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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  
Fresh northeast winds, cloudy  
with occasional rains, probably  
some fog; Friday, fresh north-  
west winds, cloudy and cool,  
with showers or rain flurries.

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## Bank Robbing Romance Ends In Swell Apartment

### William Nevin, Montre- al Broker and Bandit, Found After Two-Year Search.

MONTREAL, April 18—There may be more daring or dangerous bank robbers in the world but it is safe to say that Walker Gerald Nevin was the "smoothest" of them all.

Known and respected as a Montreal insurance broker with offices in the Commercial Union Building, 388 St. James West, he learned the "lay of the land" while actually attempting to sell bank managers hold-up insurance.

After a search of two years Nevin was finally bagged by the police in Baltimore, Maryland, while his partner in crime, Alfred Desrochers was captured in Washington, D. C.

The career of the daring Nevin reads like fiction and includes no less than seven bank hold-up charges, one attempted murder charge, besides having served terms for forgery, robbery and grand larceny.

Over 10,000 police circulars have gone out to all parts of the world during the past two years in the international search made for them.

Nevin was born in Montreal 40 years ago and went overseas in 1917 with the Canadian Field Artillery with whom he served until the close of the war when he returned to take up residence here.

Well-built, good-looking and debonaire, Nevin combined considerable romance with "business". Following are a few highlights of his lengthy career in the field of crime.

Engaged to Toronto Society Girl

On May 25th, 1921, police records show, Nevin's name first swung into the crime lists.

He was at that time said to be engaged to marry a Toronto society girl.

He admitted this to the Winnipeg police at the time of his arrest there, while attempting to pay a pair of detectives, acting in the role of stock-brokers, for \$1,500 worth of stocks and \$100 in cash with a forged cheque for the amount of \$1,600.

He was carrying a loaded revolver at the time and was sentenced to a year in jail.

On May 1, 1922, he was released on a ticket-of-leave and on October 17 was arrested by the Hamilton police for forgery and uttering and subsequently went to Guelph Reformatory to serve from three to 12 months.

On March 3, 1923, he escaped from the Reformatory to be again arrested on November 26 of the same year at Long Beach, Los Angeles, for robbery and grand larceny.

He was sentenced to San Quentin, Prison to serve from one year to life.

During the two years he spent in San Quentin, Nevin inflicted 20-page love letters on a girl, who sent him tobacco money.

He was released on parole, March 20, 1926, was deported to Vancouver, and later came east to marry his girl mentioned above in 1928.

Married life and its responsibilities seemed to affect Nevin at that point for he got a job with various big paint companies as a salesman and settled in Toronto with his wife, when he remained until late in 1929 when the couple moved to Ottawa.

They remained in the Capital City until 1930 when they came to Montreal, Nevin then being in the employ of the paint division of the C. I. L. and residing at 6376 Sherbrooke Street West.

In 1931 the couple broke up, but Nevin continued to live at the same address.

In 1932 he started business as an insurance broker with offices at 201 Sherbrooke street West, forming the

## Apples And Honey

The Daily Mail has been smartly making suggestions regarding New Brunswick products and how prosperity could be increased by the inhabitants of this province patronizing home products and home manufactured articles. Our attention has been called to the possibilities of turning in many dollars by the manufacture of dried apples. Down in Nova Scotia, which is a great apple country, factories are running every day turning out evaporated apples. In some cases the factories are compelled to run day and night to keep up with the demand. These apples are shipped all over the country and bring in a larger revenue. The factories do not need first-grade apples in the production of evaporated apples. The seconds and smaller apples which are hard to sell for table use or even for cooking purposes, may be worked into service in the "dried apple factory." This is done every place. When the apples are cored and manufactured into the evaporated article ready for sale the smaller varieties are just as good as the larger and higher paid ones.

There should be a splendid chance to turn out evaporated apples along the Saint John Valley. We have different varieties of apples. Our valley is both a railway and a highway centre and one could start such an industry here at comparatively low cost. All it would require is the initiative and energy. If Nova Scotia people can make a success of this business why cannot it be done in New Brunswick? Another business which nature has placed at our doors is the maple candy and maple sugar industry. It has large possibilities. What is being done to develop this industry? Practically nothing. The industry has existed here during the Indian period, during the Acadian period, and down through the years of our own period and we are not much further ahead in the way of development than we were one hundred years ago. The farmers along the Saint John Valley in York County have the best maple sugar in the world, but push the sales only in a comparatively small way. It is up to the right kind of a man or men to take up this industry, put money into it and make fame and fortune. It could be done. If some smart Yankee comes along one of these days he will see the possibilities and clean-up on the proposition. These are just a few suggestions on local possibilities in this part of New Brunswick.

## BOUGHT CLOTHING FOR CHAUFFEUR

### Witnesses Relate Inci- dents in Rattenbury Murder Hearing

BOURNEMOUTH, Eng, April 17—Testimony that Mrs Alma Rattenbury paid several sums of money, including one to the amount of \$250, to George Stoner, was introduced as the preliminary hearing on charges of murder against the couple continued. The hearing was adjourned to April 24.

