

The Daily Mail

NEW BRUNSWICK'S ONLY HOME COMMUNITY PAPER

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FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1936

Parker Glasier

A representative of one of the oldest families on the Saint John river in the person of Parker Glasier, passed away last evening at his home in Lincoln. Mr. Glasier, who would have been 87 years old today, was for years one of the leading lumber operators in this section of the province, and was identified with a concern which was known all over Canada in connection with the lumbering industry. In recent years Mr. Glasier retired from active business and has spent his declining days at his farm at Lincoln. He represented Sunbury County in the Legislature for a long term of years and was a man who made and held many warm friendships. The passing of Mr. Glasier removes from the scene of life a link with the past and a member of the old guard which is fast becoming extinct in this province. The death of Mr. Glasier will be learned with regret by many of those who were associated with him in years that are gone both in business and in the legislature.

Britain's King

George V was a captain—to take a metaphor from the sea he loved so well—who was always on the bridge of the ship of state in bad weather as well as fair.

Whether it was in helping the British Empire grow into a commonwealth of free nations, or in smoothing out industrial difficulties during the World War he was always watchful at the post of duty. A wise, purposeful, dignified sovereign, a human entity of widest sympathies and homeliest personal tastes, he captured and lastingly held both the imagination and affection of a circle even larger than that of his own far-flung peoples.

At home King George set an example of domestic virtue and personal clean living. In this he was seconded most efficiently by a wife whose helpful sympathy and love for those around her are now reflected among her people in a great wave of respectful concern for her. He was at once a symbol of an empire spread over seven seas and a man of the people. His patriarchal affections often crept into his addresses, and on the other hand the launching of the Queen Mary, at which he was present, was as much a demonstration of affection and loyalty by his people as it was an epochal event in maritime history. The whole Empire rejoiced only last year at the twenty-fifth anniversary of a Sovereign who was not only monarch, but also a symbol of constitutional democratic government.

When the peace of England was disturbed by repercussions of political unrest in Ireland, by strikes or threat of strikes in the country itself, by industrial depression which followed in the wake of war the King remained the impartial head of his country and Empire, binding his subjects together.

Britain during his reign passed from one epoch into another. In the space of one generation the whole political structure of Europe and other parts of the world changed. Thrones fell and new nations arose out of the welter of the greatest war in history. The peaceful changes have been no less revolutionary. The British Empire has become a commonwealth of equal nations. The United Kingdom's electorate has been trebled. The emancipation of women has been carried into effect. A new age of industrial power and invention has brought people from the uttermost parts of the earth into close juxtaposition.

Through it all the British throne stood firm. It was occupied by a man whose sole inspiration was one of duty and service, a man who was able to become a rallying point of peace and of mutual helpfulness among peoples who might otherwise have drifted apart. A model of industry and common sense and a scrupulous upholder of the traditions of the Constitution, he was without politics himself. His attitude to his ministers was as cordial and the confidence he reposed in them as great whether they were Conservative or Socialist.

A reign of national achievement, of storm and peril, staunchly surmounted, has ended. A great name has been added to that of rulers who have been loved by their people because they served humanity faithfully and well. The standards of kingly duty, of administrative common sense, and of devotion to world peace and broad human sympathy set by George V will not be easily maintained.

Yet the British throne was never more secure. In addition to the faithful service of King George, three great events combined to bring it closer to the people during his reign. First was the ending of the House of Lords' veto over legislation. A historical barrier between monarch and people was thus removed. Second was the war, with its unifying stress and the popular change by which the House of Hanover became the House of Windsor. Third came the recognition of the quasi-independence of the Dominions, leaving the throne as the chief constitutional tie for all British people.

And fortunately Edward VIII who now succeeds is a man of surpassing social gifts who has won golden opinions, not only in all the British lands but in the United States and elsewhere. The new King, thus widely known through his industrious visiting, is well qualified to follow successfully in the path of peace and freedom so splendidly marked out. In taking on the heavy duties and responsibilities of kingship over one-fifth of the human race he has the good wishes of the world.—Christian Science Monitor.

