

## THE DAILY MAIL

NEW BRUNSWICK'S ONLY HOME COMMUNITY PAPER  
THE MAIL PUBLISHING COMPANY — J. L. NEVILLE, Managing Editor.  
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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1938

## THE VALLEY ROUTE

THE WORK on the substructure of the new C.N.R. bridge has been progressing somewhat more slowly than was anticipated. The Hamilton Bridge Company, which has charge of the work on the superstructure, has men ready to proceed with the steel work as fast as the work on the superstructure is completed.

The steel work on this bridge is to be such as to provide for a heavy standard of traffic, and will enable the bridge to carry trains of a transcontinental standard. In order to complete the link between the transcontinental railway at McGivney and the seaport at Saint John it will be necessary to have the road from McGivney Junction to South Devon brought up to a standard grade. While this road is at present able to handle local traffic it is entirely inadequate for traffic of a transcontinental nature. If this bridge is to serve the object for which it was stated it is intended, it will be the keystone and the connecting link for transcontinental traffic down the valley to the seaport at Saint John.

The advantages of routing transcontinental traffic over the Valley Railway and on down to the sea has been pointed out many times. The Gibbs report has been quoted in this regard and it has been shown several times over the advantage of the shorter and more direct haul in the matter of transcontinental traffic reaching the seaport by way of McGivney, Fredericton and on through to Saint John by the Valley Route. It is needless to point out these advantages in detail as they have already been gone into many times and this was one of the objects in building the bridge. Without the connecting link between the bridge and McGivney Junction the bridge would be to a large extent useless and the large amount of extra money which was voted in order to bring the new bridge up to a standard necessary to handle transcontinental traffic would be wasted. It is up to those who are interested in transcontinental traffic passing through Fredericton and on down the Valley Route to the sea to get busy and to see that the road bed between South Devon and McGivney is put into shape so that it will be capable of carrying heavier trains and that the business which should naturally be routed to this section of the province is routed this way.

It is up to the Boards of Trade and to the City Councils at Fredericton and at Saint John to keep busy and to impress upon the railway and the Federal authorities the necessity of having this connecting piece of road put in proper shape to handle the transcontinental traffic. This would not only affect a considerable saving to the railway but would as well be of benefit to the cities of Fredericton and Saint John.

Both the Federal member for York, Mr. Clark, and the Saint John and Fredericton Boards of Trade are solidly behind the proposition of the "Valley Road to the Sea" and it is to be hoped that as soon as spring conditions allow work towards the improvement of the McGivney Junction-Devon link will be proceeded with.

## THE NORMAL SCHOOL

IN THE CHANGES which are bound to come about in our Educational System, it is probable that the matter of making the Provincial Normal School course, one devoted exclusively to professional work, or at least a more thorough professional training will be organized for the Province. The Normal School has for years been duplicating to a large extent what other parts of the school system are also doing. The Normal School, in any school system, should not be a place to parallel or rival the course given in the Common, Superior and Grammar Schools, but should do its own distinctive work, just as distinctive as that of the law school, the school of Theology, or the medical school.

The student teacher, when he or she comes to Normal School, should have completed fully the Academic course. The course in "Professional" should teach the student at Normal School a practical acquaintance with the nature and development of the child mind in various stages, and how to adapt subjects and methods of instruction to the child's mind so as to secure the highest individual development, bearing in mind the fact that different children need different individual attention. The art of directing the child's mind through questioning, and to bear in mind the difficulties which any subject may present to individual pupils should be considered. The teacher should be taught to teach subjects in a natural and effective way and should have a thorough knowledge of the underlying principles of school management and discipline.

There is a difference in a teacher knowing his or her subjects, and in being able to present these facts to children in a natural and attractive way. There is ample scope and room for the Normal School to devote all its energies in the comparatively short time that the students are within its walls, to the realization of this idea.

