

THE DAILY MAIL

NEW BRUNSWICK'S ONLY HOME COMMUNITY PAPER

THE MAIL PUBLISHING COMPANY — J. L. NEVILLE, Managing Editor.

Published every afternoon (except Sunday) at 327-329 Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

It is as easy to stop The Daily Mail as it is to start it. Send us a card or letter marked "refused" and your name will be removed from the list of subscribers. All arrears for subscriptions must accompany the stop request. Subscribers who do not receive their paper regularly will confer a favour on us by notifying us.

FREDERICTON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1937

The Financial Statement

The finances of New Brunswick show a deficit for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1936. The deficit is \$424,969. This is revealed in the annual financial statement of the Province which was distributed in the Royal Gazette yesterday and afterwards released for publication for today.

In his budget speech delivered in the Legislature last session Hon. C. T. Richard, Provincial Secretary-Treasurer, made a forecast of a deficit of \$383,467 on 1936 current account. He estimated revenues at \$6,552,505 and expenditures at \$6,935,981. The actual receipts, however, were \$293,477 higher than was anticipated but the budgetted expenditures were also exceeded. Actual expenditures were \$7,270,952, or \$334,971 than estimated. The 1936 revenues were over half a million dollars higher than those of 1935 whilst the 1936 expenditures were up \$225,345.

In 1936 the net debt of the Province was increased \$3,956,566, or a total of from \$53,351,139 to \$57,307,704.

Succession duties were the biggest factor in increasing receipts last year. These amounted to \$618,985 while the budget had not estimated half the amount from this source. The Liquor Control Board produced a revenue of \$782,742 which was considerably over a hundred thousand dollars increase over 1935. Gasoline and motor vehicle fees, as will be seen, ran considerably over two million dollars, an increase over the previous year.

While there was considerable increase in certain receipts last year these were offset by lower returns. There was a shortage of twenty thousand dollars or more in stumpage return and another shortage of over eighty thousand dollars in returns from taxes on incorporated companies which ran below the estimate. The largest over-expenditure, of course, was in the Department of Public Works. That Department spent over one and one-quarter million dollars, which is somewhat less than three hundred thousand dollars over the budget. Over \$434,313 was expended on ordinary bridges and \$323,000 on ordinary roads. The Department of Education expended \$780,000. Of this \$116,000 was expended for free school books. Old Age Pensions since the formation of the department to the 31st of October, amounted to \$118,097, while the administration cost \$92,396.

The expenses of the Lands and Mines Department were in the vicinity of three hundred and fifty-nine thousand dollars, which was forty-three thousand dollars more than the estimate. The Public Health Department spent less money than the estimate. The expenses in this department were one hundred and forty-six thousand dollars. The Agriculture Department also spent less than was budgetted for. Their expenditure was two hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Bad News For Gretna Green

Record another blow to old romance. A British Parliamentary committee recommends that the hasty and "irregular" matrimonial business that has for so long flourished at Gretna Green, just over the Scottish border, be stopped. Perhaps it should. All old customs are being changed and old traditions debunked—so away with the marrying blacksmith.

Of late years the glamour has departed from Gretna Green. Perhaps not in a generation has the irate parent, driving furiously, found that the blacksmith had done his work, and that the fugitive lovers, also driving furiously, were well on their way into Scotland. Of course, all this was a travesty on marriage, taking advantage of the laxity of Scottish law in this regard, but there was plenty of excitement about it, with always the risk that the irate parent had the speedier horses.

While in earlier days the Gretna Green blacksmith got most of the marrying business, any one else with a couple of ever-ready witnesses could do the job. There is a touch of humor—also a hint of Scottish caution—in the tradition that when the ceremony was about half finished the fee was demanded. This fee ran all the way from half a guinea "to a sum as large as impudence could extort or extravagance bestow." Gretna Green profited from its stable industry.

In 1856 a brief residence in Scotland by one of the contracting parties was stipulated, but little attention was paid to that. So the lid may be clamped down on this border activity. However, even so, fugitive lovers will find other Gretna Greens, of which there are plenty throughout the world.

Diplomacy Talks English

For many centuries the language of diplomats, of statesmen, and of court circles in Europe was that of France; but, according to the London Times, French now has given way to English as the "polite" tongue.

