

NEW BRUNSWICK'S
HOME COMMUNITY
PAPER

The Daily Mail

The Weather

Cloudy with occasional snow or rain

VOL. XLIV.

FREDERICTON, N. B. THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1938

NUMBER 63

BRITISH COLUMBIA CLAIMS IT HAS GIVEN MORE THAN IT GOT FROM CONFEDERATION

Conscription Law Repeal Is Sought By J. S. Woodsworth

Social Credit Member Would Abolish Military Service Act

IS DISCUSSED IN THE COMMONS

Hon. Mr. Lapointe Said that the Conscription Law Is Already Dead; Will Decide Later

OTTAWA, March 17—Repeal of Canada's one-time conscription law, the Military Service Act of 1917, was sought in the House of Commons yesterday by Rene Pelletier (S.C.—Peace River).

Mr. Pelletier said he wished to introduce a repealing bill but the clerk of the House would not accept it. From the clerk's ruling he appealed to the Speaker of the House.

A similar repealing bill was introduced in 1922 by J. S. Woodsworth, now C.C.F. leader, and was ruled out of order by the Speaker, said Mr. Pel-

SECONDARY ROADS NOW BETTER THAN TRUNK ROADS 1917

The People of N. B. Are Grateful For Public Services

With thanks to the gods that the Dystart government is still on the job and carrying out their promises, Dr. Jenkins, M.L.A. for Queens opened his remarks in continuing the debate yesterday at the Legislature.

Dr. Jenkins said: So much has been said of the doings of this remarkable Government that it leaves little new ground to cover for those of us who came late to the time of speaking. Therefore, one must mention some things that have already been talked about.

(Continued on Page Five)

Senator Claims B. C. Giving More Than Her Share

(Special to The Daily Mail) VICTORIA, B. C., March 17—The Rowell Commission heard Senator J. W. Farris today declare that British Columbia was contributing more than her share to Confederation. The brief claimed that the Dominion Government had taken more than its share in customs and income taxes and had imposed a strain on the province in point of tariffs.

"The Dominion's right to collect the income tax should be subordinate to the province's claims and the Dominion should not attempt to collect this tax until the province's requirements have been met," was the opinion expressed.

E. R. McDONALD'S SPEECH

For full text of E. R. McDonald's Speech on the Budget see Page 6.

The Music Of Ireland

IN every spot in the civilized world today Irishmen do honor to St. Patrick. Irishmen in Canada have celebrated the day since March 17, 1765, when the sermon suitable to the occasion was preached by Rev. Dr. Brooks at a Church of England service in Quebec.

In connection with the celebration of St. Patrick's Day members of the Legislature and visitors at the different hotels are sporting shamrocks and the green emblem of Ireland's patron saint is to be seen throughout the streets. The flag on the City Hall is flying today in honor of St. Patrick's Day.

The Daily Mail takes pleasure in publishing today as an appropriate contribution the following manuscript on the music of Ireland which was left by the late Hon. Judge Carleton:

IRISH MUSIC

"Let me write the songs of a people And I care not who make its laws."

The songs of Ireland are the very soul of Ireland! So closely interwoven are they in the whole fabric of Ireland's destiny, so much a part of the mystic charm that is conjured up when one speaks of the "Emerald Isle"—that to celebrate St. Patrick's Day in the proper spirit, it must be done to the accompaniment of Irish music!

The songs of Ireland—songs that tell the story of that glamorous little island whence came our forefathers—are rich in tradition and folk lore. Who among us can listen to the plaintive notes of old Irish ballads and not vision the hardship of those olden days when Ireland was young and struggling for independence, the sensitive, sorrow-laden people giving vent to their feelings through the medium of song! Who can hear the stirring music of "The Minstrel Boy" and not thrill to the courage and the spirit behind the music, qualities which have brought her sons and daughters to the very highest places wherever they have wandered throughout the civilized world. Who has not felt the cares and sorrows of the world drift off on the sea of fancy when listening to whimsical song of fairy or leprachaun—the Banshee—the Blarney Stone—songs of enchanted dells and lakes "Which none others on earth excel."

We, who have been chosen to inherit the glory and the grandeur of a splendid race, should never wait for St. Patrick's Day to raise our voices in the songs of our people!

The music of Ireland in the early ages was given to the people by bards and harpers, who were held in the highest esteem by their fellows, honored as superior beings, taken into hearts and homes, and listened to with awe by the simple countryfolk. Their music mirrors the life of the people, their light-hearted happiness in simple pleasures, their bubbling humor, with its antithesis of sadness and pathos—hearts that could rise to the lilt of the Kerry Dances and weep to the strains of "My Emmet's no more."

