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Nations Recognize Needs For Social Planning Says Noted Labor Authority

**Harold Butler Strikes
Optimistic Note in Pre-
senting Annual Report
At Geneva—Contends
Failure of Men, Not
Nature, Causes Scarci-
ty, He Says.**

GENEVA, Switzerland, June 10 — At the opening of the nineteenth session of the International Labor Conference this week, the members had before them the annual report of the director, Harold Butler. It deals with present conditions, the problem of recovery, and the various measures, which have been or are being adopted to cope with unemployment such as insurance and relief public works, hours of labor, organization of industry financial policy and international co-operation. The past year is reviewed from the viewpoint of the International Labor Office and the tasks of the future are indicated.

In his introduction Mr. Butler strikes an optimistic note. "The fifth year of the depression", he says, "has now run out, without bringing the hope of general recovery to fruition. On the whole however, it is clear that 1934 marked a distinct advance over 1933. In most countries unemployment continued to diminish, production continued to increase exchanges remained more stable. . . . No country saw a social or economic cataclysm such as those which produced the German revolution and the United States crisis in 1933. It may fairly be said that the world's economic life has been running in smoother and deeper channels. . . . Recovery is, in fact still superficial rather than fundamental. . . . While it is true that some countries have gained ground, others have lost it. The world has not acquired confidence in the new economic system which is slowly emerging."

He goes on to refer to the "feeling of subdued hopefulness based on symptoms of better political understanding and of chequered economic progress", but he adds there is a "better realization of the long road still to be covered and the formidable barriers lying in the path of a complete revival". Nearly all the improvement has been solely the result of national effort. There were some indications that the upward movement was flagging, which may mean that the limits of national effort are being reached and that further progress can only be attained by setting the international machine once more in smooth and harmonious operation.

Turning to the social scene he is more cheerful. A radical change has come over social thinking. The need for "planning"—that is to say, for deliberate, interference by government with the economic structure and the course of economic events in order to achieve certain social objectives—has become generally recognized. Systematic collective action is called for. The laissez-faire outlook has been abandoned.

Hence the initiative of controlled monetary politics, of ambitious schemes of public works, of new industrial structures of which the state is the architect and often the builder, of state-controlled and directed agricultural production and marketing, of managed international trade, of wholesale relief of unemployment at the expense of the community."

World Turning Point
He believes that this tendency is so marked as to constitute a definite break with the practices and philosophies of the past. "It implies that the crisis has brought the world to a turning-point from which there is no retreat". The director declares that the demand for government action

Our Potato Market

Some people are talking about the potato market in Carleton and York counties and other places in a manner which would tickle your slats. What the potato growers would be wise to do is to reduce their potato acreage for 1935 and to go in more for mixed farming. The potato is a gamble. The days when growers up-river, or on any other part of the river or elsewhere, received eight and ten dollars per barrel will never come back and it will be a blessing for the ordinary man with a family who has to use them if they never do come back. It was a crazy stunt charging eight dollars per barrel for potatoes which were worth perhaps a dollar or a dollar and a quarter at the outside. No person is better off today for the inflated potato prices of other years. Growers are entitled, however, to a reasonable price.

There is no use blaming any government for the potato conditions in the country any more than there is blaming a government for the depression, for which no government is responsible and which no party can remedy. As we see the potato situation at present it is this:—

Owing to the large potato crop in 1934 in the United States, and the resulting low prices obtaining there the tariff of 75 cents per hundredweight against Canadian potatoes has shut off this market to a very large extent. The Cuban market for seed has been well maintained, but for Canadian table stock it has dwindled, leaving only the comparatively small market available in the West Indies and the strongly competitive markets of Quebec and Ontario. These, says "The Potato Situation in Eastern Canada" bulletin, just issued as a supplement to the "Agricultural Situation and Outlook" jointly by the Dominion Departments of Agriculture and of Trade and Commerce, markets have proved to be incapable of absorbing the quantity available which was expected to be largely exported.

If the Maritimes would reduce their acreage it would automatically reduce the Canadian surplus in future, but this is not necessarily the case for a small percentage increase on the part of potato growers in Quebec and Ontario might easily result in just as large a crop and just as low prices as at present. It must be borne in mind that the Maritime growers are large purchasers of supplies, such as bags, machinery, fertilizers, and spray materials from the areas in Central Canada to which they ship their products, and also their high quality products are in definite demand by consumers. Under these circumstances it is impossible to deal with the Maritime Provinces alone or to suggest that they accept full responsibility for any necessary re-adjustment in the industry. Under normal conditions, and with reasonable adjustment of production to demand, seasonal changes in acreage have had significant effect on prices. Even under present conditions favorable or unfavorable weather may be an important factor in determining prices that will prevail for the next crop.