German People Eat More Fish

Germany is carrying on a campaign to induce the German people to eat more fish and less meat. Her meat consumption per head of population has increased by 12 pounds over 1933 figures which showed a per capita consumption of 120 pounds. The per capita consumption of fish in Germany is 19.5 pounds as against 29 pounds for Canada. The Germany fisheries supply around 40 per cent of the fish consumed within the country, the remainder being imported principally from Norway and Great Britain, both countries accounting for over 55 per cent of the total imports. Countries supplying this market in order of importance are Norway, Great Britain, Japan, Portugal, Denmark, Holland, Sweden, the United States, Russia, Spain, Canada. Imports from Canada are made up of live and frozen eels; frozen, mild-cured and canned salmon; canned lobsters; fish oil; fishmeal, according to the Industrial Department of the Canadian National Railways. Canada's chances of holding this trade are dependent, in a measure, upon the possibilities for making a barter arrangement whereby Canada will take German goods in payment for goods supplied by Canada.

SNAPSHOTS

Why does not some person present the University of New Brunswick with a flag so that it could be flown from the bare staff at the old Arts Building at a time like this?

If they have a flag up there it would be a good idea for some one to put it at half mast.

Why not have a Winter Carnival the same as other places?

The new King is a property holder in Alberta. Will he be entitled to the twenty-five dollars per month pension?

Will the by-election in Quebec be a Quebec election or just the ordinary, quiet, everyday kind?

All we want in this world is our desserts but we do not want anybody else deciding what we deserve.

Why is bread eleven cents per loaf?

One Fredericton merchant, A. T. Sweed, continues to sell bread for ten cents per loaf, while local merchants and manufacturers have raised the bread to eleven cents.

At Woodstock the town clerk informs us bread prices have not been raised although the same concerns that sell bread here sell it in Woodstock. Why the difference?

Central Kingsclear

CENTRAL KINGSCLEAR, Jan. 22.—The highway road in this section of Kingsclear is in good condition considering the heavy snow storm and heavy winds Sunday night and Monday.

Most of the farmers are busy hauling their year's supply of wood, hay, ice, pulp-wood, etc.

Miss Margarita Mills has returned to Fredericton after two weeks' visit at her home here.

A delightful party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Good one evening last week. The party was in honor of Miss Isabel Goodine who is leaving soon for Toronto to take up training in a hospital there. There were about sixty-five present at the party which was a surprise to Miss Goodine. During the evening dancing, cards and other games were enjoyed by those present. The guest of honor was presented with two traveling cases. Lunch was served by the hostess.

Miss Anna Cliff and Wilmot and Eileen Cliff were visiting at Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Kilburn on Sunday last. Mrs. John Black and Mrs. Randolph Kilburn were visiting Mrs. Adolphus Goodine on Sunday.

Mrs. Thomas Trail accompanied by her daughter and daughter-in-law, Mrs. Conkrite and Mrs. E. Trail were visiting Mrs. Ralph Kilburn one day recently.

Lizzie and Sarah Black were visiting at Mrs. Harv Mills' Sunday. Mrs. Aubrey Anderson was visiting Mrs. Tyler Mills recently.

Mrs. John Goodine was visiting her sister Mrs. M. Goodine at Springhill on Friday last.

Mrs. Frank Kilburn and son Donald were visiting friends in Fredericton on Saturday.

We are sorry to hear that Mrs. Fred Trail of Island View is again confined to her bed and not as well as her friends hoped for.

Mrs. Mary Foster has been the guest of Mrs. Charles Murray recently.

Quite a number of the residents are confined to their homes with severe colds. A number of the schoolchildren are unable to attend.

Our efficient mail-driver Lee Hanson of Fredericton is right on his job these days and is giving the people good service.

Annual Meeting of J. Clark & Son, Ltd.

The annual meeting of J. Clark & Son Limited was held at the head office of the company here, Wednesday afternoon.

Those present from out of town included A. R. Clark, Saint John; R. C. Peacock and M. W. McComb, St. Stephen; C. R. Dewitt, Woodstock; R. C. McGee, Hartland; F. S. Creed, Sussex; and B. T. Marston, Plaster Rock.

The report given showed that 1935 volume increased over 1934.

There were many expressions of regret at the passing during the year of three shareholders of the company, Geo. A. Tennant of Fredericton; H. N. Dickinson of Hartland; and J. H. Cluff of Perth.

DIED

GLASIER, Parker, at his home in Lincoln, Sunbury County, Wednesday, January 22, in his 87th year, after an illness of a few weeks. The funeral will be Friday afternoon with service at the house in Lincoln at 2 p.m. by Rev. Mr. Ricker and Ven. Archdeacon A. F. Bate. Interment will be in the Lincoln cemetery.

