overshadowed" Canadian efforts, it contended.

Dr. Uppgren presented a brief contending when international exchange rates were declining the best interests of Western Canada as an export area would have served by keeping Canada's exchange in line with that of such competitors as Australia and Argentina.

Instead, the brief claimed, in the interest of Eastern Canada exporters to the United States where the dollar was high, the Canadian dollar was kept up at the expense of the Western exporter.

Prof. H. F. Angus, commissioner, questioned Dr. Uppgren's inference the Canadian rate of exchange was deliberately maintained. He declared the policy appeared to be one of "letting things take their course."

Prof. Angus said it was difficult to decide whether Canada would have benefited through depreciation of her currency to the extent described by Dr. Uppgren. There was wide differences of opinion among economists, he said.