

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
Fresh northwest winds, fair;
Saturday, moderate northwest
to west winds, fair and not
much change in temperature.

VOL. XLI., NO. 97

FREDERICTON, N. B., FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1935

Two Cents Per Copy

NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY PROPOSED

Federal Minister Of Health Advances New Scheme

Sir George Perley Backs Up Plan of Doctors for All—Urges Inquiry.

OTTAWA, April 25—A Royal Commission to study health conditions throughout Canada with the object of devising ways of bringing the advantages of medicine to all persons, was proposed by the Minister of Health, Hon. D. M. Sutherland, to a conference of Provincial Health Ministers here today. The commission would start investigations next fall, and would include representatives of the Canadian Medical Associations and the faculties of medicine of the universities.

Suggestions Made By Col. Sutherland

Colonel Sutherland suggested that the Commission's personnel might also embrace labor, financial and insurance interests in order to canvass the whole subject as widely as possible. From the findings of such a commission a general policy could be suggested that might be acceptable to all the provinces.

The plan was approved by Dr. Faulkner, who assured Colonel Sutherland that Ontario would heartily co-operate with the Dominion in all matters relating to health. Dr. Faulkner emphasized that this was a non-partisan problem.

Dr. F. R. Davis, for Nova Scotia agreed with the principle of a commission to co-ordinate all relevant information. He emphasized however, that any consideration of State medicine or health insurance must have regard to the fact that Nova Scotia was not an industrial province. The farmers and the fishermen must have their place in any scheme.

Premier J. F. MacMillan, of Prince Edward Island expressed the vital interest of that Province in matters of public health.

Prince Edward Island would gladly co-operate with the Dominion. It was a terrifying thought that cancer was steadily defeating all efforts to control it, that all that could be told a sufferer was that if he had subjected himself to physical examination earlier he would have been in better condition.

Hon. G. W. Weir, for British Columbia discussed at length the problems of that province. One of the heaviest of British Columbia's burdens was that of financing the case of "the unfit, the derelicts and the sick" from other provinces. He suggested a plan for reciprocal care by provinces of their sick in other provinces.

British Columbia was contemplating establishment of a health insurance plan, which had been worked out on an actuarial basis and which would be less expensive, yet more adequate, than the public health system at present. He hoped it might fit into the larger scheme contemplated by the Dominion. Mr. Weir suggested Dominion grants in aid of provincial health insurance programs.

Seven Provincial Health Ministers were present at the opening session of the conference when the acting Prime Minister, Sir George Perley, welcomed them.

First Of Kind in the Dominion

The first of its kind ever to be assembled in Canada, the Dominion Provincial Public Health Conference got under way here today.

The Ministers of Health from Quebec, Hon. Athanasius David, and New Brunswick, Hon. Henry I. Taylor, were unable to be present. Those in attendance were: Dr. F. R. Davis, Nova Scotia; Premier J. P. MacMil-

Our Merchant And Farmer

A York County farmer who was in the city yesterday complains that the Fredericton market was not quite as good as formerly. In conversation the same gentleman from the rural districts informs us that he and many of his neighbors are sending their money out of the province to business houses for their supplies. Even their household provisions are being brought by mail from mail order houses. Intelligent farmers who come to the market here week after week take the money from the buying public and, instead of spending it with the Fredericton merchants, they carry it home and then send a money order away for goods that could be bought here just as well. If the money sent away by mail were spent here it would stay here—or a large proportion of it would. It passes from one to another and the farmer who comes to market with his crops gets his share. For any farmer to send his money away where it will not come back is a short-sighted policy. This policy will reflect back against the farmer just as truly as he is alive. You can not eat your cake and have it, too. Neither can you send your money away to outside mail order houses and have it in your own country. If the money is gone, Mr. Farmer, so are your markets. This thing cannot go on forever. You will get to the end of the lane some day. Unless you patronize the merchant here, how can you expect to sell your stuff here? This is only common sense. Think it over Mr. Farmer. We are telling you this in your own interests.

Another thing: Who is your friend in your own village—in Oromocto, Stanley, Harvey, Marysville, in town—in any place? Is it the country storekeeper at the corner or is it the mail order proprietor in the distant city. Who helps you in your troubles, lends you his horse, or drives for a nurse when your wife is sick, or lends you ten dollars? Is it the home store man, who is a friend of the community, or is it the big brick store man at the end of the mail order route? The mail order man would not give you a ten if you were starving, nor would he give you a pleasant smile if he met you on the street.

So, Mr. Farmer, we have your interests at heart. "Get onto your job." Remember the Home Owned Stores.

The Daily Mail would suggest that the Retail Merchants' Association carry out the suggestion made by President W. W. Hubbard of the Board of Trade and have an outing in the country from time to time during the summer. If it were possible to arrange it in a practical way, would it not be a good idea to have a field day at which the farmers of the surrounding districts would meet our local merchants and discuss the matter of rural and urban trade relationships? Go to Burton one day, then to Minto, Kingsclear and Stanley districts. The expense of entertaining the farmer would be the greatest problem. We are going to have Board of Trade picnics anyway. Why not extend these to embrace the farmers?