“SAVE THE FRANC” FRENCH CABINET FALLS

French President Begins Frantic Hunt For New Premier

PARIS, Jan. 22 — Pierre Laval's "save the franc" French cabinet reached its long-expected collapse today, precipitating a serious governmental crisis.

President Lebrun began at once to seek a new premier, but parliamentary sources feared the search would be long and tedious. The danger of grave "financial and foreign consequences" was predicted by the nationalist minister of state, Louis Marin, who refused to sign the cabinet's collective resignation.

M. Laval and two other prospective premiers refused the job late today and it was announced officially that M. Lebrun would wait until morning to continue his efforts to find a suitable man. The Radical Socialist Albert Sarraut, who was premier for a month in 1933, was expected to be the next to be consulted.

CENTRAL CHINA TIMBER MARKET

The major portion of the imports of timber into Central China, and those of most interest to Canada, consist of softwoods and railway ties, writes Mr. H. A. Scott, Canadian Trade Commissioner in Shanghai, in the forthcoming issue of the Commercial Intelligence Journal. Taking the yearly average from 1932 to 1934 as the most recent basis for comparison, board feet, imports of softwood logs during the period averaged just over 124,000,000 board feet.

Canada's share of the Chinese market for sawn softwoods has very materially grown in the last three years, the Dominion's share of the total imports having increased from around 25 per cent in 1932 to just over 46 per cent in 1934, where the relative portion of the United States has slightly receded from 48 per cent of the total imports in 1932 to 46 per cent in the 1934. Imports from Soviet Russia, which accounted for 20 per cent of the total imports in 1932, fell away to less than 5 per cent in 1934.

The heading "manufactured softwoods" includes all dressed lumber such as flooring, particularly, etc., imports of which in 1934 totalled 33,677,000 f.b.m. as against 22,453,000 f.b.m. in 1932. The United States is an important supplier. Canada's share in the respective years being 18,857,000 and 6,545,000 f.b.m.

Imports of round softwood logs in 1934 amounted to 100,536,000 f.b.m. as compared with 146,195,000 f.b.m. in 1932. Canada's share increased from 4,368,000 f.b.m. to 8,793,000 f.b.m. in the same period.

Holder of Victoria Cross Mourns King

(Continued from Page One)

ping up the floor of the Hall of Fame.

In the other mopping up party he himself plunged into a cellar alone and fought and killed at the bayonets point three Germans. In a shell crater were seven others and with his point advanced he jumped down alone, and tackled them. When he climbed out of the crater seven dead Germans lay in the bottom of the shell hole.

Then his section advance was held up by a machine gun, and many men were wiped out. Konowal made another lone rush, broke into the emplacement, killed the machine gun crew and came staggering out of the nest with the machine gun in his arms.

The advance continued the next day and Konowal again made a one man raid on another machine gun emplacement, killed the crew, destroyed the gun and smashed up the emplacement with explosives.

For two days he fought, and sixteen men died under his bayonet. A bullet through his jaw, knocked him out, and put him out of action. After the war he returned to Canada and hard luck befell him. During the depression he became destitute until another V. C. Major Milton Gregg, becoming sergeant-at-arms of the House of Commons, found a job for Philip Konowal.

“I’m today is quite content. He has no kith or kin but he has a steady job, though a humble one.

“I’m doing fine,” he said today, “but it’s awful bad the King is dead. He shook my hand and said ‘My record was the best in his Empire, and then thanked me himself.’”

And Philip Konowal laid his weight on his mopping up brush, and got on with the job.

Read J. F. Timmins, grocers advertisement on page seven of this issue a free cup and saucer with a small cash purchase and many outstanding bargains.

LECTURE ON ART TO BE GIVEN BY ACADIA PROFESSOR

Purpose to Interest Public in Art and Create Love for Subject.

The speaker, Professor Walter Abell, is head of the Art Department of Acadia University and president of the Maritime Art Association. He brings to his lecture an experience based upon extensive studies both in the United States and Europe, and upon ten years of service as a teacher of art history and appreciation.

