

THE DAILY MAIL  
NEW BRUNSWICK'S ONLY HOME COMMUNITY PAPER  
THE MAIL PUBLISHING COMPANY — J. L. NEVILLE, Managing Editor.  
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Canada's Markets in November

Canada's domestic exports in November were up 28 per cent. over November 1935, amounting to \$120,971,384 against \$94,483,554. The amount to Empire countries was \$59,175,622 compared with \$42,256,475, a gain of 22.6 per cent. while the total to other countries was worth \$61,795,762 against \$46,227,079, an increase of 33.7 per cent.

The value of domestic exports to the United Kingdom was \$50,673,494 compared with \$41,208,646, up 23 per cent. and to the United States \$46,536,866 against \$35,966,957, a gain of 29.4 per cent. Exports to British South Africa were up 95.8 per cent., Australia 18.6, New Zealand 61.9, Belgium 304, France 116, and Netherlands 59.4, while a decrease of 17.8 per cent. was recorded for Japan.

Total domestic exports during the 11 months ending November were valued at \$917,131,115 compared with \$748,184,891 in the same period of 1935. The United States was Canada's best market during this period followed closely by the United Kingdom. The amount to the United States was \$366,992,672 compared with \$322,541,847, and to the United Kingdom \$362,511,095, against \$280,238,375.

Canada's 25 leading markets in November were as follows, with 1935 figures in brackets: United Kingdom \$50,673,494 (\$41,208,646); United States \$46,536,866 (\$35,966,957); Belgium \$3,991,650 (\$987,670); Australia \$2,849,775 (\$2,402,076); British South Africa \$1,625,671 (\$830,124); France \$1,644,038 (\$761,530); New Zealand \$1,141,977 (\$705,435); Norway \$757,880 (\$772,488); Newfoundland \$744,174 (\$1,085,565); Morocco \$678,101 (\$4,392); Italy \$581,006 (\$141,628); Germany \$570,454 (\$424,588); China \$483,348 (\$489,395); Irish Free State \$385,889 (\$270,764); Brazil \$371,666 (\$433,913); Jamaica \$344,784 (\$380,718); Argentina \$351,913 (\$403,168); Trinidad and Tobago \$316,965 (\$203,596); Greece \$276,719 (\$50); Sweden \$276,183 (\$284,320); Mexico \$245,325 (\$159,332); Peru \$221,458 (\$73,506); Denmark \$198,847 (\$223,750); Chile \$192,755 (\$135,370).

Sardine Production in 1935

Little sardines set up the biggest single item on the marketed value side of New Brunswick's fisheries account in 1935 and the signs are that they will not only do the same thing this year but will bring in an increased return in dollars.

New Brunswick produces by far the greater part of Canada's annual catch of sardines, although small landings are made by Quebec and Nova Scotia fishermen, and its 1935 catch was worth on the market a little more than \$1,235,000. Most of this amount was represented by the pack of canned sardines, which were valued at approximately \$1,180,000. This year, by the end of October the sardine fishermen of the province—Charlotte County waters are the big producing area—had captured more fish, according to un-revised reports to the Dominion Department of Fisheries, than they landed in the full year 1935. November and December fishing will lift the 1935 total a bit higher, though probably not a great deal higher since it is during the summer and early autumn that the season is at its height and the weirs return their largest harvest.

With a catch increase in the January-October period there was also, of course, an increase in the pack of canned sardines, though a considerable part of the catch is always sold fresh and salted. Unrevised figures show the pack as larger than the total production in 1935 when the canneries turned out between 338,000 and 339,000 cases. Revision of figures when the annual statistical returns for the year are being made up will change the pack records to some extent, but it seems to be fairly safe prophecy that the final reports will show the canned sardine output as substantially larger than it was last year.

Large quantities of Canadian canned sardines are used in the Dominion but the fish also have important place in export trade. In 1934, for instance, and that was a year when trade was none too good by any means, New Brunswick's sardine canneries exported more than 5,400,000 pounds of their product. They shipped to more than a dozen different export markets.

British South Africa was the biggest single buyer in 1935, making purchases totalling over \$150,000. Other large buyers included Australia, the British West Indies, British Guiana, and Palestine. Quite a tidy business was done, too, with the Dutch Indies.

