

NEW BRUNSWICK'S
HOME COMMUNITY
PAPER

The Daily Mail

The Weather

Fair and cold; moderating Friday

VOL. XLIV.

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

NUMBER 39

ANTI-SEMITISM LOOMING IN POLICY OF NEW CABINET AUSTRIA AND ITALY

Urges Register Tax Payers With Amounts Paid

First Official Declaration "Union Jack" Is
Flag of Canada

All Parties Advised To That Effect

Social Creditor Wants Four Parties
Receive Funds

OTTAWA, Feb. 17—Alleged evasions of the income tax by "scores of wealthy Canadians" who have taken up residence in the Bahamas "in order to escape taxation" form the theme of several questions placed in yesterday's House Votes and Proceedings by T. L. Church Cons. Toronto (Broadview). At the same time Mr. Church asks if the government will make an investigation into whether a similar state exists in Canada as in the United States about huge income tax frauds.

Mr. Church directs the attention of the government to a speech he made in the House of Commons in June, 1936, when he demanded an investigation and urged establishment of a public register showing income tax payers with amounts paid.

Described by Prime Minister Mackenzie King as the first official declaration that the Union Jack was the flag of Canada, a communication from Colonial Secretary L. Harcourt, dated April 12, 1911, was tabled in the House of Commons today.

Mr. Harcourt wrote the then governor-general of Canada asking him to advise J. Stedman, school teacher of Abenezer, Sask., that "the Union Jack is the national flag of Canada as of all other parts of His Majesty's dominions." Mr. Stedman had written the secretary to the King asking him what flag should be flown in Canada as the national flag.

Mr. Mackenzie King also tabled a further communication from Mr. Harcourt, dated May 2, 1912, directed to the then governor-general, asking him to similarly advise another inquirer, George S. Hodgins of Ottawa. From John Blackmore, Social Credit.

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Anthropologist And Explorer Sails For England

(Special to The Daily Mail)

MONTREAL, Feb. 16—Hon. Francis J. H. Rodd, noted London anthropologist and explorer of the Sahara Desert will sail for England in the Canadian Pacific liner Montrose this week-end accompanied by Mrs. Rodd. The Montrose clears Saint John Friday and touches at Halifax Saturday.

Also crossing in that liner will be Hon. Robert B. Ewbank, Commissioner of Natural Resources for Newfoundland. Others on the passenger list include: Mrs. E. A. Neale, Mrs. H. J. Ward, Mrs. E. E. Prince, M. F. Prince, O. W. Salvage, and Charles Binnie, of Montreal; J. N. Jordan, S. S. Voss, and R. S. Hollingsworth, of Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Runciman, and George Hodge, of Winnipeg; J. Peck, of Edmonton; Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Davies, and C. P. Lomax, of Vancouver.

Thought Queen Was "Just A Lady," Say Hostesses

Queen Elizabeth visited London areas in which slum clearance is in progress, knocked at many doors and chatted and laughed with housewives. Most of her impromptu hostesses failed to recognize Queen Elizabeth. "I thought she was just a lady," said one.

Colonization and Farming

NOT many people are aware of the important work that has been done by the Provincial Government during the past few years in the matter of colonization. According to the reports of T. A. MacDonald, Superintendent of Colonization, the settlements in recent years opened up in Madawaska, Gloucester, Northumberland and Restigouche are all in a prosperous condition.

Another settlement at the Broad Road in Sunbury and Queens Counties does not seem to be doing so well according to reports from the settlers, although it is claimed by those who know that the conditions in this settlement were much superior to those in other sections as in Gloucester County where the farmers have gone ahead and made a success.

One of the most prosperous settlements in the province is Alfordville, which is situated on the Portage Road between Newcastle and Bathurst. This settlement is now well served by roads, a church and schools. There are over five hundred families residing on the lots with a population of about two thousand persons. This settlement has only been in existence for nearly six years. When one considers that six years ago this piece of land was an unbroken wilderness and that today the above condition exists, it shows what can be done if people are willing to leave the towns and cities to go on the land.

Analysis of colonization work for the last fiscal year shows an increasing interest due largely to bonus payment by the Government for land clearing and plowing together with the proper supervision under the direction of the competent supervisor, Mr. MacDonald. A policy of inspection to determine the suitability of the soil has been adopted and is a step in the right direction. The trouble in the past has been that a free reign was given to applicants to secure land which had not been adapted for settlement purposes and as a result the occupancy of poor land gave the settler no opportunity to rise above a mere subsistence in the standard of living. Settlers without proper supervision have in many instances abandoned all restraint in the use of abundant resources of the lot and the result has been detrimental to successful settlement.