The ancient bard and the harper were succeeded by the itinerant minstrel, who roamed the country side in later times, and to them we are indebted for rescuing and preserving much of the early music of Ireland that would otherwise have been lost to posterity.

It was through these early singers that the Harp came to be so firmly established as the musical instrument of Ireland. It was the most prized possession of an Irish King—as well as the delight of the Irish peasantry. In these modern times, even, it is deemed the sweetest musical instrument we possess. Information about the harp, particularly its use in the highlands of Scotland, where it was much used, we are told in Robert Jamieson's "Letters from the North of Scotland"—will be found in John Gunn's "Inquiry." Indeed the contribution of Ireland to her sister country, Scotland, in a musical way is no mean one, Gunn telling us that "It was customary to send to Ireland all who adopted either poetry or music as a profession."

When we speak of Irish music today we refer, perhaps, to songs of later origin, but for sheer beauty sometime get a copy of the songs of "O'Carolan, his O'More's Fair Daughter" and "The Hawk of Bally Shannan" and see what they do to you.

The national flower of Ireland, the Shamrock, has, quite naturally, been an inspiration to poets and song writers, the popular belief respecting it being that St. Patrick by its means satisfactorily explained the Trinity to the early Christians. It has been immortalized by Moore and Samuel Lover in lovely music: the "Dear Little Shamrock," and the "Shamrock of Ireland" are the two most familiar to us.

To list the beautiful Irish songs we love to sing and give their history would be to go on ad infinitum—to discriminate and pick out the most beautiful would be impossible, they are all so lovely. Let us do better, let us sing them, some of them!

The songs of Moore and Samuel Lover run the whole gamut of human emotion—the songs of Moore, especially, being the embodiment of purity and beauty. The haunting sweetness and clarity of musical thought make the Irish song so singable, so capable of appeal to any type of audience, that it is a matter of very grave reproach to find any of our Irish programs made up of even a

(Continued on Page Four)

FRENCH CHILDREN SHOULD BE GIVEN AN EQUAL CHANCE

Dr. LaPorte Sees Revision of B.N.A. As Necessary for Needs of the Present Day

Dr. P. H. Laporte, M.L.A. for Madawaska continued the debate yesterday in the legislature. Dr. Laporte expressed gratification to the Lieutenant Governor for his visit to Madawaska last fall. He also added tribute to the work of the late Dr. Roberts in the interest of the health of the province.

The speaker had in part of his speech the following to say:

I would like to begin my few remarks by extending my best thanks and expression of gratefulness, as one of the members of this House for Madawaska, to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of this Province for the first official visit he has paid last fall in the county where he reviewed two thousand school children and where he has met, at least this is our cherished hope, with a most impressive reception at the Town Hall. Visits such as this one are most beneficial inasmuch as they leave in the mind of children a lasting remembrance which often accompanies them through life. Not only has he visited our schools, but

(Continued on Page Four)

France And Russia Prepared To Assist Czechoslovakia Crisis

Labor Leader Believes Mussolini and Hitler Exchange Help in Spain for Austria's Betrayal

HALIFAX SAYS FORCE ALONE COUNTS

Chamberlain Reiterates Belief Non-Intervention Policy In Spain

LONDON, March 17—Great Britain last night thrust the issue of peace in Europe squarely before Reichsfuehrer Hitler as she, with France, became particularly active in the tenseness that involved most countries of Europe.

There was a crisis in the Spanish situation, friction between Poland and Lithuania, fresh alarm in Czechoslovakia, while in Italy Premier Mussolini declared Germany was right in taking Austria.

Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax, in a vigorous statement in the House of Lords, called on Germany to respect assurances to Czechoslovakia that Austro-German union was not aimed at her.

"We naturally expect the German government to obey them," he declared, "and if indeed they desire to see peace maintained—as I earnestly hope they do—there is no quarter in Europe in which it is more vital that undertakings should scrupulously be respected."

A Polish-Lithuanian border incident added new danger in a situation already tense over Germany's next move in Central Europe—and the growing possibility of Italo-German dominations in Spain through a victory of the insurgents in the 20-month civil war.

France Alarmed

France, alarmed by the presence of Italians and Germans in Spain, appealed to Great Britain for joint action to seek a Spanish armistice and won a British promise of concerted naval action should French communications with North Africa be threatened.

The price of the pledge was continued French non-intervention in the Spanish conflict.

Excited by the possibility of a German move against her ally, Czechoslovakia, France also had sought British aid in event of action by Hitler to "liberate" the 3,500,000 Germans in the war-created republic.

Soviet Russia reaffirmed her pledge of armed aid to Czechoslovakia, her ally as well, in case of aggression.