Jan, Prince Edward Island; Dr. J. A. Faulkner, Ontario; Hon. R. A. Hoey, Manitoba; Hon. George Headley, Alberta; Hon. J. M. Uhrich, Saskatchewan; and Hon. G. W. Weir, British Columbia.

The Provincial Ministers were welcomed by Right Hon. Sir George Perley, acting Prime Minister. Requests for the absence of Premier Bennett were voiced by Sir George. He had not heard from the Premier, a fact which indicated to him that Mr. Bennett's health was improving.

The conference had been summoned by Col. Sutherland, Sir George said. The Minister of National Health was not only an excellent physician with a good reputation in his profession but he was the right man in the right place to carry on the work in Ottawa. Although the question of health was not a Dominion responsibility, it was one that affected all administrations, and one that demanded most careful consideration. The Government was in full accord with Col. Sutherland's proposals for the present conference.

Public Interest in Health Growing
Public interest in health had increased in the past few years, Col. Sutherland said. Whether that was due to the depression or not could not be established, but the fact was that the economic problems attendant upon the preservation of health had come to press more heavily on the

people at large. It would be a subject for conference discussion how this burden could be brought to bear more lightly.

Everybody could not under the present system get the full benefits of preventive and curative medicine as they exist today, continued Col. Sutherland, touching on the "vagueness" with which the British North America Act dealt with the question of responsibility for public health. The Minister detailed the various elements which came directly under the jurisdiction of the Dominion authority.

Health Expenditures Are \$30,000,000
Contrasting with the general services rendered by the Federal Government were the much more important services rendered by the provinces. These came in more direct actual contact with sickness and sick persons, said Col. Sutherland. The services were wide, comprehensive and expensive. Figures disclosed both provinces and municipalities to be spending in the neighborhood of \$30,000,000 a year on health.

Need Not Being Adequately Met
The need was not being adequately met at the moment. One matter was that of periodical health examination. This was engaged in by few people and any consideration of State medicine or health insurance must embrace this. So many diseases, such as cancer, would be eradicated if period-

(Continued on Page Four)

ADMINISTRATOR MEETS OFFICIALS BOARD OF REVIEW

M. A. MacPherson, K.C.
At Moncton, Explains
Object of the Farmers'
Creditors' Arrangement
Act.

MONCTON, April 25—M. A. MacPherson, K.C., administrator of the Farmers' Creditors' Arrangement Act, today met the Board of Review, registrar and official receivers for New Brunswick here on his first visit to this province.

Mr. MacPherson, a Nova Scotian by birth and a former attorney-general for Saskatchewan, explained the purposes of the Act, which he said were to assist deserving farmers in regard to their indebtedness and to help to retain farmers on the land. He cited various cases which may be dealt with and pointed out what action to take in such cases, and explained fully matters pertaining to the Act as well as functions and powers of the boards of review and the registrar and the official receivers.

Those present at the meeting today in addition to Mr. MacPherson were Mr. Justice Richards, chairman of the New Brunswick board; J. D. Pamer, Fredericton, commissioner representing the creditors; A. E. McIntosh, Glassville, commissioner representing the farmers; Paul C. Quinn, Saint John, registrar, and M. A. Hutton, Moncton; W. D. Turner, Sussex; F. Lansdowne Belyea, Saint John; H. G. Hoben, Fredericton; J. L. White, Kilburn; A. E. Frenette, Bathurst, and R. T. D. Aitken, Newcastle, official receivers.

The Board will move tomorrow to Saint John, where two cases are to be dealt with.

N. B. To Distribute \$1,000 In Seed Crop Competition

The New Brunswick Department of Agriculture will distribute a sum of approximately \$1,000.00 in prizes for 1935 seed crop competitions.

Competitions will be conducted on crops of barley, oats, wheat and timothy and any farmer who is a member of an agricultural society will be eligible to enter.

The requirement of entries of barley is that the field shall constitute one acre and shall be judged as a standing crop. Fields of wheat shall be at least two acres, of oats three acres, and of timothy one acre. The last three named classes shall be judged as standing crops and again after harvesting and cleaning.

Every contestant will be obliged to grade to a government standard for commercial seed minimum quantities of 10 bushels of wheat, 25 bushels of oats and 5 bushels of timothy, and to offer these quantities for sale. These quantities of seeds must be ready for inspection and sampling not later than January 15th, 1936. An inspector will seal a sample of every lot of seed and forward it for examination, grading and comparison with other samples in the contest to the Seed Branch Laboratory, Sackville.

The scores for the awarding of prizes will be based upon the field examination and the laboratory test for purity and germination, allowing 40 per cent. for the field score and 60 per cent. for the seed score in the total. No award will be made on any seed which does not attain to a government standard seed grade, nor on any lot which does not receive a score of 18 points of a possible 20 for purity on the growing crop. Intending contestants are recommended to apply the formal in seed treatment for the prevention of smut of oats.

