

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
Moderate to fresh winds
cloudy and cold today, Thurs-
day, snow or rain in the west-
ern portions.

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FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1935

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Britain, France and Italy Will Confer on Saturday

Representatives to Join In Confer at Paris To Discuss Crucial Situa- tion--The Whole World Watching the Develop- ments.

A Canadian dispatch states that a request by France for an extraordinary session of the League of Nations Council and decision to hold a joint diplomatic conference between representatives of Britain, France and Italy in Paris Saturday were the major developments yesterday in the European situation.

LONDON—The British government announced Capt. Anthony Eden, lord privy seal, would go to Paris Saturday to confer with Pierre Laval, French foreign minister, and Fulvio Suvich, Italian under-secretary of state, prior to the visit with Sir John Simon, foreign secretary, to Berlin. Sir John told the House of Commons the visits to Berlin, Moscow, and Warsaw would be "purely exploratory".

PARIS—The cabinet dispatched a firm note of protest to Berlin at the German violation of the Versailles Treaty. Premier Lalande was given an overwhelming vote of confidence in the Senate as he said France wanted peace, but that she must be "vigilant".

GENEVA—An extraordinary session of the League Council to consider France's protest at German rearmament was expected to be held March 23.

BERLIN — The Wilhelmstrasse awaited the French protest note, while the press said Germany's arms "emancipation" had spread "panic" in the rest of the world. It was curtly commented regarding the proposed League session that it would be easy to answer any arguments against the Reich army move.

Air Manoeuvres

BERLIN, Germany, March 21 — Headlines told Germany yesterday her arms "emancipation" had spread "panic" in the world's capitals as new air manoeuvres simulating war conditions testified to the Reich's growing military power.

The press comments apparently reflected Germany's new confidence, inspired by Adolf Hitler's reinstitution of compulsory military service Saturday and General Hermann Wilhelm Goering's disclosure earlier in the week that the Reich has an "official" air force.

The second day of air manoeuvres—yesterday's initial exercises were the first since the war—gave Germans an intimate picture of what an enemy air raid would be like.

HERE TOMORROW

A number of citizens of St. John have expressed their intention of coming to this city tomorrow to appear before the municipalities committee of the Legislature in support of the bill that is being presented by the Saint John Taxpayers Association. An excursion is expected to be run to this city. The bill in question provides for a change in the form of the civic government in St. John if approved by the taxpayers in a plebiscite. The excursion is expected here tomorrow morning at seven o'clock. Besides those in favor of it, a large delegation of taxpayers who are opposed to the bill, are expected here tomorrow, and will appear at the same time.

FIRST DAY OF SPRING

Today is officially the first day of spring, the spring season commencing on March 21. While the temperature last night and this morning was the coldest in over a week, signs on every side point to the arrival of the spring season.

C.N. R. AND I. C. R.

On top of the resolution introduced in the New Brunswick Legislature yesterday by Hon. A. A. Dysart regarding the I. C. R., the word comes that the Canadian National Railways or the "Canadian National Steamships," which means the same thing, is bound to favor the use of foreign ports, foreign dry docks, foreign labor and foreign material. As the Telegraph put it, "to the detriment of Canadian ports and Canadian workers." This is putting it plainly and the Telegraph is right. It is time that other papers dropper their milk and water attitude and got busy trying to have this condition of affairs adjusted. The trouble about some newspapers is that they are like politicians . . . if a rival starts something which is for the public good they think it is smart to do something to take the credit away. The Telegraph deserves credit for bringing this matter up. The news items which appear in the press each day tells of shipments originally intended for Canadian National vessels at Halifax which are diverted to Portland, Maine. As an instance a short time ago, the Telegraph commented as follows:

"Here is a railway which, to all intents and purposes, is a department of the Dominion Government, which persists in discriminating against the Port of Saint John, a national port, at the expense of the taxpayers and workers of this country. Somebody should be made to answer for this and to take such steps as will prevent its continuation.

