

# The Evening Times-Star

SECOND SECTION

SIXTEEN PAGES

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1934

PAGES NINE TO SIXTEEN.

SECOND SECTION

## Temperance People Demand Drastic Action by Government

### ASK TO HAVE HAWTHORNE DISMISSED

Temperance Alliance Delegates Not Satisfied With Law Enforcement.

#### PREMIER SPEAKS

Says Co-operation of Federal Authorities Needed for Success.

(Special to The Times.)

Fredericton, March 19.—Demands for the dismissal of the present chief inspector and for changes in the methods of carrying out the liquor law on the part of the advocates of temperance and a spirited defence of the law by Premier Veinot marked the conference yesterday between the representatives of the New Brunswick Temperance Alliance and the Government.

The alliance asked for the appointment of a man as chief inspector who would give all his time to the work and in whom the general public confidence, the cutting down of the number of vendors as soon as possible, the appointing of new vendors and licensing beer shops only after the people had expressed their wish to have them, a stricter watch to see that the records of sales required by the act was properly kept, the revoking of vendors' licenses after one conviction, and that the Government cease using the act for revenue purposes.

Debate is Spurred.

The audience with the Government and the members of the Legislature was spirited from the start. The speakers, some half dozen in number from the Temperance Alliance, had evidently acquainted themselves thoroughly with their subject. They spoke to the point, without the least hesitancy or frankness seldom indulged in on the floors of the Legislature. They did not hesitate to talk about the use of liquor at public banquets and to raise the question of the use of liquor at the banquets where it was used. They praised and blamed the Premier in turn, patting him on the back when he was praising himself and striking him all kinds of hard knocks when he was referred to by one of the speakers as not aiding in the carrying out of the law, promptly retorted that under the law he was not permitted to do so, but that the Chief Inspector's duty was laid down for him with great distinctness.

Bishop in Attendance.

When shortly after half-past four the large delegation from the Temperance Chamber where the Premier had obtained a recess from the members of the Legislature in the middle of the afternoon session in order to hear it, there was no delay on the part of the speaker. His Lordship the Bishop of Fredericton opened the presentation of his direct speeches which are always full of assertion that may fairly be backed up. He dwelt particularly upon the front door being closed and the back door being left open. By this he meant that the wholesale warehouses had been abolished, but the bootleggers still flourished. He spoke for a few minutes and was followed by W. C. Cross, of St. John, who, after a year from a newspaper clipping, then proceeded to speak of the fine way which he thought the Premier had followed in his handling of the liquor law, and the way that he considered he had "petered out." He referred in particular to the Bathurst banquet which had been tendered the Premier soon after his elevation to the leadership of the Government, and the fact that he had not permitted the serving of liquor at that affair, raising a laugh by stating in this connection that he thought that he had found a real monarch in the Premier, and like the Apostle who had sounded his own praises, he had sounded his own praises, but he had sounded his own praises by becoming representatives of the people.

Conditions in Sussex.

Mr. Mills talked very frankly about conditions in Sussex itself and of four doctors there whose prescriptions he thought should be counted up every month and the facts given to the people so that they could judge who were handing out permission to buy. He thought it would make a difference in the patronage of the people if they found a physician violating the law either in that way or by selling liquor to the people when there was a vendor near at hand. He too, was asked that a change be made at that office.

Another speaker who dwelt very largely with local conditions was C. N. Vroom, of St. Stephen. Mr. Vroom is a vice-president of the Temperance Alliance and a Magistrate of the Border Town. He talked as though he had special avenues of information with regard to the work the inspector would like to do but for the "hampering" restrictions placed upon him by some one higher up. He also spoke of some correspondence he had with the Premier and the promise of the latter to look into the matter, but while he had replied there had been no alteration or change from that time to the present. He was emphatically against the present Chief Inspector and claimed that while Rev. Mr. Wilson, who was the choice of the alliance, was the inspector, the law was well enforced. Mr. Vroom contributed to the debate at various times afterwards, in-

terrupting the Premier and Mr. Cross.

But interruption piled up on interruption. When it was not Donald Fraser and the Premier swapping sentences over the capture of a law violator in Victoria county, it was statement and denial between the Premier and Rev. Thomas Marshall, the Social Service secretary.

Attention the Premier had paid to certain representations of his and which Mr. Veinot explained was due to his departure to his home on the North Shore in the eye of a session, and that Mr. Marshall was a well aware, that

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### PUBLISHER ON STAND



Here is Edward B. McLean, millionaire Washington and Cincinnati publisher and friend of presidents (right) testifying before the Walsh senatorial committee investigating the Teapot Dome transactions. On the left is his counsel, Wilton J. Lambert.

### WASHINGTON WORSE THAN LONDON FOR CRIME AND DRINK, CONGRESSMAN SAYS

Opponent of National Prohibition Quotes Figures—Paris Compared.

