

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, FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1938

DIRECT TAXATION

CERTAIN provincial newspapers at Saint John and Moncton profess to be anxiously alarmed and are getting "all het up" conjuring the old bogey of direct taxation which they are trying to make themselves believe is to come with the next session of the Legislature. Whilst The Daily Mail does not profess to be in the confidence of the government in regard to its intentions in the matter of direct taxation, we believe that the alarm is unjustified at the present time. The present surplus does not seem to justify the belief in direct taxation.

The only thing that might necessitate direct taxation is the financial hole in which the former provincial administration left the province when that administration was obliged to step out in 1935. The present government reduced the deficit during its first year in power and had a surplus during the second year. So that it is time enough to worry about direct taxation when the time comes to do the worrying.

FUTILE SEPARATIST TALK

MR. LOUIS M. GOULIN, K.C., Montreal, son of the late Sir Lomer Goulin, gave the Canadian Club in Toronto one sufficient reason why the much-discussed separatist talk in Quebec will not pass the talk stage. "The separatist propaganda," he said, "is absolutely contrary to the best interests of our nationality, as well as of our country."

Generations of Quebec residents of French descent have realized that their nationality has been carefully preserved under British rule. Not only were they granted concessions in the early days in recognition of their needs and ambitions, but have been accorded a degree of partnership since then which many English-speaking Canadians regard as leaning over too far to meet demands. Those who speak of separation would have difficulty in showing how the Province would have fared better in the past under other guidance or would be likely to do so in the future. Certainly it is not denied opportunities or privileges received by other Provinces.

French-Canadian statesmen had a prominent voice in the welding of the Confederation which the separatists condemn, and were as anxious as any to ensure its permanent success. Separatism is untrue to tradition and achievement.

If French Canada had grievances to warrant backing away from the British Crown and the Dominion, there were at least two notable opportunities to give them full play, and neither was accepted. Lower Canada did not cast its lot with the United States in 1776 or in the War of 1812-14. In the latter its stand was definitely for the defense of this country. The victory of Colonel De Salaberry at Chateaugay was one of the most brilliant of the war. Quebec has a tradition of loyalty to uphold, and in this connection Upper Canada has something to remember.

The separatist idea crops up periodically. Knowing that it cannot get anywhere, the remainder of the country has no cause for alarm. But what a waste of energy for those sponsoring it, when they could be serving their Province to better advantage by strengthening the ties of the Dominion.

REDS NOT ON THE FARM

WHEN HON. P. M. DEWAN, Ontario Minister of Agriculture, was quoted in a Canadian Press despatch from Guelph as saying that communism was growing in rural Ontario, most people who read the news item must have doubted its accuracy. A correction having now been published full confidence is restored. The Minister said communism was not growing in the countryside.

Agriculture and communism are natural enemies. The owner of a farm is boss of his own domain and is not liable willingly to become a servant of bureaucratic collectivism. The Red idea was well illustrated by a story told by Mr. Paul Stark, President of the National Association of Real Estate Boards of the United States. A friend of his, listening to a radio broadcast in Madison, Wis., heard an invitation to send to a certain address for communist literature, and responded. When it came he read this: "Workers of America, do not own your own home. There is no reason for you to buy what is already yours. Your landlord did not create its value. The homes of America belong to the workers of America."

Many a farmer does not own his home. Many, unfortunately, own but a small equity in it, but all seek that independence which goes with ownership. They are not prepared to turn over to the Reds what they have gained. The tradition of the land is far removed from pot-luck with the impractical, the lazy and the thrifless.

The Reds' political aim to form a Farmer-Labor party is not likely to work out this side of a revolution, because of the inborn individualism of the farmer, a characteristic, however, which need not interfere with co-operation to promote the cause of agriculture in any way necessary. Labor, which is not Red, and all citizens concerned about the welfare of the nation would serve themselves by recognizing the importance of establishing a sound position for agriculture. If the Canadian farmer were prosperous there would be little trouble of any kind; there would be fewer Reds in the cities. The farm is a business proposition and as in any other business profit depends on the margin between cost of production and market price, and the farmer is the largest buyer of manufactured goods of a wide variety.

SNAP SHOTS

A local newspaper executive who is used to dictating to a stenographer, rang up the telephone yesterday and, in reply to the operator, instead of giving the number, said: "New sentence."

A man in relief was recently given a couple of jobs to do—in one case where the job was worth a dollar he wanted to charge five dollars. In the case of a job usually worth 50 cents, he insisted in having a dollar. What can you do with such people? There is a law against killing them. One thing is sure—they kill one's sympathy.

One Nova Scotia man arrested for having no visible means of support goes to jail for the winter. He will be supported by the city on our jail money.

The evenings at present are rather cool for that young woman to hang around the street waiting for her beau, who generally takes his time coming. It is a good way to test her affection.

When we get the big airport and the big hotel we will be on the map—provided we can make the darn things pay their way. Eh?

Now that the new City Council is in harness, what is it going to do in regard to that subway?

FR. POPULAR

(Continued from Page One)

to "rally around the franc" which has slipped in recent days in foreign exchange markets despite efforts of the French and British equalization funds to uphold it.

Communist support of the Government has wavered recently, coming to a head in the one day general strike of Paris municipal workers when the Government decided to put down the strike and Communists supported the workers.

