

THE DAILY MAIL

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That Museum Building

Some time ago a public-spirited citizen whose name has not been ascertained made a proposition to donate the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the erection of a museum for the York and Sunbury Historical Society. Owing to the fact that this society has between 40 and 50 members and its total membership fees last year was \$46, supplemented by a government grant of three hundred dollars, it was impossible for the Society to accept the grant and carry out one of the conditions mentioned by the prospective donor. This condition was that the Society bear the cost of maintaining the building. This cost was estimated by the executive of the Historical Society as running in the vicinity of from twelve to fifteen hundred dollars per year.

The Society approached the City Council and asked that body to give an annual grant which would provide for the maintenance of this building. The Council felt that inasmuch as estimates for the year had been passed and as a considerable amount of money was needed for relief and other matters, it would be impossible to grant the amount requested this year. The council also took the grounds that it had no authority to pledge the action of future councils in regard to the matter of giving an annual grant.

At this week's meeting of the City Council Alderman Dr. B. R. Ross suggested that if the donor could see his or her way clear to put up the fifty thousand dollars or forty thousand dollars as an endowment fund towards maintenance of the building that it might be possible to have the City Council issue bonds for the erection of a suitable building.

No action has yet been taken by the Council in regard to the matter.

Parents Should Keep Their Place

Parents who have an idea they should "remain young with their children" were given good counsel in an address by the Rev. W. Edmund Fitzgerald, S.J., professor of Catholic literature at Boston College.

Fr. Fitzgerald expressed regret that so many parents feel that they must again taste the excitement of the modern age and join their children in restless abandon. These parents, Fr. Fitzgerald said, have forgotten that maturity has put upon them the duty of counsel and restraint.

In our opinion, Fr. Fitzgerald will find young people almost 100 per cent. in agreement with him. How many parents will agree is one of today's important problem. Youngsters respect oldsters who "act their age." Youngsters do not desire oldsters as playmates. Oldsters cramp young people's style, even in the most wholesome pastimes.

It does not follow, however, that children do not get joy out of association, even in many pastimes, with their parents. But the choosing should be left largely to the child.

The parent's duty is, as Fr. Fitzgerald so necessarily points out, to give counsel and set an example of restraint. How can children aspire to grow up to be like parents who are continuously, and at times parasitically, trying to be children themselves?

Perennial adolescence ill befits any father or mother. Both should aspire to a nice line between severity and overindulgence. Then they are likely to have children of whom they can be proud, and the children have parents of whom they, too, can be proud.

How France's Short Week Fails

In these days of attempted transition to a politically managed economy, as fast as one bogey disappears or is accepted another bobs up. It speaks much for the stamina of the business recovery that so many threats to its health can be ignored. That does not mean the recovery cannot be stopped. That which usually marks the end of business prosperity is the inflation of costs.

While Congress debates the Supreme Court issue the Administration is urging it to prepare a bill to regulate hours and wages of labor employed in interstate commerce. A minimum wage of 40 cents an hour and pay based on a minimum work week of thirty-five to forty hours are proposed. Highly desirable as it is that labor obtain as large a share as possible in the profits of its productions, it cannot be paid more than the portion which will be low enough to permit rising, or at least undiminished, production. Something may be learned from the experiences abroad. The Socialist government in France has adopted a forty-hour week for industry. The mere passage of the law produced a near panic for capital, and a worse fall in the franc was averted only by assurances from the government that proposed expenditures would be postponed and that the shorter hour scale would be enforced gradually.

Actually the new law is being honored in the breach rather than in the observance, and without too much opposition of labor, which seems to realize the fact that business had begun to fall under the heavier burden; that employment had not increased enough to make good total output with smaller production for each employee. The French government now is meeting the situation in a way which has its drawbacks. Employers are told, if information from the other side is to be relied upon, that they may quietly ignore the shorter hours. Laborers are informed that they must not insist on strict performance. Thus the French are trying to keep their law for political and to void it for economic effect.