"Now a despatch from Montreal says that a Canadian National freighter, the Canadian Highlander, has just undergone extensive repairs in a New York dry dock, and another, the Canadian Britisher, is also to receive overhauling at the New York dock. These vessels are in the Canada-Australia-New Zealand service sailing from Halifax and calling at New York.

"The Canadian National Railways and the Canadian National Steamships are operated at the expense of the taxpayers of Canada who have contributed to the tune of millions of dollars to take care of their operating deficits. The least the officials of these organizations could do would be to see to it that the employment resulting from the operation of their trains and vessels should go to Canadian people. No wonder, therefore, that there is resentment when it is learned that foreign ports are being used for the shipment of Canadian products, and foreign dry docks are being utilized and United States workmen given the benefits of necessary steamship repairs, while Canadian workers remain idle.

"Why the ship repair plants at Saint John and Halifax should have been passed over, and the vessels taken to New York, giving the advantages of this work to foreign companies and foreign employes, is a matter for which somebody in the Canadian National organization should be called upon to answer."

These are only a few instances of what is being done by the Canadian National to discriminate against these parts. It was hoped that Mr. Dysart's resolution regarding the Intercolonial Railway, which had the hearty support of this newspaper, would have passed unanimously. This would have been an influence in helping matters. It is to be hoped that the attitude which Premier Tilley is said to have taken before the White Commission in respect to the restoration of the I. C. R. to its original Confederation status will have a like influence. No matter who does the job, all should unite to have the old I. C. R. restored. As The Daily Mail said on Monday last, it now repeats: It is the duty of every citizen of New Brunswick to work for the restoration of the road.

No matter what Mr. Tilley or Mr. Dysart may do or say The Daily Mail is still of the same opinion as was expressed in our columns on Monday last, viz: That the old I. C. R. should be restored to take in the line from Halifax to Montreal and also the branch lines. Our idea on Monday last was that Mr. Dysart's resolution should have the support of everyone in the province. We would suggest that it be extended to take in the old I. C. R. from Halifax to Montreal and also all branch lines which have been acquired since the change in management.

Conditions have changed since the original Intercolonial was built nearly seventy years ago and most of these lines are important feeders for the System.

While we are particularly interested in New Brunswick, this scheme should, of course, include the whole of the Maritime Provinces, with headquarters at Moncton. There may be objections to this scheme perhaps on the part of some sections of the Upper Provinces, but we people down here by the sea have been playing into their hands long enough and it is time that were recognized. The right to be recognized is one which we purchased under the terms of Confederation and it is one that has been sorely neglected by politicians of all shades of politics. If we are ever going to assert our rights to fair treatment as an important section of the Dominion and one with out seaboard, our fishing, our mining and our agricultural facilities being starved out, now is the time.

Mr. Dysart is to be commended for bringing up this resolution. The time is coming when the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific will be amalgamated; before this takes place let us be protected by getting back our rights given to us by Confederation and later taken away. We have paid our share towards the purchase of these branch lines also and we have paid through the nose in excessive freight rates and have been discriminated against shamefully. In asking for the whole thing, we are considering what we have gone through, not asking too much.

This should not be a matter of politics on either side. It should be handled as a business proposition without any hair-splitting. We now hope that Hon. Premier Tilley will get busy with the Dominion Government and that HE WILL DELIVER THE GOODS.

INFORMATION WAS DENIED RE SALE OF BUTTER

Public Accounts Meeting Lively—J. K. King, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Refuses To Divulge Information.

A considerable stir was caused at the Public Accounts Committee meeting this morning when J. K. King, deputy minister of Agriculture, refused to divulge information regarding the sale of butter by the Farmers' Co-operative Creamery, Limited, Moncton to the Canadian Packers, Limited.