But with the 1934 acreage and average yields coupled with restricted outlets in export channels, the prospect for profitable prices do not appear to be very bright. It would appear therefore, That the Indicated Reduction in Acreage is Justified, Particularly in View of the Probability of More Satisfactory Moisture Conditions and the Probability of Better Than Average Seed Being Planted on a Large Percentage of the Potato Acreage of 1935.

has been reinforced by the patent fact that the present scarcity is due not to any failure of nature, but to a human failure to make the products of nature available to those who need them. "The argument that where plenty exists its proper distribution to the best general advantage can and should be effected by human forethought and organization is really irresistible", he says. "It therefore now seems reasonable to expect governments to devote the same energy, ingenuity and attention to the provision of the elementary needs of food, clothing and shelter on a civilized scale as to the provision of air communications, wireless services and elaborate systems of national defense".

The human tragedies, which chronic unemployment produces have penetrated the public conscience. The first instinct was to alleviate distress by cash or goods. But that method does not prevent undernourishment and demoralization. It does not save the young. Therefore energetic efforts to create work are necessary. Palliatives are not enough. Maintenance of idleness at the public expense until better times return is inadequate. The work-test, says Mr. Butler, is now being applied more

and more to financial and economic measures as the ultimate proof of their soundness.

Analyses Policies

He deals at length with different ideas that have been behind the policies of the Governments, and their application and results. Then he reviews the work of the International Labor Organization in the past year. Particularly does he note that presence at last year's Conference of a delegation of American Observers. It was then hoped that this might foreshadow closer contact between the United States and the organization.

"Happily, this hope has been realized with a completeness and rapidity with could hardly have been anticipated", he points out. "On August 20 the United States became a full member of the organization. It is hard-ly necessary to stress the importance of this event. The role which the United States plays in the economic and industrial life of the world, the astonishing rapidity with which it has developed its natural resources, and the social standards of the people and the bold and comprehensive measures of reconstruction now being carried through under the inspiration of President Roosevelt, make Amer- (Continued on Page Four)

CELEBRATE DECADE OF THE CHURCH UNION

Joint Service St. Paul's
and Wilmot Churches
On Sunday

Large Congregations
Rev. George Telford
Traces History of Union,
Natural Relationship

The high note of thankfulness was struck yesterday at the joint services of St. Paul's and Wilmot churches when the two congregations met to commemorate the close of the first decade of Church Union. The morning gathering in St. Paul's Church took the form of a Communion service, when a very large representation of both congregations met to express commerce, and Federal candidate in their fellowship by sharing in the Lord's Supper. Owing to the absence of Rev. J. W. Bartlett, who is convalescing after a serious operation, Wilmot church was represented in the mot church was represented in the pulpit by Rev. Dr. Wightman. His sermon was preached by Rev. George Telford, who took as his subject "Fellowship." The speaker described the world as a place of sundred fellowships, where barriers were all too prevalent between nations, groups and classes. The problem of human relationships was the most difficult men have to solve and one that lay upon the heart of the Christian Church. Of the two attitudes of Capitalism and Co-operation men must choose the latter to be in harmony with the mind of Christ. The Christian Church can be in no doubt as to how our Lord regarded humanity. It is plain from His word and spirit that the thought of all mankind as belonging to the great family of God and that the only satisfying solution of the problem of human relationships was in the full development of Christian fellowship.

(Continued on page Five)

CONSERVATIVES AT PINDER, CORK ON SATURDAY

Meetings in the interests of the Conservative party were held Saturday night in the public halls at Pinder and Cork. The halls were filled to capacity by ardent York County supporters of the Tilley Government. At the request of the audience at the Cork meeting, Leo F. Cain, one of the speakers, rendered two vocal solos.

At Pinder the hall was filled with government supporters who cheered the speakers in supporting their party. Those who spoke Saturday night were Dr. M. L. Jewett, Millville, seeking re-election in York County, Ald. C. Hedley Forbes, Fredericton, a new candidate, J. D. Palmer, a member of the New Brunswick Hydro Commission and C. L. Dougherty, Fredericton. Dr. Jewett and Mr. Forbes reviewed the record of the Tilley government and appealed to the people to get behind the Conservative party and work hard for it. J. D. Palmer explained in detail the hydro development in the province and stressed the fact that it has been a great benefit to the people of the province. Mr. Dougherty brought out the hard surfaced roads policy of the Tilley government and explained the great saving that the province will make on the cost of upkeep when the roads are completed.