Street Costume

In its decision that a woman dressed in white sandals, no stockings, shorts, a halter and a yellow jacket, and a man wearing white sneakers, white anklets, socks, trunks, a polo shirt and a belt are not indecently clad and consequently may appear in public without subjecting themselves to penalties the Court of Appeals of New York has done the cautiously sane thing. What ailed the people of Yonkers, who caused the arrest of the couple, was disturbance of the aesthetic sense, not an upset of morals.

Ugly as conventional clothing can make many human beings, it cannot match near-nudity in revealing physical shortcomings, and by a strange coincidence many who should seek the kindly concealment of voluminous garb enroll among the shedders of skirts, shirts and other merciful garments that conceal the truth about bowed legs, bulging abdomens, scrawny necks, pigeon breasts, unmatched shoulders and all the other divergences from what nature is capable of when she molds a man or woman in good form and the man or woman does not spoil her handiwork. Yonkers, with many pleasant parks and walks, attracts many picnickers; some of them revealed themselves with fearless frankness. Yonkers shuddered, gasped and finally shrieked "It's indecent!" when in fact it meant scenically repulsive.

The same thing could apply to Fredericton as well as to Yonkers.

SNAPSHOTS

Much credit is due to Miss Margaret Hall for her energy in promoting the Daylight Saving plan. The City Council passed the resolution to fall in line with other cities and towns in Canada. But whilst other people were talking about it Miss Hall got busy and secured a very largely signed petition by representative citizens of all classes in the community.

Life stories of Mr. Rockefeller tell of the first big money made in the kerosene oil trade, and it brings back boyhood memories. There was the family kerosene can with the raw potato stuck on the spout for a cork. There was the big kerosene tank in the general store from which all withdrawals after dark were prohibited because of the fire danger. And the odor of kerosene all over the house for hours after mom had trimmed the wicks and filled the lamps. Oh, boy!

A Fredericton lady tells us that when she was a girl the Saturday school holiday was devoted to carrying home the family groceries from the store, and then polishing the shoes and getting the clothes ready for Sunday wear. How many school girls do these things today?

In the Good Book, as revised for the Nazi faithful, we assume the lions will be much larger and Daniel will be.

"O wad some power the giffie gie us to see oursel's as others see us," sang Bobbie Burns, who knew nothing of the candid camera.

The world must agree that Britain takes good care of elder statesmen and others who have served her faithfully and well.

More effective than most "stop, look and listen" admonitions is the brief news item that an automobile which took part in a grade crossing accident was appraised at \$10 for estate purposes.

Thank goodness we live in a free country, where a man may say what he thinks if he isn't afraid of his wife, the neighbors or boss will criticize him, and if he's sure it won't hurt his business or his reputation.

Anti-Aircraft

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cessfully for the past "two or three years." He said it is an improvement on both ciphering and deciphering of code.

The anti-aircraft gun functions on this principle:

Two batteries are assembled at widely separate points. Each is equipped with hypersensitive sound detectors, which record the noise vibration of approaching planes. The vibrations serve to operate the electrically generated guns, which promptly focus on the target. Operation of two or more batteries brings the plane to "dead centre."

Conservatives

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riding of Prince Rupert just one hour after the polls closed.

First returns showed Liberal candidates leading in four of the province's 48 polls but in the northern riding of Port George Speaker Henry Perry was running behind the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation candidate, John McInnis. C. C. F. candidates were leading in two ridings, Conservatives contestants in six and Labor in one.

Early returns from the plebiscite to determine public sentiment toward a comprehensive state health insurance scheme were too sparse to indicate any trend.

Voting throughout the province was reported heavy.

Election of the premier was conceded an hour after the polls closed on strength of returns from the Prince Rupert city polls, representing more than half the votes in the riding which has returned him in every provincial election since 1916.

The other Liberal concessions were: Revelstoke—Harry Johnston (L), unchanged.

Cranbrook—Hon. F. M. MacPherson (L), unchanged.

New Westminster—Hon. A. Wells Gray (L), unchanged.

Takes Step

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his mind without consulting the Pope, and that Plus therefore was not obligated to interfere.

German ambassador to the Vatican, Diego von Bergen, presented the note and then left Rome on summer vacation. "He will not go back for some time," a German Foreign Office spokesman said. A counsellor of embassies was left in charge.