Hitler returned to Berlin for a conqueror's welcome after his absorption of his native land into the German nation and summoned the Reichstag, his sounding board for important pronouncements, to meet Friday to receive "a declaration" by the government.

Mussolini's Assurance

Premier Mussolini assured his people Germany's lightning movement to the Austro-German border in the absorption of Austria constituted no threat to Italy.

But, in what some interpreted as a warning to Hitler, Il Duce declared Pan-Germanism would not cross the Brenner Pass.

Fear swept Lithuania that Poland might use her army to force a settlement of a crisis following a border clash last Friday in which a Polish soldier was killed.

(Continued on Page Four)

MR. PERRY WANTS TOBIQUE DAMMED AT THE MOUTH

Ask For Cheaper Power For Victoria-Carleton Section

In the Legislature yesterday afternoon G. W. Perry, Conservative for Carleton put in a plea for the damming the mouth of the Tobique River for the purpose of providing Hydro Electric power for the upper St. John Valley. Mr. Perry believed that such a project might be feasible to carry out in order to provide low priced electric power for this important section of the province.

Mr. Perry scored the failure of the Liquor Board to make its operations public and condemned the plan of the Government having contact men. He also criticized the building and maintenance of the highway hard surfaced roads would necessitate expensive equipment.

(Continued on Page Four)



G. W. PERRY, M.L.A. Wants to Dam the Tobique River

ASKS THE SENATE RAILWAY INQUIRY

Senator F. B. Black, Of Sackville, Moves Appointment 14 Senators as Committee

OTTAWA, March 17—Appointment of a special committee of 14 senators to inquire into the railway problem was moved in the Upper House yesterday by Senator F. B. Black (Con. Sackville).

Senator Black moved: "That a committee of the Senate be appointed to inquire into and report upon the best means of relieving the country from its extremely serious railway condition and financial burden consequent thereto with power to send for persons, papers and records, and that said committee consist of 14 senators."

The New Brunswick senator made his motion by way of an amendment to the motion of the Hon. C. P. Beaubien (Con. Montreal) that the government "be urged to settle the railway problem of Canada at an early date in order to stop the ruinous loss made each year by the Dominion through the Canadian National Railways, and which already amounts to several billion dollars."

284 Deaths From Terrific Bombing At Barcelona

(Special to The Daily Mail) BARCELONA, SPAIN, March 17 — A terrific bombardment of downtown Barcelona took place last night. Insurgent bombers flew high over the city dropping their charges from great heights. Most of the bombs fell in the crowded business section of the city.

Estimates placed the dead at least 284.

IL DUCE ISSUES DFIANT WARNING TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

ROME, March 17—Premier Mussolini reaffirmed Italy's friendship for Germany today but warned any invasion of 'sacred' Italian frontiers will mean war.

"We will not discuss them," Il Duce shouted in a nationwide broadcast. "We will defend them."

His words clearly were an effort to stifle the anxiety of the Italian people with Austria now only a province of Germany and the Nazi frontier at the Brenner Pass.

Italy, he declared, is not frightened

by the global figures of millions of Germans present on our frontiers. First of all Italy, this Italy, does not allow itself to be easily impressed," he declared. "This Italy has a firm will, a firm spirit, it marches straight ahead."

Mussolini defied Italy's acquiescence to the annexation of Austria as consistent with her past policy of defending Austria's independence. But, he declared, it would have been "an historical and political absurdity" for Austria, a German state, to have existed independent and anti-German.

SPLIT ON POLICY IS RUMORED BETWEEN MEMBERS BR. CABINET

LONDON, March 17—The United Kingdom government, working in close consultation with the dominion governments in an endeavor to evolve a program to meet the increasingly grave international situation, is reported to be strongly divided over foreign policy.

Rumors of cabinet dissension were heard in the House of Commons yesterday in the wake of Prime Minister Chamberlain's speech in which he parried persistent opposition demand for a definite statement on the government's attitude toward Czechoslovakia and the course planned with France in connection with the Spanish crisis.

No confirmation whatever could be obtained in regard to the rumors.

Reported Split

One source said it was reported the cabinet was split, with the younger members said to be pleading for a firm stand. War Secretary Leslie Hore-Belisha was reported considering possible resignation. If Hore-Belisha quits, the report said, the dominions secretary, Malcolm MacDonald would follow.

Another rumor was that Labor would be invited to join the government to ensure national solidarity in event of emergency, a suggestion at which most Labor members laughed.

Some observers believe there might be some foundation for the further rumor that the prime minister will appeal personally to trade union leaders for a united effort in dealing with the rearmament program.