Washington, March 19.—Washington is 2,000 per cent. more "murderous" than London and 300 per cent. more "drunken" than Paris, according to Representative George H. Tinkham of Massachusetts, who gave out a statement bearing on the relative wickedness of the three capitals. Mr. Tinkham is an ardent opponent of national prohibition. His conclusions concerning the prevalence of crime in Washington were based on figures contained in a report recently made to Congress by the Superintendent of Police of this city.

Representative Tinkham declared that according to statistics for 1922

there occurred in London that year twenty-eight murders in a population of 6,000,000, where as there were reported in Washington, with a population of less than 500,000, thirty-eight murders. In Paris in 1923 there were 16,000 arrests for drunkenness, whereas in Washington the number of arrests on this charge approximated 8,000.

Mr. Tinkham pointed out that local police statistics showed an increase in crime far in excess of the increase in population. Quoting from the report of the Washington Superintendent of Police, he stated that whereas the population had increased a little more than 31 per cent. from 1910 to 1923, murder increased by 271 per cent.; manslaughter 240 per cent.; assault with dangerous weapons 307 per cent.; bigamy 83 per cent. and robbery 103 per cent.; illegal possession of liquor 700 per cent.; transporting liquor 4,034 per cent.; and selling liquor 1,079 per cent.

terrogating the Premier or answering matters brought up by him.

Donald Fraser Speaks.

The President of the alliance, Donald Fraser, who was next to the speaker, and started out by saying that, while he had no charge to make against the present Chief Inspector, he wanted a man who would give his time to the work. He then related how it had taken Inspector Hawthorne two years to arrest a man who lived near to Plaster Rock, and how the Chief Inspector's estimation of him had been based somewhat upon his neglect to apprehend him. Finally, he did get him and that quite recently.

Hon. Mr. Veinot, in speaking of this later said that Mr. Fraser had not told all the facts, but that the man in question had been protected by Fraser's own woodsmen whom the violator was supplying with liquor and that when the inspector came along he would be passed to the bootlegger and he would get out of sight, that finally when he was captured the constable had no assistance and, and it was necessary to send a posse after him in order to capture him again.

(Continued on page eleven)

Joseph Mills, of Sussex, contributed some animated sentences to the afternoon discussion, starting out by sympathizing with the Premier and patting him on the back for his good work upon the roads and for the energy he had displayed, and when he had given the same attention to the enforcement of the Liquor Act there would not be any doubt whatever as to what would happen. He had much sympathy with the Government because of the financial affairs of the province, but still he felt that that was not the business of the Temperance Alliance but belonged distinctively to the men who had set themselves up above their fellows by becoming representatives of the people.

Mr. Mills talked very frankly about conditions in Sussex itself and of four doctors there whose prescriptions he thought should be counted up every month and the facts given to the people so that they could judge who were handing out permission to buy. He thought it would make a difference in the patronage of the people if they found a physician violating the law either in that way or by selling liquor to the people when there was a vendor near at hand. He too, was asked that a change be made at that office.

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### SHAH NOT AFRAID OF LOSING THRONE

Having Good Time in Paris and Ignores Sinister News From Teheran

Paris, March 18.—The Shah of Persia, through one of his aides, expressed surprise today that the public seemed so keenly interested in the reports that he was in danger of losing his throne. The ruler, whom all the morning papers refer to today as quite likely to lose his throne before many days, refused absolutely to see inquirers or discuss the report from Teheran that a committee of 50 prominent Persians had decided to proclaim a republic shortly.

Insistent calls finally induced the Shah to send down to the hotel lobby an attendant with a message to the general effect that the ruler failed to sympathize with the public interest in his future.

The Shah, who is on a protracted European visit, has been in Paris for several weeks past living with a large household in the most expensive hotel in the city in the quarters reserved for royal visitors. He continues to be a frequent visitor to the race tracks and at many lavish social affairs.

PEACEFUL TSINGTAO TODAY SWARMS WITH ARMED MEN

Tsingtao, China, Feb. 6.—(By Mail.)—This usually serene and peaceful city once the hope and centre of German expansion aims in the Far East, has taken on the appearance of an armed camp.

In addition to the native military units and police force, the Japanese consular police are functioning, and the Chinese naval squadron anchored in the harbor has been ordered to the streets at any hour of the day or evening.

With five fighting contingents and a fleet of seven war vessels, Tsingtao is more strongly protected than at any time since the Kiaochow territory reverted to China. The present situation is comparable to the days when the Germans maintained a strong garrison and powerful system of forts here.

TRAFFIC BETWEEN MARITIME PROVINCES AND REST OF CANADA IS AFFECTED

Montreal, March 18.—The following announcement was made here tonight by the Canadian Freight Association:

The Canadian railways directly interested in the movement of freight traffic between the Maritime Provinces and Ontario and Quebec have been engaged for some months past in making an analysis or survey of the situation with the result that, effective on April 1, certain reductions will be made in the class rates between points in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island and territory of Montreal and west to Windsor, Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Armstrong.

These reductions will restore in some measure the relationship which existed for many years prior to the war and prior to the changes authorized by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Some of the reductions:

Characteristic examples of the reductions are given below, presented in new rates shown in parentheses:

Between St. John, Moncton, Fredericton, Woodstock, N.B. and Montreal, first class, 100% cents per 100 pounds (present rate 104 cents).