That it should be so was perhaps inevitable from the first, for English now is spoken habitually by large sections of the world's inhabitants, and for many years Britain has had the decisive word in all European affairs, if not indeed in all world events.

Moreover, in a search for a universal language, a search which has produced such expedients as Esperanto and similar synthetic dialects, experts have reached the conclusion that the English language itself is perfectly adaptable for such use.

After careful and prolonged study they have evolved what is called Basic English, containing a vocabulary of only a few hundred essential words. These, it is said, may be memorized in a month by any one devoting two hours a day to the task, but they are sufficient to meet any needs or ordinary conversation or writing.

There are many English terms which cannot be translated, or can be translated only imperfectly, into other speech; but two or more nations speaking in a common tongue understood by all are far more likely to reach an understanding of each other's ideals and aspirations than would be the case if one or other's words had to be translated.

And, remembering that the speech of Britain is also that of the United States, whose ideals of peace and forbearance are in agreement with those of Britain, there is ground for believing that the more widely spread becomes the use of English the more widespread will be the acceptance of British ideology.

SNAPSHOTS

We suppose our friends of the Telegraph-Journal are tickled to death at the scoop. They worked hard enough to get it. Here's how, old boys!

Some societies which are depending upon the public for a handout are more anxious as to which of their number shall and which shall not hold office than they are to render service for which they are being given provincial and other public handouts. We know of a case in point where this applies. We may discuss this point more thoroughly at the proper time.

Ash tray: Any squatty dish built on the theory that nobody smokes more than three cigarettes.

So live that when your summons comes you need not ask the public to suspend judgment.

A Toronto court has been asked to rule if a bagpipe is a musical instrument. All we know is that, if it is, the music is still in the bag.

Some men still wear detached collars—just enough men to keep alive the collar-button-under-the-bed tradition.

Silly thing to bother about, perhaps, but I often wonder whether more write 'whom' when they should should write 'who' or 'faunt' instead of 'flout'.

On the simple ground that the Canadian Government has enough trouble as it is, the proposal to establish a Ministry of Sports was rejected.

Took Part

(Continued from Page One) borodoff, former president of the Or-enburg Soviet.

He was arrested after M. S. Boguslavsky, one of those accused at Trotskyist plotters, implicated him in a plot to overthrow the Soviet regime while an exile at Busk, Siberia, in 1923.

Some historians have written that Belaborodoff, in 1918 a power in the Bolshevik regime in the district of the Urals, personally took part in the executions of the Czar, the Czarina, their son and four daughters, even cutting up and burning the bodies.

Foreigners who have followed the Moscow trial estimated more than 100 Russians have been arrested during the four days of the trial as a result of defendants' testimony.

Principal witnesses at today's session included Alexander Stein, German engineer, not a defendant in the present trial, who testified he had taken part in sabotage campaigns in Siberia to help "Germany recover her former power" in Russia.

Cross-Continent

(Continued from Page One) to Cochrane, Kapuskasing, Kenora, Winnipeg, Regina Lethbridge through the Crow's Nest Pass to Vancouver.

Most people think it is new. As a matter of fact, it was all mapped out nearly eight years ago, it has most of its intermediate airports completed the bases are near completion, and buildings have been erected for personnel, radio stations and shops.

But the depression came along and it has stood still, so far as utilizing it is concerned.

Canadian fliers promoted the only unsubsidized aviation system in the world. They are making it pay because of the unique industry—mining—that they serve. The result has been:

Canadian airplanes today carry more express than the planes of any other nation in the world;

Canadian planes carry three-fifths of all the air-borne freight and express of the British Empire, and five times as much as all the services of the United States combined.

They do it literally, by picking up from here and flying to there. No fuss or bother attended their work. They didn't stand around bemoaning their plight and crying about a government that was still in the horse-and-buggy days.

Occasionally Canadians have been vaguely aware that something was going on in aviation. Usually this realization followed the publication of news stories about a mercy flight out of the North or about some one missing in the barrens.

