

THE DAILY MAIL

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Provincial Finances—A Comparison.

IN the Legislature yesterday afternoon Hon. Premier Dysart in the course of an able address dealt with several matters in connection with his Administration. He ably refuted many of the charges hurled against the Government by the Opposition Leader and his followers in the House. Premier Dysart dealt in an able way with matters respecting the finance and the bond issues which have been made by his Government. Respecting the double payment feature in connection with bond issues he stated that the Government had protected themselves by incorporating a powerful feature in our bonds, the first to be instituted by this province—and one which gives to the Government a full two years' span to determine the date when retirement shall be made. Furthermore the international stabilization fund with which scheme Canada has in a sense joined hands further insures against violent fluctuation.

Had the late Government issued bonds with the callable feature such as the Dysart Government has done, this province could have been saved many hundreds of thousands of dollars by refunding at more favorable interest rates. Because of the lack of foresight on the part of the old Government this was not possible so that the province today must go forward and continue to pay the high rate of interest until the respective maturities of our outstanding obligations made by the previous Government have been paid.

The handling of the finances of this province by Premier Dysart and his colleagues during the past few years has been the subject of much favorable comment by the leading financial journals and authorities in Canada, all of whom give credit to the Government for the financial showing made at the close of the fiscal year in October last which showed a surplus of twenty-nine thousand dollars of ordinary receipts over expenditures.

The auditing of the finances of this province and the report on the same was carried out by the internationally famous accountants P. S. Ross & Son. It must be remembered that this firm is absolutely reliable and unbiased and moreover that the firm who audited these accounts was introduced into this province by the late Government back in 1925 and their duly certified report of the audit which announced the surplus has to be accepted as most reliable, and will so be accepted by all unbiased people no matter what their political affiliations may be.

Premier Dysart's statements regarding the construction of the paved highways of our province were most interesting and the explanations which he gave to the House and to the country should be satisfactory to any unbiased person in the province of New Brunswick. The Premier's statement backed by the authority of expert engineers both in Canada and the United States was that our permanent highways are good for at least twenty-five years and may last from seventy-five to one hundred years. The Premier in discussing matters in connection with his department as Minister of Public Works showed a wonderful grasp of the affairs connected with his department and gave evidence of the knowledge of highway engineering which it is doubtful is possessed by many men who are not engineers. His knowledge of the technical end of the highway department shows that he must have given these matters connected with his office very serious and careful study.

Hon. F. W. Pirie.

WHEN leading lumbermen in this province like W. E. Golding come out at a public meeting and pay tribute to the Minister of Lands and Mines, Hon. F. W. Pirie, they give further evidence of the appreciation with which the Minister is held by those who have dealings with his department.

When men like Hon. Mr. Pirie who is one of the leading business men of this province are willing to sacrifice their business and give their service to the province, it is evidence that we have in this province and in its government men who are willing to do their part for their native province.

Mr. Pirie is one man in the provincial cabinet today who is serving this province at great financial sacrifice to himself. He has a ready grasp of the affairs of various branches of his department and spends many busy hours giving personal supervision to the work.

What is here said about Hon. Mr. Pirie can easily be said about all the other members of the cabinet. We know personally that these gentlemen are giving the public one hundred per cent. service and doing it to the neglect in most cases of their own personal business.

Austria Gets "Unified."

IT was to avoid bloodshed that Kurt von Schuschnigg surrendered Austria. He could hardly have believed that possible on any terms. The epidemic of suicides, accompanied by a phenomenal increase in "traffic accidents" and "protective detentions," and what soon will be explained laconically as "escapes" or described as "treason trials," will account for blood enough for Austria to be able to put a price on reunion.

Already the boast of a "bloodless" coup is somewhat soggy. But why should Austria's conversion to national socialism be any different from that of Germany itself? Hitler went bloodlessly to power there five years ago, but non-resistance saved precious few lives when he settled down to the business of unifying the Reich. Death and dictatorships are inseparable.