Federal Relations

The creating of a Department of Federal Relations was one of the main planks of the pre-election platform of the present New Brunswick Government. In view of our economic condition and the position of this Province in the scheme of Confederation, it was pointed out how necessary such a department was.

One of the first acts of the Government when placed in power was to carry out this promise and the department was created, with Hon. A. P. Paterson appointed to administer it. Mr. Paterson, for years, has been a student of our economic condition and had made a study of the treatment that had been given this Province since Confederation. He knew the part this Province should play as one of the units of Confederation. This knowledge made him the logical man to administer such an important department.

There has been criticism directed to the outward appearance of inactivity on the part of this department, during the last 18 months. But the outward appearances are not always indicative of accomplishments nor do they always show lack of effort, particularly in matters which necessarily must follow a principle of what might be called secret formality. In order that we may progress we must have faith in our Government and we must have faith in our ministers. Quite naturally the people like to see visible signs of action, but while the Department of Federal Affairs may not be shouting from the house tops of accomplishments, there is reason to believe that real progress is being made and that the necessary machinery is being put in motion to bring about the implementation of the ideals which have been uppermost in the mind of the Minister for many years. There is reason to believe that eventually the injustices, which this Province has suffered, will be righted and that our future welfare will be adequately safeguarded.

The Department of Federal Relations was created for a definite purpose, and for that purpose it should be used, but the people and the Government must give their whole-hearted co-operation to make full use of the opportunity it affords. New Brunswick must take her rightful place industrially and economically as a full partner in the Confederation.

One of the Department's activities has been concerned with the construction of the railway bridge at Fredericton, and the Fredericton Mail, in its issue of Thursday, expresses appreciation of Mr. Paterson's help in providing material and forwarding claims for the construction of the bridge, which has been approved by the Federal Government.—Saint John Citizen.

SNAPSHOTS

Cranberries, an essential part of the fixin's that go with the Christmas turkey, are selling in local grocery stores at from twenty-three to twenty-five cents per pound (one quart) which is a higher price than we pay for the best grapes which we bring all the way from California. On the north shore firms are advertising cranberries at two quarts for twenty-five cents. Where is the spread? Will the grocer please explain.

The middleman who mixed up young chickens and old hens and sold them at the market during the past week has a warm place waiting for him when he dies. He is selling chickens and chaperons attached.

Do you remember when the boys wore copper toed shoes, and had their feet measured at Lawson's on King street?

The modern boy does not know anything about life. He has never had a stubbed toe.

The trailer seems to be an ideal residence for a stay-at-home husband and a gadabout wife.

Here's hoping that on New Year's Day some of those European dictators will form good resolutions.

Customs officials have poured into Halifax Harbor waters 500 gallons of Belgian liquor. The poor fish!

Reckless drivers in the old days trusted something to the horse. A ton of iron and tin has no sense when it gets under way.

The only thing that we can tell you about the weather is that January will probably be colder than it was last June.

The French Senate has ruled that a husband is the head of his home. Each member deserves a decoration for his gallantry.

It seems unfair to blame man when there are 2,864,327 ways to be naughty and only one way to be good.

Clerics

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ians and others with university degrees.

Statements provided by Mr. Marsh estimated the number of unemployed at 19,143 and the number of vocations at 966. The large army of unemployed was divided as follows: Professional and business, 2,530; farm, 17; industrial trades, 4,228; labor, 5,435; domestic, personal and building trades, 6,108; youth, 825; handicapped civilians, 370; war veterans, 675.

The outlook for the disabled war veterans was described by Mr. Marsh as gloomy and dependent entirely on a boom which would bring about work in building service, and elsewhere for "burnt out workers." The average age of the war veteran on the files of the service was placed at fifty years. His opportunities were limited on account of his war disabilities and the general disposition of industry to employ younger men.

Destitute

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of £5 (\$25) and built up a huge fortune, largely through mass production of a small car suitable to English roads.

In October Lord Nuffield offered Oxford University £1,250,000 for establishment of a post-graduate medical school. He subsequently increased the amount to £2,000,000 and promised a further £100,000 to aid in an endowment of Oxford's famed Bodleian Library and of new laboratories of physics and geology.

Lord Nuffield is chairman of Morris Motors, Ltd., Wolseley Motors, Ltd., and other firms.

