

# 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 Accounts in 1936

Every person or company handling large sums of money keeps a record of its transactions. One of the tasks of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics is to make a record each year of Canada's total dealings with other countries. People living in other countries, chiefly the United States and the United Kingdom, have in the past loaned or invested a great deal of money in Canada. Interest has to be paid, and from time to time part of the principal has to be repaid. We manage to do this by selling to other countries more goods than we buy from them, by giving them gold from our mines, and by having them come here as tourists to spend money, and so on.

In 1936 we sold about 327 million dollars worth of goods more than we bought, and we paid about 126 million dollars in gold. The expenditures of tourists in Canada were about 165 million more than Canadians spent in visiting abroad. Foreign advertising in Canada and the earnings of Canadian residents working across the international boundary netted us about two million. From all these sources combined we were about 620 million dollars to the good.

It is too soon yet to know exactly what we did with this balance, but a preliminary calculation shows that we paid about 250 million more in interest and dividends than we received. Freight and insurance payments took about 32 million more of it. Smaller sums, amounting altogether to about 17 million, were used up by our immigrant residents sending money home, government expenditure abroad, missionary and charitable contributions, payment for foreign magazines, motion pictures and other entertainment. After all these net payments were made we had about 300 million dollars left to pay off on the capital of our debts in other countries.

The foregoing is taken from reports issued by the Internal Trade Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Department of Trade and Commerce.

## Nursing

Many have been visiting the sick today. This is the time of year there is most sickness in Canada, and the hardest time to find a nurse when needed. We have more than 20,000 trained nurses, without counting those who have left their profession to be married. In addition there are about 12,000 nurses-in-training, and they will average more than a year's experience in caring for the sick.

In the hundred years that have passed since Florence Nightingale started out to make nursing her life work, it has been raised from the status of a menial task to the level of a profession. High standards of intellectual training, as well as character, are demanded for admission. The Lady of the Lamp herself contributed more than any other person to this change, for she was not only a person of high ideals, but like so many of her followers today, a woman of profound intellectual attainments with a broad and informed interest in social problems.

Her interest, which should stand as an inspiration to nurses of today, is shown in a letter she wrote at the age of 70 to Sir Francis Galton, that great scientist between whom and herself there was mutual admiration. After telling him of some of the social problems on which she saw a need for more scientific information, she says: "What is wanted is that so high an authority as Mr. Francis Galton should jot down other great branches upon which he would wish for statistics, and some teaching how to use these statistics in order to legislate for and to administer our national life."

## A Right Beginning

There is real encouragement in at least one announcement made in the House of Commons last week. An appropriation of \$1,000,000 for youth training is not very much when laid beside the unemployed youth problem we know to exist in Canada. Even the Minister of Labor admitted that. But it is substantial evidence of the Government's recognition of the special character of this problem, and it gives promise that the Government is at last to undertake a job that has long needed to be done.

Hon. Norman Rogers's assertion that technical schools and other agencies are to be used suggests that an attempt will be made to give jobless young men and women the opportunity to fit themselves for specific work. The absence of details makes it difficult to visualize the scope of the work contemplated, but it should not be out of order to draw attention to one phase of vocational training that has been badly neglected in this country. It is the matter of apprenticeships.

Too many well-informed business and educational leaders have deplored this neglect, and it need not be dwelt upon here. The strike at Oshawa, with the migration of idle skilled workmen to other centres where jobs were waiting for them, is but a single instance of proof. The fact is that the prosperity of the twenties and expanding educational facilities encouraged young men to shun the trades. In the past half-dozen years many more clear-sighted youths who might have gone into them, have had no, or very little, opportunity to do so. The results are clearly apparent as industrial recovery settles into its stride.

The anomaly of a labor shortage in time of acute unemployment is sufficient to direct the course of the Government's youth programme. Apprenticeships and other training will not take care of all this class of unemployed. There are, for example, the technical school and university graduates who have not found work. There is also the complementary problem of graduate engineers, mechanics, architects, chemists and other specialists who are clerking in stores, delivering milk, or have return to the farm and are isolated from the things they are trained for and wish to do. But practical training will gradually assure industry of uninterrupted expansion, which may be all that is necessary to take care of the present misfits.

## Naming Trains

"What's in a name?" Ask the railway companies who have found that the naming of trains has proved good business strategy. The public is partial to names and even before the present vogue for naming trains, picturesque titles were applied locally although not recognized officially in railway time tables, such as "Cannon Ball," "Scooter," "Hooper," etc. Fast trains usually were known as "Flyers." Some train names have been in existence for considerable time such as the "International Limited" of the Canadian National Railways operating between Montreal, Toronto and Chicago, one of the world's fastest trains. In the old days locomotives were known by their names and this is still the custom in Great Britain. The public is still very much train-minded, notwithstanding the rise in other forms of land transport, in fact, railway officials state that this seems to be increasing judging by the number of people who come down to a railway station just to see some famous train roll out of a terminal or speed along the rails.