FRANCES WARD

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mentary exceptions. Occasionally she remained silent until urged to talk.

At adjournment when the accused was granted permission to have his mother come to him for a few moments before he left the dock, Miss Ward also endeavored to reach him. She had to be restrained and again broke into tears.

Robicheau maintained the same attitude he had shown at previous sittings. At times he paid little attention. There were others when he followed the evidence closely. He enjoyed a pipe of tobacco under close guard of constables and Detective Stubbs, at recess, conversing freely, even joking a bit. But when Frances Ward broke down it appeared to trouble him and he watched her re-entry eagerly. Once she smiled at him, fleetingly, when entering court.

There were few disputes between counsel. Objection raised by G. Earle Logan, senior defence counsel, over Mr. Hughes' repeated efforts to identify the 'Billy' to whom Miss Ward referred, subsided quickly. The several counsel found it difficult to follow some of the evidence, so feeble were some of the replies.

Assisting the Crown in presentation of the cases were W. A. Ross and D. Fraser Bentley, junior counsel for the defence is Ernest N. Huestis.

Last night members of the jury, with the usual escort of constables, were taken to the Capital Theatre to see the screen presentation, 'Victoria The Great.' At the Royal Hotel, where three adjoining rooms form their quarters, their meals are eaten in a section of the dining room apart from other guests.

While Mr. Hughes who was having difficulty in getting replies from the Ward girl was putting questions to her regarding the gun which Robicheau is alleged to have handed to her in her bedroom she suddenly fell forward and collapsed in a faint.

Mr. Hughes rushed forward to assist as a recess was declared by His Lordship. Inspector Detective Biddiscombe and Constable Wheaton were close behind Mr. Hughes in assisting the witness.

While a murmur ran through the spectators at the unexpected break in the proceedings, a doctor was called from the outer fringe of persons at the back of the courtroom. Witness' father, who was present, was asked to come to her side. The two officers



G. R. SPRADBROW

Pilot, who found the starving survey party of 15 men lost 39 days near the Missikabi River near Moosonee and brought them out

aided the young woman to an ante room. Dr. V. D. Davidson came forward to administer aid. For a while sobs could be heard in the court room.

In ten minutes court resumed. Miss Ward was recalled by Mr. Hughes and Dr. Davidson left the room where she was recovering her composure. Sounds of weeping were heard again as Deputy Sheriff Clifford re-entered, after asking her if she was ready to take the stand. At last he signalled she would return. Her father left her.

At the opening of yesterday afternoon's session, Mr. Justice Fairweather stated he wished to say a word to the newspapers.

He wished them to confine themselves to the reporting of evidence, without any comment or forecasts.

No photographs must be taken in the courtroom and he hoped that there would be no photographs of the jury.

Capitol

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DIED

PICKARD—Passed away at South Devon, N. B., Friday, Jan. 14, 1938, Harry Hastings Pickard, aged 76. Funeral will take place Sunday afternoon, Jan. 16, with service at the home of his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Frank Miles, South Devon, at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. W. A. Burge will conduct the service. Interment will be made at Sunnybank Cemetery.

"Everybody has a very solemn duty to perform and I hope everybody will co-operate to avoid any sensation alism," concluded His Lordship.

Gaiety

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POLICY OF

(Continued from Page One)
if war should come the question of sending troops outside the country, if this were called for, would be put up to a special session of Parliament. Minister Issues Official Statement
The Minister of Defence issued the following statement:

I see from the press that Mr. Houde stated at his meeting last night that there were two secret memoranda on military matters in this Department, and quoted what I said at page 2390 of Hansard, 1937. My exact words were:

"There were two memoranda—one in 1932 and one in 1935."

"There could have been nothing very secret about them when I openly referred to them myself in Parliament. These memoranda dealt in the main with re-organization of the volunteer militia of Canada, the effect of which was to reduce the militia strength from 135,000 to 90,000, as already announced in Parliament."

"These memoranda were recommendations from Canadian Staff officers to responsible Canadian Ministers, and had nothing whatsoever to do with any agreement with any other country whatsoever. They were purely departmental documents. The results have been fully made known to Parliament and the people of Canada, and it is results that count."

"I repeat in the most definite and unequivocal terms that Great Britain has asked for no undertaking from us and none has been given and none exists. I repeat again what I said in the House on February 15—

"There is in the estimates nothing for any expeditionary force, but provision only for the defence of Canada against those who might assail us or violate our neutrality. The defence of our shores and the preservation of our neutrality are the cardinal principles of the defence policy of the Dominion of Canada."

Premier Makes Complete Denial
OTTAWA, Jan. 14/38 regard it as an entire fabrication," Premier Mackenzie King said, commenting on a statement by Camillien Houde that the Government had a secret defence agreement with Great Britain. He would like to know the identity of Mr. Houde's informant, the Prime Minister said.

"Neither the Minister of National Defence nor myself know anything of such an agreement, secret or otherwise," Mr. King said, "and if one exists I am sure the Prime Minister would know it. Canada has made absolutely no commitments."

"Nothing could be more completely understood at the Imperial Conference than that there was nothing in the way of commitments other than those published in the official reports."

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The subscription lists will open on January 10, 1938, and will close as to either maturity or both, with or without notice, at the discretion of the Minister of Finance.

OTTAWA, January 7, 1938.