

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

The Daily Mail

WEATHER
Moderate northerly to west-
erly winds, fair tonight and on
Thursday; not much change in
temperature.

VOL. XLI., NO. 106

FREDERICTON, N. B. WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1935

Two Cents Per Copy

Wild West Methods Still Prevail At Calgary

Hold-up Man Assumes Control of a Passenger Train and Holds-up the Driver and Conductor.

CALGARY, Alta., May 8—William Winse, unemployed Hungarian, an in-offensive-looking man, leaped into dubious fame when alone and unaided he committed the following acts, according to the police:

(1) Stole a ride on the Winnipeg-Calgary passenger train, getting on at Wayne.

(2) Held up Conductor C. Fregg of Calgary with a toy pistol, at Rockyford, when discovered by the train officer in the mail car.

(3) Ordered the conductor up to the engine cab where he also threatened the engineer.

(4) Assumed control of the train for a distance of about 20 miles, after which he made good an escape (for a brief period) by jumping off.

(5) Resisted arrest when apprehended by the police.

Winse was held on remand on a charge of stealing a ride on a C.N.R. train and police were doubtful whether more serious charges would be laid against him.

The accused, they said, could not be charged with attempted robbery while armed as there was no evidence that he intended to commit a theft. Also the "weapon" proved to be a nickel-plated cigarette case, patterned after a pistol.

Passengers in the train were unaware that the train for a period was under control of other than the conductor and engineer, it was stated.

Immediately after Winse jumped from the train, the occurrence was reported to the office of J. P. Johnston, C.N.R., Calgary, and the R.C.M. here.

At Ardenode, police were informed by R. McFadden, bridge foreman, that he had seen a man with what appeared to be a gun. Winse was found in the vicinity and after a struggle was arrested. A nickel-plated cigarette case, in the shape of a pistol, was dropped during the struggle.

Winse is said to have worked at odd times on C.N.R. extra gangs in Alberta.

MONCTON LIBERAL DELEGATES NAMED

Representatives To Op- position Convention At Fredericton Appointed.

MONCTON, May 8—At a meeting of the Moncton Liberal Association the sixteen members of the executive, ten members of the Liberal Worker's Club and others were appointed delegates to the Liberal convention to be held in Fredericton soon.

Members of the executive who are to attend are: Senator C. W. Robinson, James Friel, K.C., G. F. G. Bridges, R. A. Frechet, M.C. Lockhart, R. M. Palmer, Jerome A. Morris, Mayor T. H. King, T. T. Goodwin, Henry C. Friel, Eric T. Richards, Edward Tuck, J. C. Sherran, Reid McManus, P. A. Belliveau, C. H. Blakeny and E. A. Fryers.

Individual members named were: Harry Rich, J. T. Ryan, J. A. Roy, Larry Wallace, A. O. Leger, Mr. Hudson, John Doyle, I. N. Killam, B. D. Farris, Daniel McDonald, J. T. LeBlanc, Frank Atkinson, Arthur LeBlanc, George Rideout, Claude Milton, J. W. T. Ryan, Temple Doyle, P. C. Johnson and Cecil Rowe.

Delegates from the Liberal Workers' Club have not yet been selected.

The Floats of the Jubilee Parade

Close to fifty floats took part in the best parade that was ever seen in the capital. Many of them were thoughtfully prepared and showed time and labor given on the part of those who presented them for inspection. Unfortunately, it was impossible for all to receive a prize, but The Daily Mail would like to offer special comment in favor of some of those who were not on the prize list. A. T. Sweet's People's Benefit Store float was an index of the Home Owned Store, giving good value to the public, who were smart enough to see him throwing out bargains. The Sons and Daughters of England came in for much favorable comment. The theme of the C. W. L. was Canada's tribute, displaying from a basket of maple leaves the virtues of patriotism, loyalty and love. Mrs. Jennie Johnston's float was very pretty. It showed a log cabin and fur-bearing animals and much artistic decorative work. Some of the outside floats that came in for applause were the Women's Institute float from Stanley, and many others. All were most acceptable and appreciated by the public, who thoroughly enjoyed each one. To each one a grateful committee and populace offer thanks. This shows what our local people can do when they unite and exhibit a community spirit. Let us keep this spirit up throughout the year. Work together and build up a business in our home owned town.