Fifth class, 50 cents (32 1/2 cents); tenth class, 25 cents (16 1/4 cents); And Kingston-Trenton, 108 cents (115 cents); 54 cents (58 cents); 36 cents (37 1/2 cents).

And Hamilton, 115 cents (130 cents); 59 cents (65 cents); 40 cents (43 cents).

And London, 133 cents (144 cents); 66 cents (72 cents); 45 cents (48 cents).

And Windsor, 140 cents (150 cents); 70 cents (75 cents); 47 cents (50 cents).

And Port William, 231 cents (243 cents); 95 cents (100 cents); 75 cents (83 cents).

Proposed rate reductions have been made to and from other points.

GIVE PROGRAMME ON MOTHERS' DAY

On Mothers' Day at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon there was a large number of mothers present than for several years. The boys gave a smart gymnasium demonstration. The fact that J. H. Crocker, national physical director of the Y. M. C. A., gave a short address on physical education, added to the success of the occasion. The Ladies' Auxiliary served afternoon tea.

The gymnasium programme included a march by the "Comers," and class work by the junior and senior school-boys. The Junior Leaders' corps gave an excellent physical demonstration and the programme concluded with a swimming demonstration in the tank.

C. M. McCully, boys' work secretary, welcomed the mothers and introduced Mr. Crocker to his audience. The gymnasium programme was carried out under the direction of H. T. Hunter, physical director and H. C. Williams, assistant.

Mrs. G. Wilford Campbell, president, and Mrs. Ralph Fowler, vice-president, formed the ladies' reception committee. The tea table in the reading room was attractively appointed. Those pouring tea and coffee were Mrs. J. H. Bond and Mrs. G. B. Taylor and those serving, Mrs. James Christie, Mrs. Leonard Lingley, Mrs. A. C. L. Tagley, Mrs. Holly Lingley, Mrs. John Tilton, Mrs. R. P. Plimpton, Mrs. J. S. Frost, Mrs. Walter L. Gregg and Mrs. J. A. Kennedy.

### Watchman, Arrested For Theft, Falls Dead

New York, March 19.—A few moments after he had been given a print and a search of the Library Avenue police station, Brooklyn, charged with stealing tools from the Columbia Machine Malleable Iron Works, Brooklyn, Charles Frank, 45, Woodhaven, L. I., a night watchman at the plant, collapsed to the floor of his cell, unconscious. He died shortly afterwards.

It was alleged by Les Smith, 140 Arlington Avenue, manager of the plant, that tools had been disappeared mysteriously from the storehouse for some time. He charged he had no private detective lives discovered Frank yesterday in the act of stealing tools valued at more than \$100.

Drugless Healing

The Scientific and Successful Treatment of Disease According to the Laws of Nature and the Philosophy of Common Sense.

Scientific study, vast experience and extensive research work in the various departments of Drugless Healing has enabled Dr. Aubrey Talbot to perfect

and systematize a method of treatment which combines the best in chiropractic, osteopathic, physiotherapy, electrotherapy and physiotherapy. It is applicable to the most delicate and impaired constitutions and has proved successful in thousands of cases when all other treatment had failed.

Right here in St. John and district it has restored to health and vigor every known form of disease and cured innumerable cases of rheumatism, sciatic, bronchitis and asthmatic suffering to health and happiness.

It has helped the crippled, the lame, the partially blind to see better, made stiff joints supple, unmanageable people marriageable, childless women mothers.

It has saved many other departments: Civil government, administration, justice, public works, education, agriculture, public health, railway branches, municipal affairs and miscellaneous, amounting to approximately \$860,774.

During 1923 the Government experienced a deficit of \$5,081,744, compared with a deficit of \$1,338,018.75 in 1922, last year's figures being less than half the deficit expected. Speaking of the total economies effected by the Government during the year, the speaker declared that a saving of \$116,223 had been realized in general administration, while economies had also been effected in the following other departments: Civil government, legislation, justice, public works, education, agriculture, public health, railway branches, municipal affairs and miscellaneous, amounting to approximately \$860,774.

Noted Dr. Talbot will give \$1,000 to an charitable institution. If the above statement is not absolutely true, investigation invited.

Dr. Talbot does not profess to perform every known form of disease as today enjoying good health thanks to the Talbot system of treatment.

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### ALBERTA TO HAVE DEFICIT OF \$659,000

Provincial Treasurer Calls on People to be Optimistic.

ECONOMY EFFECTED

The Debt Balance of 1922 Cut in Half During Last Year.

Edmonton, March 19.—"It is impossible to balance the budget for 1924, but I would say to the people of this province: Hold on with courage; the future has great things in store for you."

This was the statement made by Hon. H. G. Reid, Provincial Treasurer, in delivering his budget speech in the Alberta Legislature yesterday. According to present estimates, the Provincial Treasurer believed the deficit for 1924 would approximate \$659,000.

During 1923 the Government experienced a deficit of \$5,081,744, compared with a deficit of \$1,338