

OUR MERCHANTS
Patronize our local merchants
and leave your money in your
city with the men who are try-
ing to make it go.

The Daily Mail

WEATHER
Cloudy with winds and occa-
sional rain today; Wednesday,
increasing winds, cloudy and
cold with showers or snow flur-
ries.

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FREDERICTON, N. B., TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1935

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Hon. Neville Chamberlain To Balance His Budget

Britain Makes a Good Showing and Restores Civil Service Salary Cuts—Tax Burden Is Lightened.

LONDON, April 16—Full restoration of the civil service wage cut imposed in the crisis of 1931, with income tax concessions in the lowest grade, were features of another balanced budget presented today to the House of Commons.

Rt. Hon. Neville Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, after pointing to the substantial progress achieved in the past year, budgeted for a surplus again in the coming 12 months and mildly observed the results achieved in this country had no parallel abroad. "We have regained 80 percent of our prosperity," he declared.

Spruce and smiling, the chancellor rose from his seat beside the rather careworn-looking Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, just back from Stresa, to be greeted by general cheers which caused him to smile the more. It was his fourth budget. There were no startling surprises but general satisfaction was evident.

Points of particular interest to the taxpayer were these:

Concessions in regard to income tax methods of assessment; increased exemption for married men and increased allowances for children; abolition of the entertainment tax on theatre seats costing not more than sixpence; reduction in the entertainment tax on more expensive seats for performances other than "movies," full restoration of the former 10 percent civil service wage cut; concessions in license duties on public houses.

Practically the only changes in duties are: Lowering of the customs duty on sugar; increase in the duty on heavy oil for vehicles to eight pence; increase in the duties on rice in the husk and soy beans, and amending of the wording of the customs declaration of value of goods.

A year ago when he presented the budget, Mr. Chamberlain told the House this afternoon, "I felt justified in taking a reasonably optimistic view of the progress of trade."

"Those anticipations have been amply fulfilled. The year just closed was characterized by a substantial advance toward recovery. Our industrial output increased by about 12 percent; our manufacturing production established a new record; our exports were up last year by thirty millions sterling (\$145,000,000).

"Our interest rates remained low, and there was a great increase in the volume of capital works, particularly in new building. The only direction in which a low record was established in trade was in the time lost in disputes—which was lower than ever before. The cost of living remains substantially below the level when the government first took office Savings Up \$243,000,000

"Our retail trade continued to expand. There was no general diminution in the thrift of our population, whose savings have risen by nearly fifty millions (\$243,000,000)."

The House roared with laughter at each sally as the chancellor continued: "Our people smoked 6,500,000 more pounds of tobacco; they spent \$27,750,000 more on entertainment; they washed away their troubles with 270,000,000 more pints of beer with 700,000,000 more cups of the beverage which cheers and does not inebriate (tea)."

When they looked around at other great countries of the world the chancellor went on, they saw a strange variety of forms of government, of economic systems and of plans for recovery.

"I am certainly not here to claim that our methods are better than theirs, but in view of the incorrigible

PORK AND POTATOES

Yesterday we spoke about using New Brunswick products. Now about pork and potatoes:

New Brunswick farmers can turn an unsalable over-production of potatoes into an easily exportable high-priced production of pork. It has been proved through practical systematic feeding that boiled potatoes with an addition of mineral salt can to a large extent replace grain in the feeding of pigs.

On the basis of the present prices of pork and grain or grain products the value of a barrel of culled potatoes for pig feed is about 60 cents.

With a very limited prospect for export of potatoes and with the production of potatoes in New Brunswick nearly twice as large as the consumption, it is a tremendous advantage to the farmer to be able to dispose of his surplus of inferior stock of potatoes at the equivalent of 60 cents per barrel.

This means that with a larger pork production as the necessary co-ordinate industry the potato producers will be assured of a minimum price of about 50 cents per barrel, on a conservative estimate.

There is no danger for over-production of pork in New Brunswick. The production is far short of the consumption, and when the pork production increases sufficiently to fill the demands of this province, then a very profitable export can be established to the best market in the world, to Great Britain.

Enjoying a preference in the English market and with a good foundation in the present excellent breeding stock, a large pork production with an exportable surplus can be worked up within a very few years.

The English market requires a steady supply of high-grade pork. The pigs must be fed very carefully in order to produce first class bacon.

It is unreasonable to expect the farmers to go in for raising of pigs on a large scale unless they have some assurance that they will be able to dispose of their pigs at a reasonable profit.

Under the present conditions New Brunswick farmers are practically dependent on the local market, and if the market happens to become over-supplied prices will drop immediately.

Some time ago we spoke about abattoirs. Montreal Has a Large and Consequently Staple Market for Pork but Due to the Lack of Inspected Slaughterhouses in New Brunswick, the Farmers Cannot Ship Pork to Montreal, or for That Matter Anywhere Else Outside the Province.

Until the farmers have some assurance of a staple market at staple and fair prices they cannot be expected to go in for a large production of pigs.

The pork production will therefore receive the greatest measure of support through the establishment of a public slaughterhouse with cold storage in the centre of the potentially pork producing districts which means those districts where the farmers to a large extent are producing potatoes and are unable to dispose of the potato crop at a reasonable price.