The information was demanded by F. M. Colpitts, opposition member from Albert County, on the grounds that the government was assisting this Creamery and that the butter was "dumped" into the Packing Company at low prices just before a rise in the market.

Mr. King, according to Mr. Colpitts had promised him the information before, but as yet he (Colpitts) had not received it.

A. D. Taylor, chairman of the committee, stated that it was beyond the province of the committee to give out this information and that Mr. Colpitts could ask for this information on the floor of the House. A bill authorizing the government to assist the Farmers' Co-operative Creamery is before the House now.

"This department is getting as bad as the Liquor Control Board," stated Mr. Colpitts in a state of exasperation. He claimed that he has been trying to get the information ever since the House opened.

"I cannot divulge the information you ask without authority from the proper source," stated Mr. King.

J. K. King, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, addressed the meeting on matters concerning his department. He spoke of the department's acquisition of machinery for cleaning grain and other purposes. The backbone of the department, he stated, is agricultural societies.

Grants to agriculture societies in the past year amounted to \$18,825.01.

Chairman A. D. Taylor stated that one of the greatest problems was to procure profitable market for what we produce. Mr. Taylor asked Mr. King, if he thought it would be a feasible plan for the department to buy butter and eggs at a low price and hold them for better prices.

Mr. King stated that the egg situation required much attention and that it would not do for New Brunswick to try by quotas to regulate the market because cheaper eggs from other provinces would come into New Brunswick and leave us "holding the bag".

A large amount of butter is held today in the Dominion by private speculators. This causes an unsettled condition. Canada had 14,000,000 pounds of butter in storage this year as against 7,000,000 pounds last year. Mr. King stated that a surplus of 3,000,000 pounds was computed. This situation should cause us no alarm concluded Mr. King, as long as the market is in strong hands.

The large meagers of packing companies, stated Chairman A. D. Taylor demanded the protection of the farmers.

Mr. Taylor continued that in this province it is more a question of marketing than production, but the grade of production must be such that it demands a good market.

"New Brunswick might well be proud of the class of poultry she raises. We have exported live birds to both Quebec and England", stated Mr. King.

The amount expended last year on butter and cheese factories was \$16,587.3. W. S. Anderson stated that the many commissions paid by the government was eating into the revenue of the province.

The market of cheese, stated Mr. King is in much the same condition (Continued on Page Four)

Quebec May Join Potato Market Bd.

LANGLEY IS SENTENCED TO 2-YEAR TERM

The vagaries of one, William Langley, alias Billy Sutton, whose police record is becoming notorious hereabouts, terminated yesterday when Hon. Judge Slipp passed sentence of two years in Dorchester for the local man, who pleaded guilty to a charge of attempting to escape when under arrest. Langley was found not guilty on a second count of breaking into and entering the warehouse of Kitchen Bros., Ltd. with intent to steal on October 27. The sentence will date from yesterday.

As a climax to his more recent court appearances, Langley or Sutton had the unusual privilege of conducting his own case and called George Agnew of Victoria Mills in his own defence. Earlier he took the stand in his own defence and denied allegations by Joseph Goguen of Moncton, key witness for the prosecution. Goguen, who was a fellow prisoner with Langley at Dorchester some years ago, stated that he stayed at the home of the accused the week of the break and had accompanied him and witnessed the break. Langley flatly denied this while on the stand.

Langley's appearance as his own attorney had its amusing angles. Probably more amusing was the story, brought out in court, of the flight of the accused from the Victoria Hospital in a night shirt last fall. Clad only in the nightshirt Langley had fooled his guards, dropped from a window of the hospital and dug his way hastily towards the C. P. R. station. His escape caused some excitement in the west end of the city for the sight of a fleeing man in a nightshirt is rare. He was arrested near the C. P. R. tracks after a busy time on the part of the police. The prisoner had been taken to the hospital for treatment just previous to his escape.