The handsome 31-year-old widow and her 19-year-old chauffeur are accused of the murder of her 67-year-old husband, Francis Mawson Rattenbury, who lived in Victoria, B. C., for some time and was an architect of prominence. He it was who drew the plans for the parliament buildings at Victoria, B. C. Mrs. Rattenbury herself lived in Kamloops as a child.

Employees of a London firm told of Mrs. Rattenbury and Stoner visiting their store together and purchasing men's clothing, including suits of pajamas, for Stoner, on Mrs. Rattenbury's account. A Bournemouth bank clerk told of Stoner cashing a check for \$250 made out by Mrs. Rattenbury in his favor, and of cashing several smaller sums.

W. G. Nevin Company, Limited, Insurance Brokers.

The following year he moved down to the Commercial Union Building on St. James Street, Montreal.

It was around that time that Desrochers first came into the picture and became linked up with Nevin.

The latter's income from his insurance business, it was later discovered, was not sufficient to pay one-tenth of his expenses and in addition he was very active in the stock market in 1932 and 1933, from which his profits were negligible.

(Continued on Page Four)

## BENNETT PLANS TO CONTINUE WORK

### Will Likely Secure Med- ical Advice on Visit to London

OTTAWA, Ont., April 18—In a statement issued on the eve of his departure for England, Prime Minister R. B. Bennett said last night that he expects to return in good health to join "in completing the legislation which was undertaken at the commencement of this session". He added that so long as he was spared in health and vigor it would be his "proud privilege" to continue to render service to his country.

It is understood Mr. Bennett will secure advice the best medical authorities in London, and upon their report will depend to a certain degree his future course of action.

## N. B. ORANGEMEN MEET NEXT WEEK

### Sessions of Black Chap- ter, L.O.B.A., Also Set For Woodstock

WOODSTOCK, N. B., April 18—The New Brunswick grand lodge of the Orange order, the Black Chapter and the Ladies' Orange Benevolent Association will meet at Woodstock next week. The Black Chapter will convene at the Orange Hall Tuesday and the grand lodge will hold its meetings in Odd Fellows' Hall on April 24, 25 and 26, with the ladies' lodge meeting on the same dates in the Knights of Pythias Hall. A large attendance of delegates from all over the province is expected.

## ONE-MAN ROYAL COMMISSION TO PROBE R.C.M.P.

Chief Justice Baxter To Investigate Charges Against Police Made by Hon. Dr. P. J. Veniot—Enquiry Here on 25th of April.

In the Supreme Court chamber on the morning of Thursday, April 25, Chief Justice J. B. M. Baxter will commence an enquiry into charges levelled by Hon. Dr. P. J. Veniot against the R.C.M.P. The chief justice has announced that he has received his official commission papers from Ottawa and he will actually be a one-man Commission to investigate the charges made by the former Postmaster General, and the member for Gloucester.

"I have wired Hon. Mr. Veniot asking if that date will suit his convenience," the chief justice said, revealing that the terms of his commission follow exactly the statements made by Dr. Veniot, the former postmaster general and member for Gloucester in a recent speech in the House of Commons.

Chief Justice Baxter also announced that C. F. Inches, K.C., of Saint John, has been appointed counsel for the commission, and W. Harold Davidson, of Newcastle, the secretary.

It is expected that the investigation will last several days, with Dr. Veniot calling witnesses to substantiate the charges he made in the House of Commons, and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police calling rebuttal witnesses.

Speaking in the House of Commons, Dr. Veniot said he wished to call attention to the patrol system under which the Mounted Police operated in Baie de Chaleur. He contended that patrol vessels sometimes lay idle for three or four days at a time in Bathurst Harbor "while smuggling is going on in what is called rum row, off Miscou Island, in the Baie de Chaleur."

"If these vessels are there to prevent smuggling, they should not be tied up at the wharf miles away from where the smuggling is going on," declared Dr. Veniot, charging that there was more smuggling in Baie de Chaleur last year and the year before than at any other time in history, with less detection and fewer seizures by the preventive service, "because the patrol and protection has been less effective."

Dr. Veniot asked: "Will the minister inform the committee whether officers of the Mounted Police force are permitted to apply to persons who are confined in prison, what is commonly known as the third degree?" He cited an instance in which, he claimed, an incarcerated prisoner was subjected to "a category of very strict questions and even threats in connection with another crime of which he (Mounted Police officer) suspected the prisoner might have some knowledge."

In the case of a young man accused of manslaughter, Dr. Veniot said the accused had been put "through the third degree in the worst manner possible," thereby obtaining a purported confession which was not allowed at the trial.

He also made charges in connection with the seizure and destruction of certain ship's stores from the vessel Paul T.

"The ship's stores," he said, "were placed in a house under the protection of the police. These stores consisted of beef, barrelled beef, canned goods, flour, molasses, and so on. Afterwards they were taken out of the house, brought to the beach and destroyed by fire in the presence of 100 or 150 people on direct relief. It is to this point I draw the attention of the minister. If specific instructions were issued for the destruction of the stores, what right had the Mounted Police to do that? I say they had no right to do it. If it were left to the judgment of the Mounted Police to do what they liked with the

## Business To See Control By State

### NO SEAT FOR LLOYD GEORGE IN CABINET IS THE PREDICTION

### Crown Witness Says He Saw Accused Punch Evangelist

LONDON, England, April 18—Parliament will adjourn for the Easter holidays on Thursday, reassembling on April 29, the closing day to be devoted to a debate on the three-power conference at Stresa.