Professor Abell is the author of various articles on art, and also of a volume of verse entitled “Eternal Springtime.” His latest book, “Representation and Form,” is now being published by Scribner’s in New York. It deals with modern problems of art criticism. Professor Abell has lectured in the past at the Art Gallery of Toronto, the National Gallery in Ottawa, and other important centres.

The lecture to be given in Fredericton deals with the subject “A Key to Art.” It is intended to serve as an introduction to the enjoyment and appreciation of art, and will be addressed particularly to those whose acquaintance with the subject is limited.

At first, most people find art puzzling. In looking at famous pictures they are often at loss to find any beauty in them. Why is this so? What qualities must we look for if we would learn to enjoy works of art? Professor Abell’s lecture will deal with these questions. It will be illustrated on the screen with views of architecture, sculpture, and painting.

The lecture is one of a series which Professor Abell is giving in various Maritime centres. One lecture will be delivered in each of the twelve localities represented in the Maritime Art Association. These localities, for New Brunswick, are St. John, Rothesay, St. Andrews, Fredericton, Newcastle, Moncton and Sackville. In Nova Scotia, they are Halifax, Wolfville, Amherst and New Glasgow. Prince Edward Island is represented by the Art Society in Charlottetown.

This series of lectures, like a number of others by different speakers in the past, is being sponsored by the National Gallery’s policy in promoting an interest in the arts throughout the country.

VICTIM'S BODY AGAIN INTERRED AFTER X-RAY

MONCTON, N. B., Jan. 23.—The X-ray examination completed the body of Philip Lake, allegedly murdered at Pacific Junction on January 5 by Arthur and Daniel Bannister, Berry’s Road, was re-interred yesterday afternoon in the cemetery at Lutes’ Mountain, where it was first buried on Jan. 10.

No announcement was made regarding the results of the examination, although it was believed that the authorities were endeavoring to find evidence which would confirm or deny reports that Lake had been shot. Previously, a blow on the head was thought to have been the cause of death. Police searched through the fire debris of the Lake home again this week.

This latest examination of the body, begun at Moncton City Hospital Tuesday night, was made by Dr. A. R. Landry, Dr. C. R. Baxter and Dr. H. Paul Melanson, all of Moncton. It is expected that their findings will be submitted in evidence when the preliminary hearing of the youths is resumed.

With next Tuesday the day set for the funeral of His Majesty King George V, it is possible that the hearing, scheduled to resume that day, will be adjourned again.

Each ceremony is carefully planned and intelligently administered. And each service is a fair-minded business arrangement. We believe that no tribute should be exacted from those who grieve.

The CHAPEL FUNERAL HOME

CAPITOL COMING THURS. - FRI. - SAT.

Where Death Called — There They Were!

Always they answered the challenge, whether it was to machine gun an enemy ace to destruction, or steal a rival lover's woman!

Jack Holt Storm OVER THE Andes

Carl Laemmle presents a Paramount Picture with Mona Barrie — Antonio Marino Gene Lockhart, Grant Withers Barry Norton, George Lewis

Also “Whispering Shadow”

COMEDY USUAL PRICES

HERE MON. - TUES. - WED. NEXT WEEK!

“The Case of the Lucky Legs”

Warren William, Patricia Ellis

DOMESTIC TIMBER SCARCE, CHINA - FORESTS DENUDED

Owing to the destruction of her forests, China, in the main, has had to depend on foreign sources of supply for her timber. There are, practically, only two types of domestic woods which are available, bamboo, used in the erection of cheap dwellings, and Poochow piles, a softwood used as piling for small buildings and rough-hewn joists in native-type buildings, etc.

There was a notable increase in the demand for piling in Shanghai, the chief centre of the timber trade for China, as a result of the extensive building program during recent years but this has fallen off of late. Much of this piling is Douglas fir from Canada and the United States. Japan and Russia also supply piling. Due to the depth of the mud underlying Shanghai, that city being built on a part of the old delta of the Yangtze River, deep foundations in the shape of piling are necessary for the larger buildings.