William Richard Morris was created First Baron of Nuffield in 1934. Now 59 years of age he was educated at Cowley College, Oxford, and started his career as a bicycle manufacturer, his rise to prominence by the self-made route rivaling that of Henry Ford, with whom he has been compared.

Oxford honored him with a degree of doctor of civil law in 1931. His recent gift to his alma mater was the largest ever made by one man in this country to any British university.

The list of his gifts to hospitals and other institutions is long. He is known to have contributed well over 1,000,000 pounds to various organizations in recent years.

During October Lord Nuffield criticized and said he was unable to co-operate with the government's "shadow" plan for the manufacture of airplane engines in times of emergency. He was ready to help the government in order work, the manufacturer said. His criticism arose over the government's plan to make parts of engines in various factories. He believed should one factory be put out of commission, the whole service would be affected. Lord Nuffield urged the manufacturing of complete engines in single factories. The matter caused a debate in the House of Lords and the issuance of a white paper.

MRS. EINSTEIN,  
WIFE SCIENTIST,  
DIED YESTERDAY

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 22.—Mrs. Elsa Einstein, wife of the noted German scientist, died yesterday at their home here after a year's illness, it was disclosed today.

Informed sources said her illness became serious six weeks ago and that for the past two weeks she had been in virtually a continuous state of coma.

Her age and other details were not immediately available as Dr. Albert Einstein, her husband, declined to make public any information.

Fran Einstein, second wife of the exiled German scientist, was the buffer against the world that permitted him to devote his time to research free from worry and trouble.

She was a cousin of Einstein, a woman of culture who also was endowed with a practical turn of mind and sound business judgment.

They were married shortly after Einstein moved to Berlin in 1914 to take over the directorship of Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Physics.

Soon she had taken over all the management of her husband's affairs. Despite her heavy duties as guardian of his time, she was always the perfect housewife. She came to America with her husband in 1931.

N. B. Guides

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tourist agent of the C.P.R.; E. G. Poole, of Montreal, assistant manager of the Tourist and Convention Bureau of the C.N.R.; and James Catt, supervisor of Fish Culture of the Maritime Provinces.

Premier Dymally and Hon. F. W. Pirie, minister of lands and mines, were expected to arrive here to attend the meeting, but they had not arrived at noon.

Routine business will be conducted this afternoon which will include the reports of President Norrad and also the secretary, D. W. Griffiths, director of the New Brunswick Bureau of Information and Tourist Travel. Election of officers will take place at tomorrow's session. Although it was expected that D. Leo Dolan, Dominion publicity director, would be present, word was received here that he will not be able to attend.

Report here today was that Bert Moore of Andover is likely to be the choice for the new president.

King's Stamps

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consequence of Edward's abdication. The uncertainty, too, about the effect of the abdication on the four denominations of Edward VIII stamps now in use, led to a rush for them, as there is no abdication precedent to indicate what their fate would be. It is understood that postal authorities will, however, permit their sale until the present issues are exhausted. Even before Edward's abdication it was the expectation of the Postmaster-General that the total sales of the four denominations would reach the three billion mark by Christmas.

But there is likelihood that the abdication will play havoc with plans for numerous projected issues here and in other Empire countries. Besides the Dominion issue, due to be available about Coronation time, there are nearly forty sets projected for the Colonies, dependencies and territories, and in Britain itself, there was a prospect of a special Coronation issue.

While awaiting official announcements regarding the intentions of various postal establishments, many collectors are disposed to believe that there is still time to have a George VI issue ready by Coronation, and hope that the authorities will share that view. Meanwhile stamps bearing the effigy of Edward VIII, who will be a private citizen, will continue in general use.

Magistrate—When were you born? No reply.

Magistrate—Did you hear what I said? When is your birthday?

Prisoner—Wot do yer care? You ain't goin' to give me nothink, are ye?

Weekly Payroll

Free Credit Coupon

GOOD FOR 100 FREE CREDITS  
(Must be cashed within week from date of this issue)

Address .....

Collect all these Coupons you can. Get your friends to save them for you. (CLIP NEATLY. DO NOT ROLL OR FOLD.)

Generalissimo's

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of the crisis caused by the daring kidnapping of Generalissimo Chiang at the Shensi capital a week ago last Saturday, when Marshal Chang revolted against his authority and demanded immediate war on Japan and the return of his three eastern provinces, now called Manchoukuo.