When the student enters Normal School the entrance examination should show that he is thoroughly efficient in all purely scholastic qualifications. The Normal School course should be devoted to the professional aspect of the student's preparation for teaching. The teachers at the Normal School should be teachers of methods rather than of subjects of academic instruction. More practice schools should be provided and much time should be spent in them under the direction and criticism of duly qualified instructors. More teachers, especially more young teachers, fall in the discipline of their schools, than in the teaching of the subjects of instruction.

The teacher should have much more practical skill in dealing with the faults and follies of children than is now possible, and the teachers, in beginning their career would under such a system, have more real knowledge when they took charge of a school for themselves.

The final examinations for license should be largely, if not entirely, a professional test. Perhaps there should be certain subjects such as reading and domestic science, which should also be required, in addition to the purely professional subjects. But the main test at the close of the year should be that of professional fitness. The academic work should be finished when the student enters Normal School.

We are proud of our New Brunswick teachers. But we would be still more proud if we could feel that ninety and nine per cent. were thoroughly qualified by training on the purely professional side after having had their scholarship assured by a thorough and searching entrance test. We owe this to the rising generations.

## SNAP SHOTS

There is nothing more funny than to see a man who did not have a proper background when he was a boy, and who later had honors thrust upon him, trying to impress others that they should recognize his "dignity." The bigger the man the less he tries to impress people with his importance. A recent incident which caused a laugh against one of these kind of chaps was a case in point.

A man working in the woods back of College Hill imagined that he heard a lot of strange animals making a noise all at once. On investigating he found it was a number of college students enjoying a ski hike.

If the Richardson Construction Company do not make better progress with their substructure, the Hamilton Bridge Company will have to put the steel work up on faith.

Only a few people in the different churches can or will do church work, and they are accused by the others of trying to run things.

Do you remember a few years ago when everyone who owned a car used to drain it and jack it up for the winter, at the first snowfall.

## PRISONER KNEW

(Continued from Page One)  
Detective Kilpatrick

Detective Kilpatrick took the stand. About 11:15 the night of Dec. 17, he went to Prince Edward street after the fire alarm had rung in from Box 15. Sergeant Young and Detective Stubbs were with him.

"I'm anxious to shorten this thing as much as possible," interrupted Mr. Logan. "We've had that class of evidence before."

Inspector Biddiscombe took possession of the gun and kept it until December 29, when Kilpatrick took it to Montreal to the office of Dr. Rosario Fontaine, ballistics expert. Detective Kilpatrick brought the gun back from Montreal with him, he said, and gave it to Inspector Biddiscombe January 1.

He identified pictures of the Cohen store and other scenes of the district where the murder was committed.

These had been taken by L. M. Harrison, photographer, in his presence.

Mr. Henneberry asked him about his examination of the Cohen store. Witness described a vacant space in a shelf of shoe boxes and the position of the chairs used for fitting shoes.

"Why don't you put the empty space in evidence?" Mr. Logan asked. Detective George Stubbs next took the stand.

"Did you have the accused in your office on Dec. 23?" Mr. Henneberry asked him.

"He was in the sergeant's office." "And the usual warning was given the accused?" "Yes."

"And he made a statement?" "Yes."

"Is this his signature?" "Yes." At this stage Mr. Logan interposed that he had it on "reliable authority" that a copy of the statement Robicheau made "was handed to the press by a member of the police force."

(Editor's note: Reporters copied the statement down when it was read at a public session of the coroner's inquest into Cohen's death. They merely checked their copy with the police afterwards in the interests of accuracy.)

## DIED

HARVEY—Passed away at her home, South Devon, N. B., Thursday, Jan. 6, 1938, Mrs. Jemima Harvey. Funeral will take place Saturday afternoon with service at the home at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. W. A. Burge will conduct the service, assisted by Rev. H. H. Ferguson. Interment will be made at the Rural Cemetery.

ASHFIELD—Passed away at North Devon, N. B., Jan. 5, 1938, Mrs. Annie D. Ashfield. Funeral will take place Friday afternoon with service at the late home at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. Dr. George E. Ross will officiate. Interment will be made at Douglas Rural Cemetery.

## NOTICE

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## GIRL FRIEND

(Continued from Page One)  
her away. The girl was freed after she gave her evidence. She had been held in jail as a material witness and "for her own protection" since December 23.