It is difficult, of course, to summon much sympathy to the bier of Major Ernst Fey. In his case the Nazis might well feel cheated, if the party derives any honor from vengeance. He, too, was an addict of rule by force, and did his share of suppressing. Taking the lives of his wife and son indicates his intimate knowledge of the dictator's methods. It also, as do those other family suicides, emphasizes again the utter brutality of the things Hitler, Stalin and Mussolini represent.

Austria has yet to face the worst. As in Russia, the worst will never be told. It can only be imagined, and few imaginations will be able to do it justice. It is bounded only by the condition that all opposition, known, provided and suspected, must go. Those whose past brands them, and the Naziists will be complete, can expect no more of the future than did Major Fey. Suicide is one way; to the more deeply partisan it carries a suggestion of defiance.

But if they come voluntarily, these deaths are murder nevertheless. There is no parallel for them in so-called civilized times, even in war, unless it be the wholesale bombings of defenseless cities. It would be a mistake, however, to dismiss them as the sheer ruthlessness of the dictators. Indeed, the personality at the top has very little to do with them. They belong in, are fundamental to, the system itself.

To people in a democracy this might be hard to understand. The explanation is simply that totalitarianism cannot tolerate opposition. It must be complete, or it can't hope to survive. There can be no compromise in any direction. It is, therefore, not only logical but absolutely essential that all known opposition be suppressed. Here again there can be no compromise. The surest means of suppression is elimination. This is something for disgruntled democrats to think over.

Snapshots

Last year this city suffered a plague of mosquitoes, owing to the fact that proper precautions were not taken in time. It is hoped that those who have charge of things will prepare in time this year.

A scientist tells us idiocy is close to genius. Well, living close to a genius would make anybody an idiot.

Another good test of blood pressure is to be away from home and get a long-distance call at 3 A.M.

The chief objection to keeping up with the Joneses is that you keep behind with the grocer.

No woman realizes how abused she has been until she has a heart-to-heart talk with a good lawyer.

There is safety in numbers. With so many things to fight about, the nations can't pick out the one that justifies war.

Nothing sends a woman home with such a contrite and tolerant spirit as hearing the "inside story" of another woman's domestic troubles.

The election of another Social Creditor in Alberta shows how hard dies the delusion that people can vote themselves into prosperity.

TO PERMIT

(Continued from Page One)
ther alleging that a great deal of illegal fishing was being done along the Tobique itself.

Opposition to the change was strong, and an association to fight it was formed with a large membership consisting not only of parties directly interested but also of a large number of ratepayers residing along the river. The association asked that netting be allowed from May 20 until the end of June.

In announcing that netting would be permitted from June 1 to June 20, Mr. Michaud stated that last year about 84 licenses for set nets had been issued. He estimated that the revenue from these did not exceed \$3,000, and expressed an opinion that riparian owners would have found it more profitable to have capitalized their fishing rights and sold them to anglers.

PREMIER BLUM'S

(Continued from Page One)
in the Paris district and the Lille region in Northern France, was added today to the financial and political difficulties of Premier Leon Blum's government.

Twenty thousand metal workers, protesting against delay in obtaining or renewing collective bargaining contracts, occupied plants in the Paris region.

Staging a symbolic strike they left their factories in the morning, presumably to return to work after a few hours' demonstration. But after the lunch hour they moved in to occupy the plants.

The strike movement assumed a political complexion when union delegates and Popular Front deputies met to consider it.

JAIL SENTENCE

(Continued from Page One)
tion act. The question was whether the word "chiropractor" should be inserted in it.

Two Paragraphs About Act
The paragraphs which Dr. Robinson complained about read:

"Ped Deer's Mr. Hooke made a gallant effort Wednesday to have chiropractors included, specifically, in the provisions for treatment under the workmen's compensation act.

"But found himself opposed by the one chiropractor in the House—Medicine Hat's Dr. Robinson."

Protesting that the report was untrue and that it had been written by a writer who knew it to be false, Dr. Robinson had the question referred to the committee.