LIBERAL LEADER AND CANDIDATES AT NASHWAAKSIS

The New Brunswick Liberals held a public meeting at Nashwaaksis last evening, the speakers including Hon. A. A. Dysart, leader of the Opposition; C. H. Blakeny, of Moncton, and the four Liberal candidates for York county—John B. McNair, of this city; Ald. H. Ralph Gunter, of this city; Ernest W. Stairs, of Lower Southampton, and S. E. Durling, of Canterbury. Henry C. Boyd acted as chairman.

Hon. Mr. Dysart spoke on the awarding of hard-surfaced roads contracts, saying that 40 carloads of road machinery had been on the tracks for weeks ready to be sent to this province from Ontario. The government, he said, was not living within its means and was bonding for its annual deficits. He accused the government of playing politics in conjunction with old age pensions and mothers' allowances.

The Opposition leader declared that while on each of two occasions when the government went to Ottawa to secure increased subsidies old age pension requirements had been set forth as a reason and, although an increase of \$900,000 had been obtained there was no money for those pensions.

The government he said, had enough to pay a commission of as high as 57 per cent to an agent for road machinery. He said the government had deceived the people to get their votes to "cover up some of the transactions in giving away Grand Falls and timber limits of the province."

He compared the estimate given by government members of the cost per mile of patrolling the roads. Premier Tilley had stated the cost would be \$1,000; E. C. Atkinson, M.L.A., had said it would be \$1,200, and Hon. D. A. Stewart, Minister of Public Works, gave the figure of \$47.50.

C. H. Blakeny touched on the public debt of the province, agriculture, unemployment and Maritime rights, and the others also spoke briefly.

RADIO MEN HERE

J. Craven and L. Gard, radio investigators from Saint John are in the city today and are making their periodical check-up on reported cases of interference with the reception of local radio owners. The investigation will last for several days.

NAZI WEDDINGS ONLY HALF OF OFFICIAL GOAL

BERLIN, Germany, May 8 — Nazi eugenics experts view with alarm the failure of 300,000 couples to marry.

One of them, Dr. H. Burgdoerfer, says the low birth rate during the war is an "unconquerable obstacle" in maintaining the present "record trend to marriage registry offices".

This trend led to 366,174 marriages between May 1933, and the end of 1934, with the aid of matrimonial loans inaugurated by Adolf Hitler as a main pillar of his re-population scheme. The figure is cited as proof of the plan's success.

But Dr. Burgdoerfer finds that another 300,000 couples are "missing"—they "should have married", but did not.

Adverse economic conditions are blamed. "These marriages were due in 1933 but had to be postponed because of the depression", he maintains.

He expects the run on the registry offices to continue until the second half of 1935, "when the pre-war resources will be exhausted", and a rapid decline in weddings will set in.

Unable to fill the gap of the war years, during which births dropped from an average of 2,000,000 annually to fewer than one million, racial experts now are concentrating on encouraging fruitfulness among new-laweds.

Birth Increase

It seems their efforts have not been vain. For the first time since the war, birth registration passed the million mark last year, official figures placing the number of 1934 babies at 1,169,915, some 213,000 more than in 1933.

TO HEAR BENNETT

OTTAWA, Ont., May 8—It was announced last night by the Canadian Radio Commission that the British Broadcasting Corporation has arranged for a 10-minute address to the British Empire by Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, prime minister of Canada today.

The address which will be radiated over the Empire short wave system will be picked up by the Canadian Radio Commission and re-broadcast throughout Canada at ten o'clock A. S. T. tonight.

PROVINCE MAKES RECORD SALE OF LONG-TERM BONDS

Sells Issue of \$2,100,000
3 1/4 Per Cent Ten-Year
Debentures at 99.31—
Cost to the Province
3.33.

Sale of a \$2,100,000 issue of New Brunswick 3 1/4 per cent. ten-year debentures to a syndicate of leading financial institutions yesterday broke a financial record of some thirty years' standing.

The cost to the Province of yesterday's issue was 3.33 per cent, or .32 per cent below the former record of 3.65.

Firms forming the syndicate subscribing the issue included the Bank of Nova Scotia; the Dominion Bank; Bell, Gouinlock & Co., Ltd.; McLeod, Young, Weir & Co., Ltd.; Fry, Mills, Spence & Co., Ltd.; T. M. Bell & Co., Ltd.; J. M. Robinson & Co., Ltd.; and Irving Brennan & Co., Ltd.