With dollars running into millions going out of the province each year for produce which the farmers should raise themselves there is something wrong. With ten good milk cows, twenty pigs and a hundred hens the farmer could laugh at depression according to an eminent authority in New Brunswick who has made a success in farming. It would be necessary for the farmer to work on a system, the same as other business men and to use well supervised and proper care with his herds. Speaking of this matter, Reverend P. L. Guertin who has charge of a large farm at St. Joseph's University says:

"If a farmer has for a time had ten cows, he is in a position to raise 20 pigs for market, and that he has a hundred hens in a good hen house. What revenue would the farmer have for the year just closed? This depends on the quality of his animals, especially the milk cows. This is of great importance. It is the cows that regulate to a great extent the other departments. If the cows give an average of 5,000 pounds of milk with four per cent. fat, the revenue will not be as big as if the herd had an average of 6,000 or higher.

Sales from cows calving in the autumn should be higher. Cows will bring much more if these cows are good producers. It is certain that heifers produce a better price when they come from good stock.

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P. S. WATSON
Managing Director of the Maritime Merchants Alliance and former President of the M.M.A. Advisory Council. The M.M.A. Saint John Branch report successful year

ITALIAN PRESS FOR CREATION OF NEW JEW. STATE

ROME, Feb. 17—Italy informed Jews today that their activities in Italy would be resericted in certain respects, but promised not to persecute them.

An official statement of policy placed three special limitations on Jewish independence in Italy:

1. Jews will not be permitted to play a more important part in the national life than their individual abilities merit.
2. Their activities must be out of proportion to their numerical representation in the community.
3. If newly arrived in Italy, their conduct will be observed carefully.

The statement of policy said Italy had no intention of taking political.

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Hitler Assures Austria Germany Will Not Interfere

22 Lifers Released from Prison, General Warning
Anti-Semitic Measures May Come

GENERAL REJOICING BOTH COUNTRIES

Say Austro-German Relations Now Are On
Friendly Basis

CAPS SUSPENDED; WILL APPEAL TO PRES. OF M.A.H.A.

No Game Tonight; Gill
Charges Game Was
Stolen by Payne

The Fredericton Hockey Club, suspended from the Southern New Brunswick Hockey League by president Ev Keating, Moncton, because of their withdrawal from the game at Saint John last night, are taking their case to Hanson Dowell, president of the M. A. H. A. according to a statement of Coach "Bill" Gill today. The local club was suspended by Keating this morning, and although the case has been presented to Dowell by wire, no reply is expected until some time this evening.

It was definitely stated that there will be no game in this city tonight. Referring to last evening, Gill stated today that the local club figures that the game was stolen from them. "Shorty" Clark of this city and Johnny Lifford, Saint John, were slated to referee the game according to league rules, but when the Fredericton club refused to play.

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BERLIN, Feb. 17—The German press yesterday voiced the official joy at the Hitler-von Schuschnigg agreement. Propaganda Minister Goebbels told the German public to stand by their radios to hear the words the chancellor will utter Sunday. Possibly the chancellor's words will be carried to Austria where the Hitler-approved cabinet went to Vienna, executing German demands with the freeing of thousands of political prisoners.

And as the prisoners were released there was a general warning that the anti-semitic measures may come. Prisoners began leaving prisons and concentration camps which opened to release 22 persons sentenced to life terms.

In Austria, too, though the public knew there had been a political change, the nation wondered what it was all about. Hitler was said to have given von Schuschnigg assurance Austria's independence was recognized and that Germany would not interfere in internal Austrian affairs.

Hitler also assured the Austrian leader illegal Nazi agitation, brought against Austria for years, would be halted. And in return, Hitler gained in Austria the foothold he has wanted since 1933.

Dr. Arthur von Seyss-Inquart, who was announced to have been officially proclaimed chief of all Austrian "Pronounced Nationalists" (Nazis)

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INTEREST RATES TO BE CONSIDERED BY COMMITTEE

Parliament to Deal With Possible Recommendations
for Changes in Criminal Code

OTTAWA, Feb. 17—A thorough investigation of small loan companies in Canada, of the individuals associated with them, and of partnerships and practices entered into will be undertaken at the present session of Parliament by the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Upon the findings of this committee will be based Dominion legislation dealing with small loan companies and the interest rates they may charge. Hon. Charles A. Dunning, Minister of Finance, indicated to the House.

It was on the Minister's suggestion that the House adopted a motion ordering the investigation. "I would have some hope," observed Mr. Dunning, "that out of the work of this committee might come something constructive which would appeal to Parliament in dealing with this vexed and very difficult question."

The committee is empowered to summon witnesses and to conduct a complete inquiry into the small loan business.