Dr. B. H. Dougan, Harvey, seeking re-election, and Leo F. Cain of Fredericton, spoke before a large and enthusiastic gathering at Cork Saturday night. The speakers reviewed thoroughly the record of the government, touching particularly on the minimum wages in forest operations, hard-surfaced roads, the Dairy Pro-

Ottawa Hears That Union Government Will Be Proposed

**HON. R. B. HANSON
SPOKE SATURDAY
AT TRACY STA.**

**E. C. Atkinson and A. D.
Taylor Speak—Large
Meeting in the Orange
Hall.**

TRACEY STATION, June 8—Hon. R. B. Hanson, minister of trade and commerce, and Federal candidate in the York-Sunbury, paid high tribute to Lord's Supper. Owing to the absence of Rev. J. W. Bartlett, who is convalescing after a serious operation, Wilmot church was represented in the mot church was represented in the pulpit by Rev. Dr. Wightman. His sermon was preached by Rev. George Telford, who took as his subject "Fellowship." The speaker described the world as a place of sundred fellowships, where barriers were all too prevalent between nations, groups and classes. The problem of human relationships was the most difficult men have to solve and one that lay upon the heart of the Christian Church. Of the two attitudes of Capitalism and Co-operation men must choose the latter to be in harmony with the mind of Christ. The Christian Church can be in no doubt as to how our Lord regarded humanity. It is plain from His word and spirit that the thought of all mankind as belonging to the great family of God and that the only satisfying solution of the problem of human relationships was in the full development of Christian fellowship.

**National Party Is Not
Favored By All Liberal
Leaders—Twelve Mil-
lionaires Control Half
of Canada's Wealth.**

OTTAWA, Ont., June 10—Several rumors regarding Federal elections and the Conservative leadership comes out of Ottawa recently. One of the latest is from the Capital, who has it figured out on what is extended to be good authority that Premier R. B. Bennett will make a move for a Coalition Government. Satisfied with the obligations they have convinced him are his, the standpaters of Conservative party have been moved to convince Mr. Bennett that his act of exit from the leadership must be a fervent gesture in favour of national government.

It was rumored on Parliament Hill that in a forthcoming series of radio addresses, Mr. Bennett will openly champion a coalition, with a particular appeal to the Progressive representation in the House.

The situation politically has been materially affected by the finding of the U. S. Supreme court against the validity of the NRA codes which taken in conjunction with the Bennett reform program, has aroused keen apprehension in the Dominion.

While primary to any idea of coalition in Canada lies the question of railway amalgamation and readjustment of the debt situation with respect to the western provinces, it is clear the forces with those details in mind consider this an exceptionally opportune time to press the issue and that any amendment to the B. N. A. Act which may be necessary to give effect to price spreads legislation may be taken advantage of in the railway sphere.

Mr. Bennett is said to be quite willing to efface himself in any union. In fact, he has definitely determined to do so and would like nothing better than a coalition headed by Col. J. L. Ralston, who is also a graduate of Dalhousie. There is no evidence that Col. Ralston is agreeable. He has definitely announced his retirement from active politics, but the latter continues to make strange bed-fellows.

The anomaly of the government presenting legislation, which its minister of justice declares is of questionable constitutionality, with respect to price spreads is without precedent and likely to lead to a major engagement between Mr. Stevens and the government when the measures (Continued on Page Four)

GEORGE HUTCHINSON

RICHIBUCTO, Kent County, June 10—The funeral of George Hutchinson was held here recently and was largely attended. Service at the house was conducted by Rev. C. A. M. Earle, assisted by Rev. A. E. Dickinson. The United Church choir was in attendance.

Pupils of the higher grades of the Grammar School walked in a body to the cemetery; Mr. Hutchinson having been a trustee of the school. Service at the grave was conducted by St. Andrew's Masonic Lodge. Pallbearers were F. Sayre, W. Forbes, P. Palmer, K. Carson, L. P. A. Robichaud and C. Nugent. There were many floral tributes.

Mr. Hutchinson in his younger days attended Provincial Normal School in this city and had many warm friends here.

ELECTORS OF YORK COUNTY

Hear Premier Tilley, (Mrs. H. F. McLeod and C. Hedley Forbes at Lyric Theatre, Marysville, tomorrow night (Tuesday). Everyone cordially invited.