DIED

DUNPHY—Passed away at Boston on March 23rd, 1938. Franklin U. Dunphy. Remains resting at J. A. McAdam Funeral Home. Funeral services at Baptist Church, Central Kingsclear, by Rev. Mr. Harper at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Interment at the Dunphy Cemetery, Central Kingsclear.

Knights of Columbus

SPECIAL MEETING

K. of C. Hall

Sunday, March 27th, at 8:00 p. m.

All members are requested to attend.

Wm. SIMCOCK,
Grand Knight.

ALF. GREEN
who has been appointed division freight agent at Saint John, successor to H. H. James on the staff of the C.N.R.

BRITISH

(Continued from Page One)
berlain's words a considerable advance and a commitment. Yet, Mr. Churchill urged, would it not be still better to take a bolder course?

Labor and Liberals alike strongly attacked Mr. Chamberlain's speech.

"We believe," declared Clement Attlee, Labor leader, "there is nothing so dangerous at present as a policy of weakness, drift and uncertainty."

"I do not think the prime minister has given any certainty to this country of any appearance of strength."

Sir Archibald Sinclair, Liberal, was both disappointed and surprised by Mr. Chamberlain's statement. Vagueness and irresolution was its principal vice.

Viscount Halifax, foreign secretary, repeated to the House of Lords Mr. Chamberlain's statement, one of the most important declarations by a prime minister since the Great War.

In his broad address, the prime minister also:

1. Rejected Soviet Russia's call for a conference of "non-aggressive" powers to resist aggressors.

2. Urged that the League of Nations be nursed "back to health" and be made into a "front of overwhelming power."

3. Reiterated that quickening rearmament, especially for the Royal Air Force, and air raid precautions were essential.

Purely European in scope, the declaration avoided mention of the Orient.

Mr. Chamberlain declared that Britain's friendship talks with Italy were "full of encouragement to those who regard appeasement in Europe as an objective to which the efforts of all men of good will should be directed."

The prime minister refused to give Czechoslovakia a flat pledge of British military help against German aggression.

But he promised the House of Commons that Great Britain would use her new armaments to fight to fulfil her treaty obligations.

He made a pledge to fight if France or Belgium were the victim of unjustified attack when he said:

"Our existing commitments which might lead to the use of our arms for a purpose other than our own defence are, first of all, defence of France and Belgium against unprovoked aggression."

"Britain also has treaty obligations to Portugal, Iraq and Egypt."

The prime minister, in the most important declaration of foreign policy since the Great War, declared Central Europe was not an area where vital British interests are at stake. (Great Britain has no treaty binding her to aid Czechoslovakia as she is bound to France and Belgium.)

But he warned plainly that if German aggression should result in war there Britain might be forced into it.

Mr. Chamberlain declared his confidence peace "will be maintained."

"I can not imagine any events in Europe which would change the fundamental basis of British foreign policy which is the maintenance and preservation of peace," he said.

"However," he warned, "that does not mean that nothing would make us fight."

Cheers greeted this declaration. The prime minister continued:

"We are bound by certain treaty obligations which would entail upon us the necessity of fighting if the occasion arose; and I hope no one doubts that we should be prepared in such event to fulfill these obligations."

"I do not deny that my original belief in the League (of nations) as an effective instrument for preserving peace has been profoundly shaken. That arises from the present condition of the League itself, due to recent events."

The prime minister said, however, he had not "ceased to believe that the League might be so revived and strengthened as to serve as an effective instrument for the preservation of peace."

Daily Foreign News Comment

(By H. M. Paint of the Daily Mail Staff)

That Germany was not defeated in 1918 by the armed forces in the field but by a collapse of the will to win among her civilian population was a doctrine preached by the late Field Marshal Ludendorf. The underestimation of the Allied economic reserve forces behind the military strength is given by Col. Thomas as one of the main factors. This theory so comforting to a proud nation, and indispensable to Hitler has become an article of firm belief to the German nation.