Robicheau also saw police place in evidence over the strenuous objection of his counsel, G. Earle Logan, a revolver and blackjack which they had, they said, found in his room. This is the second gun to be put in as an exhibit, the other being the alleged murder weapon, a .22 calibre revolver to which the Ward girl led detectives after she had hidden it, according to her testimony, six and a half miles out the Loch Lomond Road in some woods.

Police evidence brought out the fact that Detective H. J. Kilpatrick on December 29 went to Montreal with that volder and a lead slug taken from Cohen's skull at the autopsy and there had them examined by Dr. Rosario Fontaine, medico-legal expert for the Province of Quebec, who will be a witness at Robicheau's trial.

A purported "confession" which Robicheau made to the police was put in evidence yesterday but was not read in the courtroom.

Although the magistrate committed the youth for trial before the "next court of competent jurisdiction"—the term of the Saint John Circuit Court which opens January 11, with Mr. Justice Fairweather presiding—there is a possibility that the cast may not be heard at that time.

W. A. Ross, who will represent the Crown at the trial with D. Fraser Bentley as junior counsel, said last night the senior counsel for the defence, G. Earle Logan, had notified him that he would make application today for a change of venue. E. N. Henstis is acting with Mr. Logan.

Application to be made before Mr. Justice Fairweather by defense counsel G. Earle Logan for change of venue will ask that the trial be held elsewhere than in Saint John on the grounds that any jury which would be obtained here might be prejudiced by the fact that the press published Robicheau's alleged statement to police, after this had been placed in evidence at the inquest into Cohen's death. Mr. Ross said he would oppose the request for change of venue.

E. J. Henneberry, who conducted the preliminary hearing for the Crown, served notice that at the trial several witnesses not heard at the preliminary hearing would be called.

Dr. Fontaine would give ballistics evidence about the gun. Charles Nelson Ward, Norman L. Ward and Gertrude Stella Ward, brothers and sister of Frances Ward, and Postmaster A. E. Boudreau of St. Francis, and John Riordan, postmaster of the sub-district post office at Haymarket Square, Saint John, would be called to give evidence about the shoes, which police claim were stolen by Robicheau from the Cohen store the night of the murder and forwarded by Frances Ward to her brother at St. Francis in her efforts to protect her "boy friend."

Two other witnesses would be Harry Bax, who would testify that Robicheau was amideutious and could use either his right or left hand—eye-witnesses to the murder said the slayer shot over his right shoulder with his left hand—and Detective Thomas Todd.

Frances Ward, slight, pale, brown-eyed "girl friend" was the first witness called as the preliminary hearing, adjourned from Tuesday night, resumed yesterday afternoon.

The girl, who refused to testify at all against the accused on Tuesday, yesterday answered reluctantly in an almost inaudible voice, questions directed at her by E. J. Henneberry. Many of her answers were confined to "yes" or "no" a little above a whisper.

At the start of her testimony the witness answered questions of a general nature as briefly as possible in her subdued manner.

Then, when more pointed questions were directed at her, she refrained from answering so long that it became doubtful whether she would reply at all. To other questions she answered, "I don't remember." Towards the end of her reluctant testimony after she had made some admissions, her replies came less slowly.

At one stage when shown the boots which Robicheau is alleged to have taken from Cohen's store, the girl buried her face in both hands and sobbed for several minutes. After she had regained her composure, Mr. Henneberry continued his examination in the suave manner he adopted throughout the ordeal.

When the witness had concluded her halting story, she darted quick glances across the courtroom at Robicheau sitting in the dock. At times the accused youth with his shock of thick hair, had his glance averted.

Then when it came time for the girl to step down from the stand she crossed directly over to the prisoner, who stood up and took her by the hand. They stood closely facing each other for about half a minute.

Then Miss Ward's father stepped up, put an arm around her shoulders and walked with her to the stairs that led to the guardroom below.

Mr. Henneberry opened his examination with:

"I asked you yesterday if anybody came to your room on the night of Dec. 17? The reply was awaited with eagerness. Would the girl consent to talk or not."