But to fliers these were merely interesting, or bothersome, interludes in a busy programme of flying. Every day they were streaking across those same barrens, carrying oranges and fresh eggs to trading posts, moving mining equipment into an impenetrable wilderness, taking in prospectors or laborers to find or develop new mines.

They were penetrating far beyond the Arctic Circle, linking previously remote outposts to civilization. Places that used to get mail once or twice in a year, and always six weeks to two months old when it reached them, began receiving a weekly or twice-weekly mail service. Today in Fort McMurray, at Simpson, or even away up at Akilavik or the Coppermine, you can have fresh eggs for breakfast and quite regularly, oranges or grapefruit.

Guelph Prisoners

(Continued from Page One) rule which for a time threatened there a week ago. The strap, sanely and systematically applied, has, in no small measure, been responsible for the change.

Some sixty or seventy of the alleged ringleaders in the disturbance of the night of Jan. 17 have, since the affair, been in close confinement. The day following their outbreak they were extremely cocky and abusive. From behind their cell doors they hurled curse and slander at official or guard, or, in fact, anyone who moved down the corridor. Today, that is all changed. The strap has done it.

At the slightest outburst from one of the C.C. cells, in go the guards, and out come the particular offender or offenders. Every which the regulations permit is administered. Three such effective strappings, or "padding," or, if you wish, good old-fashioned spankings, were ordered and executed yesterday while Hon. Harry C. Nixon, Acting Premier and Provincial Secretary, was in the reformatory conferring on the recent riot with the Superintendent, Dr. J. D. Heaslip.

Twenty minutes after the chastised trio were again back in their cells, the acting Premier and party made a thorough inspection of the place. Not one hoot, or jeer or catcall, let alone vituperative abuse, greeted them from the sixty or seventy who allegedly led the wrecking crew a week ago last night. The strap has worked—and it will keep on working, it is understood, as part of Superintendent Heaslip's carefully calculated programme to rid the prisoners once and for all time of any idea they may have entertained that they are "in Guelph" to be mollified.

Acting Premier Nixon, in view of the Royal Commission inquiry into the trouble which starts tomorrow, would not, last night, discuss the riot other than to predict that the damage done on that occasion, estimated in some quarters at \$250,000—would not amount to \$25,000.

Certain sections of the Reformatory in which the youthful rioters—and 90 per cent. of them are under 20 years of age—"cut loose" have been in the hands of repair crews for several days now. Most of the demolished windows have been replaced; holes in the walls and cells have been plugged and replastered; big iron grills which were smashed down have been reinforced and replaced; debris has been cleared away. In short, the interior of the damaged sections is rapidly regaining its normal appearance, and long before the Royal Commission probe is completed there will be little, if any, evidence of the "reign of terror" with which for a few hours recently the institution appeared to be at grips.

Knowledge that guards without the Reformatory walls in future will be armed has also, it is understood, had a sobering effect on the prisoners. Yesterday they moved quickly to and from their meals. There was little noticeable corridor discussion among them. There also appeared to be unusual quiet in the dormitories. Since the riot there have been no "bull-gangs" at work. These will resume shortly, it is expected. The closely confined crowd will get no chance on them until after the Royal Commissioner, at Mr. Nixon's request, recommends what shall be done to them for their alleged riot performances. Even then, the "bull-gang" guards won't worry much. They'll have guns, for the first time in the history of the "big house."

Emergency

(Continued from Page One) Kansas and Mississippi burdened refugee centres while the river felt out the strength of its confining dikes.

Government Meteorologist J. L. Kendall said the Ohio had virtually quit rising and that "the worst is about over."

But the hope that the rest of the flood which has caused damage estimated in the millions, would soon recede, was not shared by experienced rivermen.

Pen Mightier

(Continued from Page One) better than \$1,000,000,000 a year.

"It is entirely safe to say that every day witnesses the abstraction from the pockets of our citizens of far more money by the use of cunningly-devised printed statements than is removed at the point of a gun or by threats of bodily harm," the chief announced.

During last year he said his officers investigated 3,643 separate mail fraud cases. Complete statistics were not available, but in 97 out of these cases, more than \$36,000,000 was filched from victims assuming that this same ratio holds good for all cases, the total bill would be \$1,298,000,000.