Week of Parleys  
Madame Chiang's action followed more than a week of futile negotiations between the Nanking National Government officials and the rebel "young general" in Sian-Fu for her husband's release.

Fearful that the Nanking threat to bombard the Shensi capital from the air and push on in an infantry advance on the rebel stronghold might mean the generalissimo's execution by Marshal Chang, the American educated wife of the imprisoned "strong man of China" insisted she be allowed to fly to his side at Sian-Fu and personally arrange for his safe release and immediate return to Nanking.

Rebellion Spreads  
Officials at Shanghai Mission headquarters expressed alarm for missionaries at Lanchow after attempts to communicate with Kansu representatives failed.

The newspaper reports said the Lanchow revolt had broken out the night of Dec. 13 when General Yu Hsueh-Chung and rebellious soldiers of the 51st army ousted Government officials and took control of the city. "Important officers at the pacification headquarters and their families were massacred," the reports stated. "The people suffered heavily from looting."

The statement from Ningshia said refugees arriving from Lanchow confirmed rumors of the mutiny.

Delivery

(Continued from Page One)  
All the trick ignition, streamlined design and nickel-plated trimmings ever invented will not make an automobile follow its driver from door to door, say these users of the horse, and, in their special lines of activity, this is an essential quality.

Perhaps, in other types of business, the delivery horse has not been able to hold his own, but in the peculiar duties involved in distributing milk and bread, he seems to be just as solid as ever.

Trucks, of course, have their place even in the dairy and bread business, but there is special work for each. For long hauls, the delivery truck is supreme, but in the "condensed" routes nothing can take the place of the horse.

Said R. G. Cowan, General Manager of Brown's Bread: "The horse has all the chances in the world of weathering the storm. He represents a pretty economical unit yet. When you have a route with three or four hundred stons, motor vehicles are out of the question."

Dr. L. E. Pollock said that trucks had come into use in large numbers for outlying routes.

"But in the door to door delivery nothing could take the place of horses," he said.

It was pointed out by Mr. Pollock as by other dairy and bakery men, that not much defense could be given to the horse as a medium of delivery in other lines of business.

Approximately 3,000 horses haul milk and bread wagons through Toronto's streets each day and night. One of the largest owners is the Canada Bread Company, with 750 horses some of which are used out of town.

Victor Loftus, general manager and director of Canada Bread, said that his company now has more horses than ever before, which should be a pretty good sign for old Dobbin.

"Our horses know their routes," said Mr. Loftus. "When one of our salesmen stons to sell some goods his horse waits there for him, and he isn't asking up any gasoline while he's doing it."

And there stands the case of Dobbin versus the machine. Whether the motorist likes it or not, it looks very much as though the few animals remaining are in an ideal spot to join in a long and hearty horse laugh at a modern generation that still must have its bread and milk.

B. Gilday, of New York is in the city today, a guest at the Queen.

CAPITOL

NOW PLAYING

She set her cap for a guy who didn't know his heart from his elbow!

"ALONG CAME LOVE"

— with —

Irene Hervey  
Charles Starrett  
Doris Kenyon  
H. B. Warner  
Irene Franklin

Added Feature—

2 ACT MUSICAL  
RADIO BARRED

NEWS OTHER SHORTS  
Shows start 3, 7.15 and 9.10  
Usual Prices

HERE! THURS. - FRI. - SAT.

Ann Sothern  
Bruce Cabot

— in —

"DON'T GAMBLE WITH LOVE"

Buck Jones in  
"THE COWBOY AND THE KID"

DR. G. R. LISTER

: Dentist :  
PHONE 531-11

Burchill-Wilkinson Building  
QUEEN STREET : Below Regent

Roebuck

(Continued from Page One)

Mr. Roebuck warned that success for the Ottawa Government, in respect to trade matters affecting Provincial rights would mean the beginning of centralized government and the setting up of a dictatorship. He felt assured, however, that the Privy Council would rule against the Dominion, "because, if they did not, it would mean that Canada as we have had it in the past would cease to exist."

"My own thought is that we will not be unsuccessful in this instance," said the Attorney-General. "I expect, however, that the decision is going to be against the contention that unemployment insurance is a matter of Federal jurisdiction and control."

In discussing the Bennett social legislation, Mr. Roebuck said that while such matters as limitation of hours of labor, establishment of a minimum wage throughout Canada and the one-day rest in seven had always been considered within the Provincial jurisdiction, he had felt it his duty to support them before the Privy Council.