## SNAPSHOTS

It is to be hoped that those who have charge of the Coronation celebration will not arrange to have the small school children parade all over the city and to stand while several speeches are being made. Give them a bag or two of candy and turn them loose to watch the parade and to enjoy themselves. Then they will look back with kindly thoughts of the day.

It is to be hoped that no person is digging up the plot on Queen Street, formerly the old city dump, and looking for old iron. This should be made a beauty spot to correspond with the bank down town. Anyone who digs it up without official authority should be buried in the hole.

We are watching the double-crosser.

The girl who likes the fellow in one of the West End garages keeps her eye on him from a distance.

The habitual liar isn't a menace. The liar who ruins you is the one who has previously told the truth.

Esau wasn't the last to trade his birthright for a mess of pottage. Freedom is a birthright, and people trade it for a little cash.

"We live in unusual times," says Premier Hepburn, "and anything is liable to happen." But he makes one exception—that is an election in 1937.

New Orleans woman has just inherited \$50,000 because she performed an act of kindness to an "aged recluse." We all have kindly impulses, but the number of aged recluses with \$50,000 each isn't large enough to go round.

Now that Germans are being so insistently urged to save their fat, a citizen weighing over 200 pounds will be an object of grave suspicion as having wasted the precious commodity on the building of a bay window.

When a love affair goes haywire, the modern girl does not pine away and go into a decline as the old-fashioned girl did. She takes it on the chin like a good sport. She can even forgive and forget it. One man cannot wreck her life—for more than a few weeks.



## City Election

An election for Aldermen to fill certain vacancies in the City Council of the City of Fredericton will be held on

**Monday, the 26th day of April A. D. 1937**

at the polling places as follows:

Division Number 1. For all electors residing above or to the northwest of the centre line of Carleton Street prolonged at or near the City Hall in the said City.  
Division Number 2. For all other electors residing in the said City at or near the County Court House in the said City. Non-residents shall vote in the division where their real estate is.  
Said vacancies were caused by resignation and are as follows:  
W. Raymond Crewdson, Alderman for Wellington Ward.  
Robert A. MacMillan, Alderman for Queen's Ward.  
T. Earle Doohan, Alderman for Queen's Ward.  
Murray Elwood Hagerman, Alderman for St. Anne's Ward.  
Ray Thompson Forbes, Alderman for St. Anne's Ward.  
Byron Robert Ross, Alderman for Carleton Ward.  
Ivan McKnight, Alderman for King's Ward.  
And the said election is to fill said vacancies for the balance of the respective terms of the said Aldermen so resigned.

### NOMINATIONS

Every candidate for the office of 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 election for which such candidate is nominated.

Every nomination paper with the certificate of the City Treasurer, showing that all City taxes due by the candidate have been paid, shall be filed with the City Clerk or at his office not later than 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Monday, the 19th day of April, 1937.

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 said nomination paper.

In case of a contest each elector shall be entitled to vote for one candidate for Alderman for Wellington Ward, two candidates for Aldermen for St. Anne's Ward, one candidate for Alderman for Carleton Ward, two candidates for Aldermen for Queen's Ward and one candidate for Alderman for King's Ward.  
Dated this 9th day of April A. D. 1937.

FRED I. HAVILAND,  
City Clerk.

## TODAY IN HISTORY

April 14, 1865

Abraham Lincoln Assassinated.

## Says Door

(Continued from Page One)

ernment decided it was time to call a halt if it was not to get into a position where the principal creditor of the Provinces would be the Dominion.

### Door Not Closed

In these circumstances it recently became necessary for the Dominion Government to lend further financial assistance to Saskatchewan and Manitoba, and if Alberta should find itself in difficulties at the end of the present fiscal year, the Minister intimated that his door was not closed to that Province and sympathetic consideration would be given to any appeal for help.

After alluding to the refusal of Alberta to accept loan council supervision of its finances as the sine qua non of further loans from the Dominion, Mr. Dunning pointed out Alberta had been given Federal assistance in respect to unemployment and farm relief and guarantees to provide seed grain.

"Now I come," he continued, "to the problem which we faced a few months ago in connection with Manitoba and Saskatchewan, following the economic effects of the drought and lack of crops. Neither Manitoba nor Saskatchewan nor Alberta could borrow more money otherwise than from the Government of Canada. Manitoba and Saskatchewan borrowed to the limit permitted by the legislation of last year. Alberta has not required to do so, for the reasons set out in the recent report of the Bank of Canada. She did not need cash from this Government because she withheld cash from her bondholders in the form of one half the interest on all Alberta bonds, to the extent of \$3,400,000 in a full year.