Comment On Sale

Commenting upon the sale, Hon. A. J. Leger, Provincial Secretary-Treasurer, had this to say:

"The record for the sale of long term debentures established about thirty years ago when the Province sold a thirty-year bond issue at 3 1/2 per cent at a cost to the Province of 3.65 per cent, was broken yesterday when the Province made a sale of \$2,100,000 3 1/4 per cent ten-year debentures at a price of 99.31, making a cost to the Province of 3.33 per cent, the best sale of long term debentures in the present century. The bids were as follows:

Bank of Nova Scotia; Dominion Bank; Bell, Gouinlock & Co., Ltd.; McLeod, Young, Weir & Co., Ltd.; Fry Mills, Spence & Co., Ltd.; T. M. Bell & Co., Ltd.; J. M. Robinson & Co., Ltd.; Irving Brennan & Co., Ltd.—99.31.

Dominion Securities Corporation Ltd.; Bank of Montreal; Royal Bank of Canada; Messrs. A. E. Ames & Co., Ltd.; Wopd, Gundy & Co., Ltd.; Eastern Securities Co., Ltd.—99.01.

R. A. Daly & Co.; Cochrane Murray & Co.; Dymont Anderson & Co.; Griffiths, Fairclough & Norsworthy, Ltd.; Matthews & Co.; Midland Securities Corporation; Nesbitt Thomson & Co.—98.59.

Mead & Co., Ltd.—98.03.

Royal Securities Corporation Ltd.; Imperial Bank of Canada; McTaggart, Hannaford, Birks & Gordon, Ltd.; Hanson Brothers Inc.; Harrison & Company.—97.417.

"It will be remembered that the Province made another record sale of short term debentures on March 2nd, last when they sold \$800,000 of 3 1/2 per cent. five-year debentures at a price of 102.59, or a cost to the Province of 2.94.

"These two record sales in no small way indicate the sound financial position of the Province and reflect great credit upon those who have so ably administered its finances".

Parliamentary Reforms Subject of Junct. B. Y. P. U.

FREDERICTON JCT., May 8—Lee A. Mersereau presided over the recent meeting of the B. Y. P. U. Fifteen members participated in a Bible contest on the Life of St. Paul, with Rev. H. G. Westrup as judge. Miss Lois Shearer read a paper on Our King and Empire on which subject L. A. Mersereau, Rev. Mr. Westrup and H. H. Stuart also spoke. The programme was in the hands of Group B. There was an attendance of 21.

Last Friday evening Miss Rosie Redstone gave a paper on "Opposition to the Early Church," and Allan P. Stuart read one on Reforms considered this year by the Dominion and Provincial Parliaments, both papers being discussed. Group A. had charge of the evening's activities.

R. C. M. P. Hearing To Be At Bathurst

Hon. Dr. P. J. Veniot Gets Request To Have Hearing Resumed On North Shore—Will Call Forty Witnesses—One- Hour Sitting Yesterday—Resumes May 14.

After a one-hour sitting here yesterday of the Royal Commission, in which evidence was taken, the hearing into the charges against the New Brunswick R.C.M.P. levelled by Hon. Dr. P. J. Veniot, federal member for Gloucester, was adjourned until May 16, 17 and 18 at Bathurst.

Hon. Dr. Veniot was here in person at yesterday's hearing and personally made the request for adjournment to Bathurst where it would be more convenient to call forty-odd witnesses. The Gloucester member asked for an adjournment until after prorogation of the Dominion House but Chief Justice J. B. M. Baxter, the commissioner, denied this request.

C. L. Dougherty, counsel for Major E. C. P. Salt, superintendent of "J" Division of the R.C.M.P. and Sergeant B. G. Peters, sought to have Dr. Veniot give testimony yesterday, supporting his charges. Hon. Dr. Veniot refused this however, declaring he had not gone fully into the evidence of rebuttal by the police. C. R. Hawkins, of this city, was counsel for the Federal member.

Dr. Veniot submitted as his reason for asking that the investigation continue at Bathurst the difficulty which he would encounter in bringing his 30 or 40 witnesses to Fredericton, several of whom, he pointed out, could not possibly travel to this city.