If the committee finds it necessary to amend the Criminal Code to curb alleged abuses in the industry, the amendments will be dealt with by

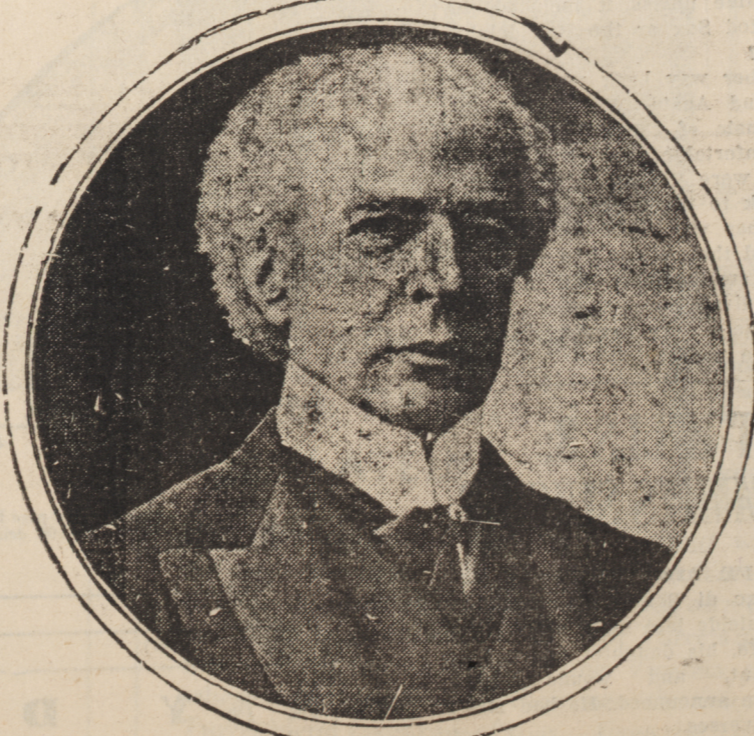
Parliament upon a report from the committee.

Without a protesting voice, the House adopted the following resolution:

"That the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce be instructed to inquire into the practices of individuals, partnerships and companies in making small loans on personal security and to consider the maximum rate of interest and charges which should be permitted for such loans."

It was Private Members' Day in the House and the investigation was prompted by the second reading of two private bills, one respecting Industrial Loan and Finance Corporation and the other respecting the Central Finance Corporation to change its name to Household Finance Corporation of Canada.

As the bills came up for second reading, Mr. Dunning explained that it was the intention of the government to investigate the whole business of small loan companies, and he urged that the two bills be sent to the committee so that the whole question could be considered simultaneously by one committee. The procedure was adopted.



SIR WILFRED LAURIER
Former Premier of Canada who passed away 19 years ago today.

Premier Wishes Open Up Lucrative And Honorable Profession To Young Men

QUEBEC, Feb. 17—A bill which is attracting much interest, because of its possible effect on the amusement industry in Quebec, is a measure respecting the Board of Censors of Motion Pictures in the Quebec legislature. That changes were coming in this direction was forecast some time ago, because of the criticism levelled at the board for its decisions on some films submitted to it.

One side claimed that the censors were lax in their decisions, approving films that should never have been allowed to be seen in Quebec. This criticism came principally from religious bodies or semi-religious organizations. Recently two associations were created to exercise a private censorship over films produced here. One, in Quebec, was formed under the patronage of Cardinal Villeneuve, and the other in Montreal. Lieut.-Col. Henri Desrosiers is chairman of the Montreal board.

The other side claimed that the board was too severe, because it disallowed such pictures as "The Life of Emile Zola." Complaints are still being heard about the ban on the Zola film.

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ECHOES OF REVOLUTION BRING JOY TO CAYUGAS

And Little Wonder, Each Echo was a \$5 Bill, the
Price of Neutrality When Washington Rebelled

BRANTFORD, Feb. 17—Echoes of the revolution that split North America into two great nations found their way into a tiny Indian Council House on the Six Nations Reservation near here Monday.

Each echo brought a wide grin of pleasure to the usually stolid faces of the long line of Redmen who entered the doors of the little frame building, for the echoes were crisp new \$5 bills—\$3,800 worth. An annual Valentine's Day gift since 1929, the money represents the interest on \$100,000 salted away for the Cayuga Tribe by their white brethren in Ottawa.

Back in the days when George Washington led his revolution against the British, the Cayuga tribe started sharpening up its tomahawks with a view to joining the Mohawks in fighting for the King of England.

To pacify such dangerous potential enemies, General Washington promised to pay them \$2,000 a year so long as there was a Cayuga left, if they would stay out of the battle and remain neutral. The tribe accepted the

offer and the \$2,000 rolled in annually until 1812. Then the Cayugas, who had moved to Canada to join other tribes of the Six Nations, took up arms to defend what had become their native soil.

Deeply offended, the United States immediately declared the deal off, holding the Cayugas had broken their treaty. From 1812 until 1912, the Cayugas sent in numerous petitions for a resumption of the payments. They were disregarded, but in 1925 the U.S. Government settled for \$100,000.

A good deal of the cream of this sum would have been taken off by legal fees had not the Canadian government taken over the responsibility of paying the charges. Instead of handing the money over the Cayugas, the Government invested it at 6 per cent, the interest to be divided among all members of the tribe each year.

They came in today from all parts of the reservation—on foot, on horse behind horse and in motor cars. With Constable J. C. M. Wishart of the R.

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