"The Province of Alberta decided that of its own volition. I am not commenting upon the wisdom of that action or anything of that sort, but I can say that it reflects upon the credit of this Dominion that one of its Provinces should arbitrarily cut in half its interest obligations.

"I have to say that because it is the truth. If we have three or four or five Provinces doing the same thing it will make matters very difficult for this country and for the people of the country as well."

## Deaths From

(Continued from Page Eight)  
down. Nearly 100 per cent. of cases are due to want of knowledge on the part of the parents who, finding a child with a sore throat, possibly do not think it is diphtheria or perhaps have heard of some weird and wonderful domestic remedy.

"Two or three and sometimes four days pass in such cases before a doctor is called in and in a great number of them it is then too late for the antitoxin to have its effect.

"Today we not only have a positive cure for diphtheria if it is treated early enough, but we have that which will prevent the child from taking diphtheria and avoid the expense, worry and distress that the disease causes. It's the old story of an ounce of prevention being worth a pound of cure and to this end we are seeking the co-operation of all parents in our campaign to immunize youngsters with toxoid and stamp out diphtheria."

Before toxoid inoculation is given any school child a form is sent home to the parents of the child for their consent.

## Former Hartland

(Continued from Page One)

ed all over New Brunswick. About 15 years ago he left here for California accompanied by his wife and son and has resided at Long Beach almost ever since. In addition to his wife and one son at Long Beach, six sisters survive, all residing in this vicinity. It is understood that interment will be made at Long Beach, California.

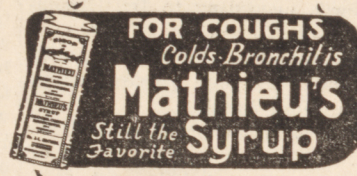
## Wheat Commissioner

(Continued from Page One)

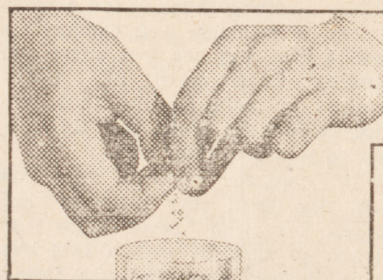
left to the grain trade.  
Commendation of the present Dominion Wheat Board was voiced by Mr. McKee in declaring that although he did not know how much wheat the board now held, he did believe the emergency for which it had been created has passed.

(Special to The Daily Mail)

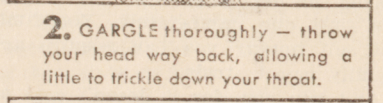
BRITISH SOMALILAND, April 14.—Hundreds of refugees who fled from Ethiopia into the British Somaliland told stories of fearful tortures. The Italians had been using these methods as reprisals for native uprising it was reported.



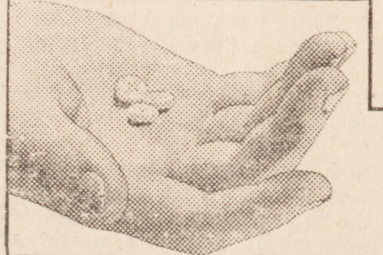
## Sore Throat Pains DUE TO COLDS Eased Instantly



1. Crush and stir 3 "Aspirin" tablets in ½ glass of water.

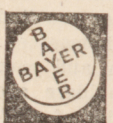


2. GARGLE thoroughly — throw your head way back, allowing a little to trickle down your throat.



3. Repeat gargle and do not rinse mouth, allow gargle to remain on membranes of the throat for prolonged effect.

## Just Gargle This Way with "ASPIRIN"



Here is the most amazing way to ease the pains of rawness of sore throat resulting from a cold we know you have ever tried.

Crush and dissolve three "ASPIRIN" tablets in one-third glass of water. Then gargle with this mixture twice, holding your head well back.

This medicinal gargle will act almost like a local anesthetic on the sore, irritated membrane of your throat. Pain eases almost instantly; rawness is relieved.

Countless thousands now use this way to ease sore throat. Your doctor, we are sure, will

approve it. And you will say it is marvelous.

"Aspirin" tablets are made in Canada. "Aspirin" is the registered trade-mark of the Bayer Company, Limited, of Windsor, Ontario. Look for the name Bayer in the form of a cross on every tablet.

## Demand and Get—

# ASPIRIN

TRADE-MARK REG.



## CAPITOL

NOW PLAYING

No jury could free him from the burning hatred of the woman he loved!

## "OUTCAST"

Adolph Zukor presents

— with —

Warren William  
Karen Morley  
Lewis Stone

Jackie Moran  
A Paramount Picture

NEWS — COMEDY  
Shows at 3, 7.15 and 9.15  
Mat. 10c, 20c Evg. 15c, 25c  
Plus Tax

HERE THURS. - FRI. - SAT.