The greater part of the softwood imports come from Canada and the United States, about equal shares Russia and Japan, according to the Industrial Department of the Canadian National Railways. These softwoods are in the main conifers, Douglas fir planks, boards and square timber from Canada and the United States; also a small quantity of hemlock. Canada's share of the trade has increased from 25 per cent in 1932 to slightly over 46 per cent in 1934. United States imports showing a decrease from 48 to 46 per cent for the same period. Russia shows a great falling off, from 20 per cent to 5 per cent. In "manufactured softwoods", dressed lumber for floors, partitions, etc., Canada and the United States supply the market with Canada accounting for a shade the greater quantity. Softwood logs for resawing come, in order of importance, from Japan and Korea, the United States, Canada, those from Canada being mainly Douglas fir with a small percentage of hemlock. Hemlock logs are used principally in the box-making industry to fill the demand for shooks by the cigarette, soap and oil trades.

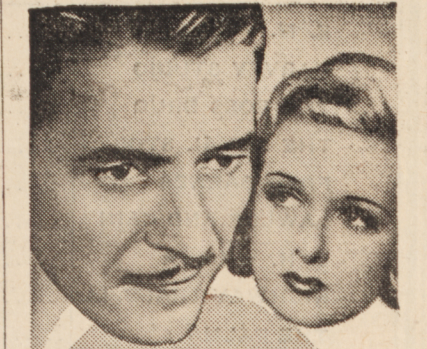
Hardwoods are obtained chiefly from Asiatic countries, mainly British North Borneo and Japan. The Straits Settlements and the Federated Malay States also supply the market along with the United States and Canada. Japan exports considerable quantities of oak for furniture making, flooring, etc. Canada and the United States supply cottonwood logs, classified by the Chinese authorities as "hardwoods", which are used extensively in the match industry. Canada also supplies birch logs for manufacturing bobbins for the textile industry.

WINTER GAMES OPEN FEB. 6

G A R MISCH - PARTENKIRCHEN, Germany, Jan. 22.—Final details of the program for the Winter Olympic Games here, in which 1,593 men and women athletes from 28 countries will take part, were announced tonight.

On Feb. 6 at 10 p.m. the athletes will parade before a reviewing stand erected for the diplomatic corps and other guests of honor. An artillery salute will announce the opening of the games.

GAIETY NOW PLAYING



THE MOST AMAZING ADVENTURE IN FACT OR FICTION!

The debonair hero of "Raffles" and "Bulldog Drummond" pits himself against Monte Carlo's gaming tables... and the charms of an unknown beauty!

Colman THE MAN WHO BROKE THE BANK at MONTE CARLO

JOAN BENNETT COLIN CLIVE - NIGEL BRUCE a DARRYL F. ZANUCK 20th CENTURY PRODUCTION Presented by Joseph M. Schenck Directed by Stephen Roberts From the play by Ilio Surguchoff and Frederick Albert Swan

Also — MUSICAL

HERE THIS FRI. AND SAT.

George Brent Bette Davis "SPECIAL AGENT"

Remains Dead Ruler Removed From the Little Parish Church

(Continued from Page One)

Upon one will stand members of the House of Lords and upon the other the Commoners.

At the head of the coffin will stand King Edward, the Queen Mother, and other members of the Royal Family. Gentlemen-at-arms will take positions at the immediate sides and other high personages will stand at the foot.

A bronze tablet will lie in front of the dais, bearing the legend: "Here reposed from the 17th of May until entombment at Windsor, May 20, 1910, Edward VII, King of Great Britain, Ireland and the Dominions Beyond the Seas, Emperor of India."

The Archbishop of Canterbury will conduct a short service and thus will conclude the official ceremony.

The Great Hall will be open to the public from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night on Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday. Plans have been made, by military officials to handle possibly 1,000,000 persons while the body lies in state before being returned to Windsor for burial in St. George's Chapel on Tuesday.

Cost of Living in Canada in 1935

The Canadian cost of living index number continued to move gradually upward during 1935, advancing irregularly from 78.9 in December 1934 to 80.8 in December 1935. When it is recalled that the extreme low point of the recent decline was 76.6 for June of 1933, the moderate proportions of subsequent increases may be better appreciated. The rise in living costs in the past three years relative to improvement in primary product prices has been smaller than in many other countries.

As might be expected, higher prices have been most noticeable among foods. Prices of fresh meats, lard, butter, and potatoes were appreciably higher, while moderate declines were for rice, prunes, sugar, tea, and coffee. Fuel prices registered fractional declines which were distributed among coal, coke, and wood. Rentals were firm. Clothing prices, after showing a weak tendency in the first half of the year, advanced in the final quarter. Spectacular increases in raw silk prices and advances for wool were indicative of continued firmness.