In the next war there will be no "front line". The battle front will stretch from one national boundary to the other. German strategists point out that in past wars, military strategy has had two objectives—first applying pressure on an enemies military forces and secondarily on the civilian population behind them. It is pointed out that by mass aerial bombardment from the air both these objectives become a simultaneous operation. In ancient days the British achieved their pressure on the civilian population by a blockade. Today Germany believes that this slow method is already obsolete. She intends that her attack shall be instantaneous and terrible.

Women as well as men will be subjected to conscription under the Defence Act. Every business from a shoemaker's shop to a blacksmith's forge is mobilized. Every horse and cow is considered as a national asset. The war will be "totalitarian", and even the extreme youth of the country will be expected to do their part.

Mobilization plans are already perfected for any emergency to the smallest detail. Every soldier and every civilian, knows where to go and what to do when he is required.

Germany has managed to make herself 80 per cent self sufficient for food supplies in peace time, but war time is a different matter. If only she had the Hungarian wheatfields—perhaps she will soon think loyal Nazis wistfully.

Gas masks that cost only about a dollar are for sale in every store in the Reich.

The German network of high speed federal motor highways grows rapidly. We have seen some signs of its efficiency when the German army moved on Vienna a few days ago.

There is a new terror moving in the world today—the earth—a wild beast has broken its chains and stalks abroad.

DYSART

(Continued from Page One)

The lack of a constructive program on the part of the opposition and their attempts to spread discontent and an untrue picture of the many achievements of the Dysart administration since they have come into power, were noted.

Capitol

—NOW PLAYING—

In a crime riddle that will riddle your funnybone. The story of a back-stage murder that should have been committed long ago.

FORTY NAUGHTY GIRLS

—WITH—

James Gleason
Zasu Pitts

ADDED ATTRACTION:
She shows the whole cockeyed world why she's called . . .

"Torchy Blane the ADVENTUROUS BLONDE"

Glenda Farrell
Barton MacLane

Mat. 10-20; Evg. 15-25; Plus Tax

HERE MONDAY!
"Some Blondes Are Dangerous"

With NOAH BERRY, Jr. and DOROTHY KENT

Notice of Legislation

Take notice that a bill will be introduced at the present session of the Provincial Legislature relating to the Harvey Settlement Grave-yard property and to vest the same in certain persons as trustees and to authorize such persons to convey the said property to a cemetery company.

Dated March 15th, 1938.

J. J. F. WINSLOW,
Solicitor for Applicants.

FIVE MONKEYS

(Continued from Page One)

to speak, and could be fed nearly anything—well, bananas, apples, carrots or bread. They should be given milk instead of water, however.

As the train pulled out for Halifax, five transformed monkeys, smiling and chattering, sat in their crates deftly skinning bananas which had been provided for them. And the express men who had put them on the train dropped across the street for a snack of ham and eggs—glad that they were not monkeys to whom such delicacies were denied.

GAIETY

NOW PLAYING

Romance in rhythm!

The story of a girl who turned her back on the blue book and found love and freedom 'midst the red-hot jam of the hey-hey spots! The most famous after-dark entertainers go to town in the wildest jam session on record!



WALTER WANGER presents

52nd STREET

with 20 stars headed by
IAN HUNTER
LEO CARRILLO
PAT PATERSON
ELLA LOGAN
ZASU PITTS and
KENNY BAKER

Released thru United Artists
NEWS — SPORTS
Silly Symphony in Technicolor

HERE MONDAY!

"Romance in the Dark"

with JOHN BOLES and
GLADYS SWARTHOUT

NOTICE

Ticket No. 210

won the drawing for Spanish guitar which was held recently.

AROUND THE MARITIMES WITH ROSEBUD

LAND OF EVANGELINE
Grand Pré, Nova Scotia



It's a
Pleasure Smoke
All the Way!

Rosebud has fragrance, coolness and everything else that a grand pipe tobacco should have. It's a friendly smoke—a mighty likeable tobacco—and many a Maritime man will tell you the same. Try Rosebud—the very first pipeful will tell you you've discovered the real recipe for happier pipe smoking.

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½ lb. tin
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