"If competition is nation-wide, then the laws affecting industry should be of the same character," he declared. National health and the standard of living of the citizens are matters of national interest, not local concern. I put up this argument before the Privy Council—a good argument, I think, though perhaps not good in law—that reasonable rates of pay proper rest and decent conditions of labor would do more good and be more effective than gas bombs and regiments of soldiers. I argued that the enactment of these laws should be a national, not a Provincial matter. I am not at all sure the Privy Council agreed with me."

The Attorney-General contended that the freedom and liberty of Canadians depended on diversified local government, and that, as long as local government continued, there never would arise in Canada a truly Fascist state.

"But as soon as we allow power to drift into control of a central government, for example, the administration of police forces, we are risking things we hardly like to imagine," emphasized the speaker. "If this happens, we will have taken the first step, perhaps an irrevocable step, toward the erection of a dictatorship in Canada."

DIED

LYONS—At Saint John, December 21, 1936, Robert R. Lyons, aged 44 years.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon with prayers at the home, Regent street, at two o'clock to be followed by a service at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. Rev. Dr. G. E. Ross will officiate and interment will be made in the Rural cemetery.

GAIETY

NOW PLAYING

Romance packed with excitement as two All-American stars battle it out on the gridiron for a girl's love.

The big East-West football classic this thrill-paced gridiron romance.

Adolph Zukor presents

"ROSE BOWL"

A Paramount Picture with

Eleanore Whitney  
William Frawley  
Larry Crabbe  
Tom Brown

Directed by Charles Barton

MUSICAL COMEDY  
NEWS and  
SCENIC

HERE THIS. WED. & THURS.

Brian Donlevy  
Glenda Farrell  
Norman Foster

— in —

"HIGH TENSION"

ALSO—

Paul Cavanagh  
Helen Wood

— in —

"CHAMPAGNE CHARLIE"

Christmas

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will be used. English plum pudding with hard or sweet sauce, will of course be a very popular dish and a sufficient quantity has been prepared to meet all individual requests. Mince pie, too, will not be forgotten. Two thousand pounds of this filling will go into pies just like mother used to make. A few passengers who do not care for plum pudding or mince pie, and these will be very much in the minority, will probably order ice cream or Canadian cheese with biscuits to cap the meals.

Special Christmas menus, attractively and suitably decorated, will be on all dining car tables during the period from December 23rd to January 1st, and in addition to la carte specials, table d'hôte luncheons and dinners will be featured at reasonable prices.

CITY ELECTION

THE ELECTION FOR ALDERMEN AND MAYOR FOR THE CITY OF FREDERICTON

For the ensuing year will be held on

MONDAY

the 11th day of January 1937 at the Polling Places as follows: DIVISION NO. 1—For all voters residing or owning property above the northwest centre line of Carleton Street, prolonged, at or near the City Hall, in the said City.

DIVISION NO. 2—For all voters residing or owning property in the remainder of the said City, at or near the County Court House, in the said City.

NOMINATIONS

Every candidate for the office of Mayor or Alderman shall be qualified to vote at the election for which he is nominated and shall be nominated by at least TWO ratepayers residing in the City of Fredericton, and qualified to vote at the ensuing election for which such candidate is nominated.

Every nomination paper, with the certificate of the City Treasurer, shall be filed with the City Clerk or at his office, and not later than FOUR O'CLOCK on the afternoon of MONDAY, the FOURTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1937, and the City Clerk, before receiving such nomination paper, shall ascertain from the same that the requirements of the Election Act have been complied with.

No candidate is qualified to be nominated for Alderman unless at the time of nomination he is a resident of the Ward for which he is nominated.

The acceptance of each candidate and the signature of at least TWO resident qualified voters, who must sign the nomination paper, shall be proved by affidavit attached to the nomination.

In case of a contest, each elector shall be entitled to vote for one candidate for Mayor, for ONE candidate for Alderman for Wellington Ward, for ONE candidate for Alderman for St. Anne's Ward, for ONE candidate for Alderman for Carleton Ward, for ONE candidate for Alderman for Queen's Ward, and for ONE candidate for Alderman for King's Ward.

Dated this 19th day of December, A.D. 1936.

FRED I. HAVILAND,  
City Clerk.