Twenty-one high-pressure gentlemen got into the toils of the inspectors for seeking contributions from the heirs of estates which did not exist. Confidence games nipped by Mr. Aldrich's detectives numbered 33, including several involving the old-time Spanish prisoner gag.

OUR MAIL BAG

NEW BRUNSWICK RECORDS

Sir:

The Saint John Telegraph announces that the pre-confederation documents of the Province of New Brunswick, after a "protracted search" have been "found" by Atty-General McNair—where they have never been lost—in the Archives, Ottawa. The Attorney-General is late with his discovery. This fact was published years ago in the Telegraph and an application has been made to the Dominion Government to have them sent to Fredericton.

It would be a misfortune if this application was complied with, for the Government of that Province has a particularly bad reputation for the preservation of its records. Previous to Confederation, the Lieutenant-Governor, deeming they would be unsafe in the Provincial Building, had them removed to Government House. When leaving the Province, His Excellency sent a despatch to Mr. Cardwell, Colonial Secretary, expressing his fear for their safety. He at once received an order to transmit them to the Colonial Office. There they were found by the late Archivist, and he obtained an order to send them to Ottawa; they had ceased to be records of New Brunswick, exclusively, and became the concern of Canada, inclusive of New Brunswick. If the precedent is established of allowing any Province to withdraw local records, then there is an end of the usefulness of the Dominion Archives.

The record of New Brunswick has not improved since the days of Governor Gordon. I have found many provincial records in the hands of private individuals, even Imperial documents, sealed, and signed by Victoria, Regina, floating around, which are now in the Archives.

About twenty volumes of the Journals of the House, dating about the beginning of last century, the only set known to exist, were missing years ago. I pressed the administration of the day to call witnesses and investigate this, but they declined.

About 1916, I was required by the Dominion authorities to hunt up the Census records of New Brunswick for the two periods (1850 to 1860) wanted in connection with soldiers' pensions. I went to Fredericton and called on the gentleman in charge of the records. He assured me he had never seen these records. However, he gave me the key of the attic containing such documents. I found them on the floor, with a lot of documents and rubbish of all kinds.

A few weeks ago a clerk in the Assembly unearthed a lot of interesting documents dating from early last century, of which all record had been lost or forgotten.

I found in a vacant room (except when used by newspaper reporters) in the Assembly, what, on examination, proved to be many hundreds of memorials of Loyalists, asking for land grants, totally uncared for. Or behalf of the Dominion Archives, I entered into a contract with the Premier of the day to arrange them in tr counties and parishes and index and catalogue them. This involves a lot of research work. These are safe in the vault of the Lands Office, Fredericton—until such time as an importunate local politician "borrows" them.

The Carnegie Foundation appointed a commission four or five years ago to report on the Public Libraries of Canada. They reported that the Legislature of New Brunswick, conducted by the local Government, was the "worst" in Canada. Is it any better for such severe criticism?

I hope the Dominion Government will not be guilty of the crime of entrusting any public records in the hands of an administration proved to be incapable of recognizing their duty. W. C. MILNER, L.L.D., (Late Associate Archivist of Canada)

All Party

(Continued from Page One) gry opposition at home of they surrendered the slightest vestige of their prerogatives.

The dominions and Great Britain had been able to work out a solution of the difficult constitutional problem associated with the status of equality among the nations of the British Empire, said Mr. King. It should not be impossible for Canada and its nine provinces to do the same.

MOSCOW, Jan. 27.—Of the seven conspirators who are now being tried for treason against the Soviet regime one of the engineers claims that he organized during the past year 1,500 railroad accidents and 2,000 of these plots in 1935. He further states that he was blackmailed into giving Japan information in regard to Russian mobilization plans.

He also states that he is a member of a secret service of Japan.

The government of Japan is closely watching the Soviet trial and it is understood that they will take action after the trial.

William Ewing, Jr., Montreal, is a registered guest at the Queen today.

CAPITOL

NOW PLAYING

Jane's in Her Glory in This Famous Story! Booth Tarkington's "GENTLE JULIA"

A FOX PICTURE with JANE WITHERS Tom Brown Marsha Hunt Jackie Searl

She puts the "mis" in mischief... the "man" in romance... and the hometown in a panic!