Politicians, confident that Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald will quietly retire after the jubilee celebrations are over, to be succeeded by Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, Conservative leader, declare the Government has regained most of the ground it lost during the fiasco over the changes in unemployment relief some months ago. The budget—"a poor man's budget"—is also expected to enlarge the government's popularity, though a notable omission was the failure to include rural workers in the unemployment insurance scheme, as had been freely forecast.

Prime Minister MacDonald's eyes are still giving him trouble. It is predicted that in the re-shuffle of the cabinet Rt. Hon. Neville Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, will become the real driving force, while Sir John Simon will remain at his post of foreign secretary.

Much interest in speculation on the national government's future attaches to its negotiations with former premier David Lloyd George, whose "new deal" plans have been under study by a special cabinet committee for some weeks. He will meet the committee on Thursday.

Well-informed politicians state there is no question of Mr. Lloyd George being given a seat in the cabinet which he does not really desire but say the government will seek to attach him to its banner by adopting practical features of his plan thus intensifying the administration's national complexion and probably securing the support of many Liberals who at present do not accept leadership of either Sir John Simon or Sir Herbert Samuel.

Mr. Lloyd George has promised to make public details of his plan after the meeting with the cabinet. He says his program requires only three tests: "Will it benefit the country? Can we afford it? And would it interfere with ordinary trade and industry?"

### THE VOICE OF CALVARY

A special community service "The Voice of Calvary" is to be held tomorrow, Good Friday, from 2 o'clock until five o'clock at the Brunswick Street Baptist Church. An offering will be taken at the doors for benevolent work in the city. The ministers of the various churches will participate in the three hour service.

### CRITICALLY ILL

The condition of Mrs. W. James Ahern who has been seriously ill for the past several weeks shows no improvement today. All hopes have been abandoned for her recovery.

stores—and apparently it was—and they in turn destroyed these stores while people prayed that they could be used to feed little children who, starving by the roadside, watched their destruction, then I must protest."

He also charged that while the liquor from the Paul T.'s cargo was stored in the home of a Mounted Police official at Shippegan, 28 cases disappeared, and it was not ascertained who stole them.

### Not Slightest Indication of Army of Bureau- crat—No Costly Regi- mentation—Plan is To Ban Sweatshops and Unfair Working Con- ditions.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 18—The House of Commons and the Senate rose last evening after being here three months to a day. They go home for Easter as usual—but for much longer. The adjournment till May 20 is of inordinate length, due to exceptional circumstances. It will not be without its consequences. The business legislation which is thought necessary will be delayed. Also the election.

In the meantime public opinion may find expression as to the extent of the restrictive enactments, where they should be applied and under what circumstances.

A degree of state intervention is conceded to be inevitable. Sweatshops will be done away with, and decent hours and wages and conditions of labor assured. There will be other measures of public protection.

Nevertheless it does not follow that the Government will set up an army of bureaucrats to "regiment" all commerce and industry at every turn, adding cost of every consumer and to the taxes of every one who pays taxes directly or indirectly.

Today the Prime Minister leaves for New York to embark at midnight on the Berengaria. Press correspondents intimate with his normal appearance and spirits, seeing him last night, found little change, except what a long period indoors and in bed might be expected to produce. His glow is not so ruddy. His legs, he says, are a bit stiff. Intellectually, he is alert as ever. From the viewpoint of the layman, there seems nothing to prevent the Prime Minister "coming back" in the fullest acceptance of the term. Certainly he has the will to do so. Presumably, when in London, where there are great specialists, he will have some of them look him over. The expectation is that they will find him in the condition the Ottawa doctor finds—able, after a rest, to return to his duties and to the election campaign. If, as is conceivable but not probable, they should find that the responsibilities and the exacting anxiety of office are not consistent with his physical well being, the Prime Minister will not needlessly imperil his life. No one would expect him to do that.

The session now taking a long breathing spell has been peculiar. It has wholly belied all tradition on the eve of a general election. Strategies and counter strategies have been brought into play. Curiously they have been passive rather than active.

### Premier To Direct Rest of Program

Although the program is of such magnitude that it could not have been concluded by Easter in any event there have been some peculiar factors tending to retard progress. One of these was Mr. Bennett's illness. Another was the delay in preparation of the Price Spreads report. A third is the necessity of the Prime Minister going to the King's Jubilee. The long adjournment will permit Mr. Bennett to be back and personally direct the rest of the program. The Government would have preferred that things go ahead without interruption but the circumstances are unavoidable. In the recess the rest of the legislation will be prepared. The Liberals in this period plan to perfect and start in on their campaign just as the Conservatives did in 1911 when Sir Wilfrid Laurier went to the Coronation.

(Continued on Page Four)