## Gene Autry

— in —

## "OH SUSANNA"

Added Attraction —

## "LARCENY OF THE AIR"

— with —

with GRACE BRADLEY

## N. Y. Editors

(Continued from Page One)

as indicating hostility to labor. What he does oppose and what he promises to resist with 'entire resources of the Province, if occasion warrants,' is the seizure of property in plain defiance of the law in Ontario. No time has been lost in throwing the full weight of the Government's moral prestige into the balance of the side of law and order."

### See Benefit to Canada

The Herald Tribune said in its financial section yesterday it was the opinion in some New York circles that Canada stood to gain new United States industries because of the firm stand taken by Premier Hepburn of Ontario in the General Motors strike at Oshawa.

Among its Wall Street notes the Republican newspaper carried the following:

"Comment in New York was that Mr. Hepburn, by declaring for orderly conduct of industry and, in effect, guaranteeing fair treatment for capital, has given added inducement for more industries to move across the international boundary."

## Hand-in-Hand

(Continued from Page One)

time. "There was no dissenting voice," he maintained.

Hon. David A. Croll, labor minister; Attorney-General Arthur Roebuck, and Hon. Dr. L. J. Simpson, education minister, were the cabinet absentees. Both Mr. Croll and the attorney-general today refused any comment whatsoever on the situation.

A portion of the Ontario press states that the resignation of Hon. David Croll, minister of labor, and Attorney-General Roebuck, "are expected some time soon."

"If they are not tendered voluntarily they will be demanded by Premier Hepburn, it was reliably reported last night in Liberal party circles. "At a late hour last night both these reported dissenters from the premier's enunciated policy on the Oshawa strike situation still hid their feelings behind a mask of 'nothing to say.' Mr. Hepburn also refused to discuss the issue but it is learned on good authority that his patience has just about been exhausted and that today he will cut loose the two recalcitrants."

## Predicts Peace

(Continued from Page One)

Minister, "without having the hirelings of John L. Lewis, the master mind behind all the unrest and disturbance in the United States, come in here and tell us what to do. I'm not going to attempt to reply to all the abuse which Martin at Oshawa last night heaped upon the head of the Government here. Suffice to say, it was in poor taste. What would people of the country from which he comes think and say if one of our labor leaders were to go over there and openly attack the Governor of a State, or, for that matter, the President? Why, they'd be apt to take him for a ride on a rail."

# GAIETY

NOW PLAYING

Another surging romance by the man who made "Cavalcade" and "Mutiny on the Bounty"!



"For entertainment, it surpasses all my other productions!" says Director Lloyd, three-times winner of Motion Picture Academy honors.

Adolph Zukor presents

CLAUDETTE COLBERT  
RED MACMURRAY

in Frank Lloyd's  
"MAID OF SALEM"

A Paramount Picture with Harvey Stephens, Edward Ellis, Gale Sondergaard, Louise Dresser, Virginia Weidler, Bonita Granville.

Also MAJOR BOWES' AMATEURS

KRAZY KAT  
CARTOON

TELEVISION  
HIGHLIGHTS

HERE FRIDAY & SATURDAY

Gary Cooper  
Jean Arthur

— in —

## "THE PLAINSMAN"

## Classified Ads

RATE: 25 words 25 cents per insertion. Each additional word ½ cent.

TO LET—An apartment of four or five bright sunny rooms, furnished. Apply 346 Brunswick St.

FOR SALE—Late model "Victor" combination phonograph and radio at bargain price. Typewriters for sale or for rent, rental machines being in perfect condition. Locke & Co., 313 Queen St.

WANTED—By May 1st, small furnished apartment. No children. Write in care of Daily Mail "X."

## Insurgent

(Continued from Page One)

ment of trips to Bilbao by food ships, deprived the besieged Basques of their principal source of supplies.

### Situation is Grave

Basque officials, allied with the Madrid-Liberal Government, acknowledged the food situation was grave but insisted they were ready to undergo a siege for months.

The capture of Bilbao, they declared, was "almost impossible."

In an effort to break the blockade and secure provisions for the hungry troops and the city's population, swollen by refugees to more than 300,000, the Basque Government asserted mastery of Spanish seas within 10 miles of the coast and offered to provide escort ships for any food carriers which would run the blockade.

Several Government warships, they declared, had arrived off Bilbao and would escort merchantmen through the insurgent fleet while shore batteries, with an effective range of 11 miles, provided additional protection.

British shippers were unwilling to take the risk.

## LEARN THIS SIMPLE, EASY, NATURAL SHORTHAND

Don't spend months learning a complicated system, when you can read & write SIGHTHAND in 1 hour! EASIER, FASTER to Read Write and Remember than ordinary Longhand! No difficult rules, positions or shadings, simpler than plain abc! Handy Pocket-size. Postpaid \$2.50. Prepare Yourself Now for a BETTER Position! or Make Your Present One MORE SECURE!

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