In connection with a number of prospective witnesses, Dr. Veniot said he would "sooner stand losing the case taken in hand than to force" them to come to Fredericton.

C. F. Inches, K.C., St. John, commission counsel, and R. P. Hartley, K.C., Fredericton, deputy attorney-general were also present, but took no part in the discussions.

Mr. Hawkins announced at the outset that he was appearing for Dr. Veniot. He had communicated with Dr. Veniot since the hearing was adjourned last week, and Dr. Veniot wished now to make a statement.

Chief Justice Baxter said he would be very glad to hear anything which Dr. Veniot had to say.

Mr. Dougherty requested that Dr. Veniot be called to give his testimony under oath in connection with his charges, but Chief Justice Baxter permitted the former postmaster general to make his statement.

Dr. Veniot thanked the commissioner for allowing him to be heard. He explained that the reason he did not obey the first call for the hearing to open on April 21, was that he arrived home from Ottawa on April 18. He received from the chief justice a telegram dated April 17, and replied by telegram that neither the date nor the place, Fredericton, met with his approval. He then wrote the chief justice and the opening was adjourned until May 2.

The same reasons that applied then apply now also, Dr. Veniot declared, pointing out that up to last Friday, according to his information, the road from Caraquet to Tracadie was impassable for automobiles, as it was also from Tracadie to Neguac and Riviere des Caches. Since Friday, he was informed, the roads had been shovelled out and were passable, but even now with considerable difficulty the Early Church, and Allan P. Stuart read one on Reforms considered this year by the Dominion and Provincial Parliaments, both papers being discussed. Group A. had charge of the evening's activities.

wick, in justification both to himself and to his witnesses, the investigation should have been held in Bathurst. Dr. Veniot continued that he had applied for an order of enlargement of the reference, which first application had been refused. Subsequently he had made a second application, and up to the present had received no reply.

On May 20, when the House of Commons meets, Hon. Mr. Veniot said he would bring before it his request for an enlargement of the reference to include more definite charges. Unless this was done, he felt unable to do justice to himself, and perhaps an injustice to the men against whom he had made the charges would result.

"All I wish is that the truth will be forthcoming in evidence," he affirmed. "If I cannot prove the charges are well founded, then it is my responsibility." He continued that the minister of justice was as anxious as himself to get at the truth of the matters.

"I have witnesses who are mothers of families," Dr. Veniot stated, explaining that two if not three could not leave their families to come to Fredericton to give evidence. If the hearing was held in Bathurst, they could do so quite easily, he said.

There were children also who lived in Bathurst and he would strongly oppose bringing them to Fredericton. There would be no fear instilled into them at Bathurst but being before a body such as here would tend to intimidate them, Dr. Veniot thought. At Bathurst they would be surrounded by people they knew and would not be afraid.

The Gloucester member continued that he had at least two, if not three witnesses, for whom it would be impossible to travel in the condition in which they found themselves.

"I am desirous of going on with this investigation," declared the former provincial premier. "As one who made the charges, I feel I have some right in the matter." He added that he felt he would receive justice at the hands of the commissioner.

The latter pointed out that he never had said he would not sit in Bathurst.

"I am quite prepared to go to Bathurst," stated Chief Justice Baxter. There were certain charges made by Dr. Veniot, from personal observation however, and he had heard no reason why Dr. Veniot could not give evidence now in connection with these. He was quite willing to accede to the request as regards the other witnesses but he would like to hear Dr. Veniot's reasons for not testifying himself. So far as he knew, Dr. Veniot was not here on subpoena. Under the ordinary rule of court, if he were in court he could be called, as a witness, the chief justice said. If Dr. Veniot did not choose to testify he would not force him to.

Dr. Veniot said he had some Shippegan witnesses to call, some from Neguac, Morrison Post Office, Riviere des Caches, Lower Neguac, Shippegan and possibly two from Shippegan Island. The remainder would be from Bathurst. There would be a total of 30 to 40 witnesses.

Mr. Dougherty said he had a list of witnesses the police were prepared to call.

"I don't want your witnesses, I've got enough of mine own," Dr. Veniot said. Later, he said, "I don't want any of his assistance. I can carry on without it."

"I am protecting my own against certain operations which have been carried on during the past two months," Dr. Veniot affirmed, submitting that such operations might jeopardize his case and that he did not intend to permit them to do so.

(Continued on Page Four)