It is essential that the slaughterhouse should be located centrally for the pork producing or more generally animal-producing districts, because this will lower the cost of bringing the animals to the slaughterhouse. The slaughterhouse must be supplied with cold storage so that the carcasses can be quickly and properly cooled and be able to stand transportation and arrive to the consumer in first-class condition.

In order to assure the customers whether they are dealers or farmers, that the killing charges will be moderate, the slaughterhouse should be public and placed under some measure of public control.

For a beginning it may be sufficient to have plain veterinary inspection and grading of the carcasses, in order not to work any hardship on either producer or dealer, but as the production increases so that it will be necessary to provide a market outside the province for the surplus meat production, it will be necessary to obtain Dominion inspection.

When a carcass has undergone Dominion inspection with Canada Approved branding it can be sold anywhere in Canada or it can be exported. Dominion inspection is supplied free of cost to the slaughterhouse when the turnover is sufficiently large. It is therefore necessary to place the slaughterhouse or abattoir centrally for the mainly meat-producing or potentially meat-producing districts. Fredericton is both a rail and a road centre and is the natural location for a public slaughterhouse, or abattoir, supplied with cold storage.

For the last several years the potato situation in New Brunswick has gone from bad to worse and as no essential export market exists, there is no prospect that potato sales for table stock will improve or increase.

To wait for lengthy scientific deliberations to result in a resolution or recommendation advocating an attempt to establish a large potato starch and other potato products manufacturing plant will mean ruin for the farmers.

In establishing a comparatively inexpensive public abattoir with cold storage a larger and more staple market can be organized, thus giving the farmers the opportunity to dispose of their surplus stock of potatoes through the raising of more pork at fair market prices.

British habit of self-depreciation it does not seem unpardonable to point the year just ended, Mr. Chamberlain out that nowhere else can you find a disclosed a budget surplus of £7,562, parallel to the results achieved in 000 (about \$36,760,000 at par). He had this country."

(Continued on Page Four)

THREE PROBLEMS FACING DOMINION, DECLARES TILLEY

New Brunswick Premier Addresses Canadian Club at Toronto

Three major problems are facing Canada, said Premier L. P. D. Tilley of New Brunswick, addressing a luncheon of the Canadian Club in Toronto yesterday.

He listed these as: Breaking down certain national tariff barriers and establishing equitable national quotas; the Canadian National Railways problem; reduction of unemployment relief to a minimum.

The New Brunswick premier suggested it may be better for a community where unemployment relief prevails to "take a carefully prepared census, or inventory of the unemployed" and apportion work on a percentage basis to laborer and artisan.

He said he was in favor of capitalism, "but capital cannot exist without efficient labor and labor cannot exist without capital properly controlled and expended." He added employees should have some share with bondholders and shareholders in profit bonuses.

Mr. Tilley said Canadians must place the nation's welfare above "narrow political partisanship" in solving the difficulties. The world's troubles he blamed on "the manner in which one nation is treating another."

The premier predicted there would be no national government in Canada at the present time unless one of the smaller political groups actually held the balance of power.

Introduced in House
TORONTO, April 15—Hon. L. P. D. Tilley, Premier of New Brunswick, was a guest in the Ontario Legislature today. Introduced by Premier Mitchell Hepburn, he was asked to stand and received applause of the House.

Colonel W. H. Price (Cons., Toronto-Parkdale), also expressed pleasure of the House at Premier Tilley's presence.

Mayor James Simpson conferred today with Premier Tilley of New Brunswick regarding proposals that the Maritime Provinces should join with the mayors' conference in petitioning the Dominion Government to shoulder the entire cost of relief.

The mayor said he would ask Premier Tilley to send a New Brunswick representative to the forthcoming executive conference.

LAWYERS TO CHARGE BRUNO MODERATELY

TRENTON, N. J., April 16—Bruno Richard Hauptmann's present counsel will make no charge for their services in his behalf during the trial, but will submit a "moderate bill" for their work in preparation of his appeal from conviction for kidnapping the Lindbergh baby. This announcement was made yesterday by C. Lloyd Fisher, one of the three remaining lawyers in the case following the recent withdrawal of Edward J. Reilly, former chief counsel. Reilly has billed Bruno Hauptmann for \$25,000.

SUDBURY, Ont., April 16—Alex. Trofemchuk, Toronto, was remanded to Friday for sentence, when he pleaded guilty before Magistrate J. S. McKessock today to a charge of being an alien in possession of fire arms.

Hear Dr. F. A. Wightman's paper on "Neglected Graveyards" tomorrow night under auspices York-Sunbury Historical Society.

Tonight, Horticultural Society, annual meeting George E. Fisher, speaker.

G. P. Burchill Spoken Of for Liberal Ticket

FUNERAL OF MSGR. O'FLAHERTY TO BE HELD TOMORROW

Msgr. Carney, Pastor of St. Dunstan's Church, To Celebrate Solemn High Mass of Requiem; Rev. Fr. Donahoe, of Devon, to Preach the Sermon.