ALSO COMEDY & NEWS

HERE THURS. - FRI. - SAT. Jack Holt

— in — 'NORTH OF NOME'

Also Playing — Anne Shirley Herbert Marshall

— in — "MAKE WAY FOR A LADY"

Former Fisheries

(Continued from Page One) which he had sold to the A. & R. Loggie Co., Ltd., for whom he said he was acting as buyer.

Johnson told of bringing a quantity of small boards and several cases which he believed to be cans from Port Elgin to Point Sapin for Melanson last fall. He said that he had been instructed to go to Edmund Melanson's home as he, Melanson, had hired the truck for the day.

He and Melanson went to Port Elgin, where they loaded several cases and several bundles of boards as well as several bundles of what the witness thought was paper. The boards and paper were left at John Kelly's warehouse in Shediac, and the cases were brought along.

At Melanson's he was handed a list of names where to leave the cases at Point Sapin, and on one other occasion he again was given a list of names and told to go to A. & R. Loggie Co., Ltd., store here and get several more cases and distribute them to addresses at Port Sapin, he stated.

"Did the truck you were driving have the McColl-Frontenac sign on it?" asked the commissioner. Mr. Justice LeBlanc. "Yes, sir."

Questioned about his remark that 10 men had milled around the car in which he was an occupant at Point Sapin and threatened to kill him after he had seized two bags of lobsters on the shore, the witness said he did not know who the men were, and Gaudet did not tell him, but just laughed about the incident.

To commission counsel, the witness said that following this he would have been afraid to go into the woods looking for illegal lobster packing equipment.

Seymour Glencross, Upper Rexton fisheries guardian for smelts and oysters, was the next witness. He said that so far as he knew there had been no illegal smelt fishing in his area last year.

Admits Illegal Fishing Ovilla Boucher, Little Chockfish fisherman, called next, admitted fishing both lobsters and smelts illegally last year. He had sold his lobsters to Fred Richard, buyer for Joseph Richard, at Chockfish wharf, and his illegally caught smelts to John Cassie, buyer for A. & R. Loggie Co., Ltd., he said.

He stated he delivered some of his lobster catch in the daytime, and also that he had carried a considerable quantity of lobsters fished by other fishermen to Richard for them. He continued that he had fished about 1,000 pounds of lobsters illegally, and had in all delivered to Fred Richard about 2 1/2 tons of illegally fished lobsters in 1936.

Asked how many traps he had out, the witness said he had 70 and also told the commissioner he would empty his traps in the early morning, between 5 and 6 o'clock.

Regarding the illegal fishing of smelts, the witness said he had caught about 400 pounds in 1936 and about 800 pounds in 1935. These had been sold to Cassie, he stated.

O. Auerbach, Toronto, is a visitor to the city today.

T. M. Bell, Saint John, is registered at the Queen hotel this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Page, Woodstock, as visitors to the city today.

GAIETY

NOW PLAYING

A woman loves with all her heart—and pays with all her soul!

Katharine Hepburn Herbert Marshall

A Woman Rebels

ELIZABETH ALLAN DONALD CRISP DORIS DUDLEY DAVID MANNERS

Directed by Mark Sandrich... A Pandro S. Berman Production.

Also — MAJOR BOWES' AMATEURS

KING COLE Technicolor Cartoon Usual Prices

HERE FRIDAY! Jean Harlow William Powell Myrna Loy Spencer Tracy — in — "LIBELED LADY" — with — Walter Connolly

A SERVICE THAT IS SUPERIOR — one of unobtrusive charm and tranquility is furnished by our organization.

THE CHAPEL FUNERAL HOME PHONE 714 102-21 78 WESTMORLAND ST. - FREDERICTON, N.B.

DANCE

-- at --

CASTLE HALL

— with —

GEORGE OLTS and HIS ORCHESTRA

Thursday Night

Admission 27 cents before 9.30 35 cents after 9.30

TONIGHT

NORMAL SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

Dr. Howard Thurman

NEGRO

Public Address Professor of Philosophy, Howard University, Washington, D.C.

Under the auspices of Student Christian Movement of the University of New Brunswick