She hesitated and then replied "Yes."

"Who was it?" William Robicheau."

"What time did he come in,"

"About 11:45. I was in bed."

"What did he say to you?" "I don't remember."

"Did you see him the next morning?" "Yes."

"What did you see next morning?"

No reply from witness.

"Did you have any conversation?"

"Yes. About a gun."

"Where was the gun?" "Under my pillow."

"What happened to it?"

"It slipped from under the pillow. I went to take it and he stopped me."

"What did you do or say, Miss Ward?" No reply.

"Did you have any further talk?"

"Yes."

"What did you talk about?" The witness remained silent. Then finally, I don't remember."

Fired Two Shots

"Where did he say he got the shoes?"

"At Mr. Cohen's." Then the witness added: "He said Mr. Cohen had jumped at him in the store and that he had fired a shot. He realized the shot would be heard and he ran out. Mr. Cohen ran out and jumped on his back. He said he had fired a shot over his shoulder to scare Cohen."

"He said that he then ran across the street, jumped over a fence and went home. He went up the back way. Then he came to my place."

Under further questioning the witness said: "On Sunday night Billy came to my place and showed me the shoes in my clothes press. I didn't know they were there before."

Shown a long legged pair of boots, the witness burst into tears, burying her face in her hands.

G. Earle Logan, counsel for the defence: "Surely my learned friend does not intend to proceed further. Common humanity would suggest that she be stood aside."

When the girl's sobs had subsided, Mr. Henneberry arose from the counsel table with the remark: "All right, Miss Ward."

Then he asked: "What do you say about the shoes?"

The witness replied softly: "These are the shoes."

Asked next what she had done with the shoes, she replied: "I mailed them to my brother in Buctouche."

"What did you do with the gun?" "I hid it in the woods out the Loch Lomond Road. Louis Frateur took me. Frateur sat in the car and waited while I hid the gun. Afterwards I went to the place with detectives. Inspector Biddiscombe found the gun where I hid it."

Identifies Gun

Mr. Henneberry displayed the revolver to the witness: "Is this the gun?" "Yes."

"When the gun fell from the pillow that morning (Saturday) how many empty bullets were in it?"

"Two."

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"Did you do anything with the shells?"

"Four days later I washed them down the toilet. Billy had put them in the foot of the bed."

At this point Mr. Henneberry started to show the witness a letter to her brother Norman asking him to hand the boots over to an officer of the law. Mr. Logan objected, saying that it had no connection with the accused. Mr. Henneberry consented, saying that he wanted to be entirely fair. All reference to the letter was ordered stricken from the records.

Miss Ward's direct testimony concluded at this point.

To Mr. Logan

Mr. Logan asked: "What induced you to go to Loch Lomond?"

"Police said it would help the young man. I was promised I could see him every night."

Mr. Logan: "Who made the promise? I will admit Inspector Biddiscombe did not."

"Detective Stubbs made the promise."

"Was it kept?" "No."

"Did some one see you in jail this morning?" "Yes."

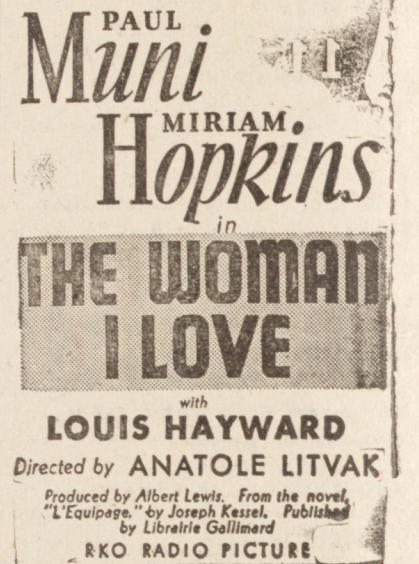
Mr. Logan had no more questions to ask and Mr. Henneberry rose to ask: "Who?" "My father," said the witness."

## GAIETY

NOW PLAYING



The woman one man called  
his own . . . in love with the  
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