(Special to The Daily Mail)
SAINT JOHN, April 16—Final respects to the late Rt. Rev. J. M. O'Flaherty, dean of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Saint John, who died at St. Joseph's Hospital on Sunday, were paid by citizens and friends yesterday at Bishop's Palace. The body lay in state until four o'clock this afternoon and was then borne to the Cathedral where the Office of the Dead will be chanted this evening.

Tomorrow morning at nine o'clock, solemn High Mass of Requiem will be celebrated in the Cathedral by Rt. Rev. F. L. Carney, D.P., Fredericton, administrator of the diocese, with Very Rev. Dean J. J. McDermott, as deacon, and Rev. Charles Carleton of Milltown, N.B. as sub-deacon. Rev. Walter Donohue, Devon, will preach the sermon at the funeral mass. Interment will be made in St. Joseph's Cemetery.

Monsignor O'Flaherty was one of the first students to attend St. Joseph's University and was a classmate of the late Peter Poirier of Shediac. He was the last surviving member of that class and in recent months was believed to be the oldest living alumnus of the university.

Miss Mary Ward of Boston, cousin of the late priest, was on the way to his bedside when he died. She will remain in the city to attend the obsequies.

It was announced at the Cathedral that the altars used at Bishop LeBlanc's funeral a few weeks ago for the accommodation of visiting priests are being re-erected in the Virgin's Chapel for the services for Monsignor O'Flaherty.

SAYS FULLERTON IS NOT MUZZLED

OTTAWA, April 16—A flat denial that Hon. C. P. Fullerton, chairman of the board of directors of the Canadian National Railways, had ever been muzzled by the government, was made today in the House of Commons by Minister of Railways R. J. Manion, as he attacked published statements.

"Mr. Fullerton has never at any time been given any instructions by myself or the government, to my knowledge," said Dr. Manion, "to refrain from making any statement he chooses to make."

Dr. Manion spoke in answer to a question from W. W. Kennedy (Cons., Winnipeg-South Centre), who asked if certain newspaper articles were founded on "fantasy or fact." Dr. Manion said he welcomed the opportunity to answer the question, as he did not like being painted as a traitor to my country as I have been in articles of this sort."

The matter considered Mr. Fullerton's right to reply to speeches favoring amalgamation of the railways made by E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Dr. Manion read from a statement made by Mr. Fullerton before the railway committee of the House, last year, when he said he did not think it proper to enter into such a controversy because amalgamation was expressly forbidden by Parliament and because co-operation between the railways could best be promoted by goodwill.

Said That Party Would Crowd Out One of Their Present Members—Also Mentioned as Leader— Conditions in North- umberland County.

CHATHAM, N. B., April 16—The political pot is already beginning to boil in Northumberland. This county has been noted for years for its changing spots in regard to politics and for its deal of various kinds. One never can tell what the electors are going to do next. The County elects a body of good men in one election and as a reward for their services fires them out at the next turn of the wheel. There never was a time so far as the writer is aware when the representatives of Northumberland County. No matter what side was in did not do their best for the county. But in recent years they have had to go by the board.

Already the Liberals are said to be busy making deals to shelve one of the four men who now represent them in the local legislature. It is said that one branch of the Liberal party want to put G. Percy Burchill on their ticket and leave off one of the stalwarts who fought their battles at the recent session of the Legislature. This is ingratitude but the party as a whole have never been noted for gratitude to those, who have fought their battles. This ingratitude applies to other counties as well as to our county of Northumberland. It is widespread speaking of Percy Burchill. He is very popular with everybody. Although George McDade trimmed him in the last Federal election. At the same time Mr. Burchill would make an excellent representative for any party. He is a worthy son of one of the most popular men that Northumberland County ever sent to the Legislature—Hon. J. P. Burchill. One report that was going the rounds at Chatham and Newcastle this week intimated Mr. Burchill might be selected as leader of the Liberal party in the election instead of Hon. A. A. Dysart. This can hardly be credited as the Liberals tried that trick last election. They took Dysart out of the driver's seat and put in Hon. W. P. Jones of Carleton County. Dysart carried not only his own county but pretty well cleaned up this side of the province, while Jones only carried one poll in his own county and that was next door to his own house just his neighbors. Dysart put up a good fight for his party during the session and his friends all over New Brunswick would resent another shift. If the Liberals fear that he cannot carry the province they may be sure that they cannot win without him at the head.

Another factor to consider here is the up-river vote. The Liberals up around Doaktown and Blackville resented strongly being turned down at last election. They wanted a representative from that end of our county. They are writing to the papers now and are fighting for representation on the ticket. Some of the residents of Doaktown claim that everything is "cut and dried" at Newcastle before a convention is called and they are just handed a nomination paper containing a list of the candidates and that the up-river section is left off.

So far as the Conservatives go they do not seem to be unduly excited over the coming election. Traven Aitken has been doing some organization work in his own way. Dr. Frances Fish, the only woman candidate to yet throw her bonnet into the ring in this province, has been doing lots of canvassing and some speaking. She is confident that she will be elected. Miss Fish says that she has the solid labor vote at her back and can bring

(Continued on Page Four)