Court adjourned sine die after completing the Langley case. Three witnesses were called by the prosecution which was conducted by C. L. Dougherty. These were Howard Peters, Devon, shipping clerk; Osborne Brown of the city police and Joseph Goguen of Moncton. The accused called one witness, George Agnew of Victoria Mills.

BILL TO ASSIST MONCTON DAIRY IS INTRODUCED

A bill to authorize the governor-in-council to grant financial assistance to the Farmers' Co-operative Creamery Company, Limited, of Moncton, was introduced in the N. B. Legislature yesterday by Hon. Lewis Smith, Minister of Agriculture. The assistance would be by way of a temporary loan, guarantee or otherwise, to an amount not to exceed \$130,000.

It seems that the company had expended large amounts in the purchase of plant and estate and the erection of buildings. In the furtherance of the policy of fostering and encouraging farming and dairy industries in the province it will be found expedient to further guarantee temporary loans of the Company to an amount of \$130,000 to enable it to operate and that a substantial portion of the amount of the loans so guaranteed had been repaid.

IN SAINT JOHN TODAY

D. W. Griffiths, director of the N. B. Bureau of Information and Tourist Travel, is in Saint John today on business.

New Brunswick Dealers Back From Montreal Conference Say Trade There Strongly in Favour of Step.

Strong Hope that the Province of Quebec would become a member of the Eastern Canada Potato Marketing Board was expressed last night on the return to the province from Montreal of a number of New Brunswick potato shippers and dealers and agricultural officials, who were interviewed at Saint John by the Telegraph-Journal.

At the Montreal conference—an informal session early this week—representatives of Montreal potato brokers expressed the hope that that province would join the board, thereby ensuring a more regular and controlled market, and members of the Quebec co-operative potato association voiced similar sentiments, it was said. The result of the conference will be that the Government will be urged to officially endorse such a step.

New Brunswick dealers have previously stated that the fact that Quebec was not a member of the board—as are Ontario and the Maritime Provinces—has resulted in reduced sales in the Montreal market as far as New Brunswick potatoes are concerned. The New Brunswick men say that Quebec farmers have offered their potatoes to Montreal dealers at a price lower than the pegged price put in effect in Montreal for potatoes from this province, and, consequently, brought about greater sale of Quebec tubers. With Quebec as a member of the board, the market would be regulated. Montreal is the chief export market for New Brunswick table stock potatoes.

Smaller Difference

It was understood last night that the Montreal trade representatives at the conference agreed to quote Quebec potatoes at only five cents less than the price they put on New Brunswick tubers, instead of quoting them at 10 cents less as formerly. New Brunswick potato prices in Montreal have been pegged at 60 cents per 80-pound bag, and Quebec potatoes have been selling at 50 and 55 cents. In this regard, New Brunswick shippers have claimed that the pegged price is interfering with the demand for the New Brunswick product and have advocated that the pegged price be done away with.

A Canadian Press despatch from Montreal last night was as follows:

"After 10 days of operation, pegged levels for potato prices in Montreal as set by the Eastern Canada Potato Marketing Board encountered difficulties Wednesday.

"Following an agreement among Montreal potato dealers, the pegged levels were started on March 11 and prices advanced from eight to 15 cents above the previous figures. At present, Montreal dealers are working in conjunction with the board in the Matter of Maritime potatoes but the status of Quebec potatoes is indefinite, although they were included in the pegged levels.

"Recently, certain Montreal dealers have been selling potatoes below the pegged levels. As a result, government officials decided Wednesday to quote prices of potatoes on the Montreal produce and dairy market in line with the figures at which some of the dealers were trading—below the pegged level. Wednesday's prices ranged from 2 1-2 to five cents below the fixed prices previously agreed on."

While New Brunswick dealers claim that under the new regulations, and the pegged price, exports to the Montreal market have been lessened, causing a serious condition in the New Brunswick potato industry, G. C. Cunningham, Fredericton, New (Continued on Page Four)