Friends of Fiance Caused Bankruptcy

SEPARATE SCHOOLS DEMAND IS OPPOSED

Ont. Educationists Ask
Premier Hepburn To
Defer Granting More
Cash.

TORONTO, Ont., April 26—Premier Mitchell F. Hepburn of Ontario yesterday was asked to defer action on the demand of the separate schools, for a larger share of corporation taxes until other taxation possibilities had been explored, in a resolution passed by the urban trustees' section of the Ontario Education Association. The 5,000 members of the Association spent the second day of their convention here in meetings of more than 30 groups.

The trustees' resolution requested that a committee, representing public and separate school supporters, be appointed to assist the Government in investigating these possibilities.

WARN SCHOOL TEACHERS' FUND IS IMPERILLED

TORONTO, Ont., April 26—A warning that retirement of teachers at a fixed age, even when physically and mentally fit, puts a strain on the superannuation fund and may lead to a decrease in future pensions, was contained in the report of R. A. Gary, and J. H. Putman, of the Ontario Superannuation Fund Commission presented to the annual convention of the Ontario Education Association here this week.

The commissioners said an amendment may be necessary to limit all pensions to 50 per cent. of the average salary for the last 10 years instead of 60 per cent.

The school teachers said school boards have found money can be saved by dropping veteran teachers at maximum salary and replacing them with new ones at low initial salaries.

George Coombs, Mimico, in his presidential address to the urban section, said it should be compulsory for every teacher to join the O. E. A. Academic qualifications are being too much commercialized and "others far more capable are put to one side because they cannot write a lot of letters after their names", he said.

CONTINUE INVESTIGATION

Fire Chief Karl A. Walker, together with M. J. C. Stewart, of Saint John, fire insurance adjuster, continued their investigation of the fire which occurred at the house owned by James Forbes on Saunders street this week. So far no reason for the fire has been definitely discovered. The damage amounted to about \$300. It is tentatively believed that a fire in the stove caused the fire.

MASONS AT BUSINESS

Fredericton Preceptory, No. 50 assembled in the Masonic Hall last evening where routine business was conducted. Officers were elected and they will be installed next month. There was a large attendance of members.

St. Andrew's Hall is the place to get a good supper on Saturday night. The Men's Club will make you feel at home. Everybody welcome.

Financial Mess Follows Society Girl's Broken Engagement.

LONDON, England, April 26—Miss Gertrude Lawrence, the actress, told in the London Bankruptcy Court of a financial "mess" that followed her broken engagement, of money she spent on her trousseau and on her former fiance's friends, and £16,250 jewels she had to pawn for £3,000. She denied that she had gambled.

Her statement of affairs showed liabilities of £25,000—of which £24,728 is expected to rank—and assets of £1,879, including £900 worth of jewelry.

She attributed her failure to having lived beyond her means, heavy domestic expenses, ill-health, and a demand for income tax on her earnings in the United States.

Her deficiency account showed that in February, 1932, she had a surplus in assets of £16,657, and had since earned £19,088, of which £8,645 went in professional expenses publicity and gifts to professional people.

She had received gifts totalling £6,900 and £1,288 as her share of the play "Private Lives", also £642 from royalties on gramophone records, and £582 from the sale of clothing. Chief items on the other side of the account were loss on sale of jewellery £13,000, household and personal expenses, £26,744, expended on dependant relatives £3,389 and income tax and surtax £14,662.

Miss Lawrence agreed that the commencing surplus of £16,657 was only arrived at by including £16,250, the value of her jewellery and by ignoring any liability for income tax on her American earnings.

In May, 1932, said Miss Lawrence, she pawned the jewellery for £2,000, and later raised a further £1,000 on the tickets. The pawnbrokers sold the jewellery in February, 1934, and returned her £5.

This she refused to accept, but was advised by counsel not to go further partly because action would be expensive and partly because it was considered unwise to have the publicity.

Gambling Denied

In reply to Mr. Registrar, Warrington, Miss Lawrence said her average yearly income during the period covered by her deficiency account was £6,693 and average expenditure, including that on dependent relatives was £10,044.

The Official Receiver (Mr. S. W. Hood): Have you done any gambling?

"No", replied Miss Lawrence with a laugh.

She said there were one or two cheques to a certain firm, but they were only in respect of 10s on a horse now and again over a period of three years.

A dog was given to her, but that was because it was thought good publicity, and she joined Wembley for two years to go to the races. But she had done no betting on dogs.

Mr. Hood suggested that her bankruptcy was due to "gross extravagance", but Miss Lawrence did not agree.

You do not accept that for a moment?—I suppose, if that is the very you put it, I have no argument (Continued on Page Five)

Miss Margaret Richards one of Fredericton's gifted daughters will give an organ recital on Sunday at the Cathedral. This will be an hour worthwhile to lovers of good music.