The spokesman said neither the note nor von Bergen's departure marked official severance of relations, but other sources stated contact between the Holy See and the Reich henceforth would be more difficult.

Fredericton

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to be paved have not yet been decided upon. The next meeting will decide the details.

Town Planning

It was moved by Ald. Crewdson that the Town planning commission be divided into three groups of three commissioners each. The first group hold office until January 1, 1938; the second remain until Jan. 1, 1939, and the third until Jan. 1, 1940. By this means, in no year will a totally new commission be in force. He also suggested that the members of the first group be: His Worship Mayor G. Willard Kitchen, Ald. W. R. Crewdson and City Engineer J. D. MacKay. The second group contain Sterling Brewer, Kenneth Campbell and W. J. West; and the third include E. Royden Colter, F. L. Cooper and R. Fitz Randolph. Ald. F. S. Mundle seconded the motion, and it was passed, along with one, moved by Ald. Murray Hagerman and seconded by Ald. B. R. Ross that the commission elect its own chairman.

Fire Chief Karl Walker presented the report of the Fire Department for the month, showing that a total of 30 alarms had been answered. Seven of these were rung in and 23 were still alarms. The report brought up the danger of grass fires, and suggested that the ground around gasoline storage tanks be kept plowed, and that a trench or retaining wall be constructed around the premises. This is to avert the danger of the burning fluid spreading, in event of fire causing an overflow of the tank. Permission was also asked to have the roof of the fire station repaired, and some new uniforms be purchased.

Chief Walker also suggested that unless modern and efficient fire equipment be purchased, the horses be used until the time funds would permit the greater expenditure. The equipment Chief Walker has in mind is the mechanical extension ladder, mounted upon regulation fire truck. It is considered by the Fire Committee that the cost, which would be in the vicinity of \$17,000, is too excessive when an ordinary heavy-type truck could be equipped to carry the ladder company for a figure, something less than \$3,000. The matter has been handed to the Fire Committee with power to act, and a special meeting of the Committee will be held within a few days to consider the matter.

Direct relief amounted to \$352.37, with a total of 259 dependents. The unproportional total results from the fact that direct relief was discontinued May 8, and that some were recipients for less than one day.

The financial reports for the month showed that the total expenditure was \$26,060.15, the greatest item in this being School Trustees, \$8,000, expenditures of the road and streets committee to the extent of \$2,850.82, while the Municipal Home ranked next, at \$2,181.46. The other major items were: interest on debentures, \$2,597.50 and debentures redeemed, \$2,000. The costs of coronation celebration was \$602.

Tax collections for the month showed an increase of 50 per cent. over May, 1936. This year, taxes collected in May amounted to \$6,508.70 against \$4,420.01 in the corresponding month last year.

Speaking to The Daily Mail today regarding Daylight Saving Time His Worship Mayor A. J. McEvoy of Devon stated that Devon would automatically adopt Daylight Saving Time on the same date that it went into effect here.

OBITUARY

Bedford S. Moore

Many friends in the City of Fredericton and elsewhere will be saddened to learn of the death of Bedford S. Moore, which occurred at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Moore, Albert Street. Although Mr. Moore had been in poor health for the past nine months, his death at the young age of 22 came as a great shock to the community.

Mr. Moore, prior to his illness was in the employ of T. E. Doohan & Co., as a commercial traveller.

He is survived by his wife, his parents, three brothers, Harold, Osborne and Leonard, and one sister, Thelma, at home.

The funeral will take place Friday afternoon at two o'clock with service at the home. Rev. Mr. Kennedy will officiate. Interment will be made at the Rural Cemetery, Douglas

J. Abner Hanson

The death occurred on Monday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Elijah Smith of Doak Settlement, of J. Abner Hanson, aged 63 years. Mr. Hanson was born in Maple Grove, and spent the greater part of his life there. Less than five months ago he went to live with his sister in Doak Settlement.

He is survived by three sisters, Mrs. Elijah Smith of Doak Settlement; Mrs. Robert Freeman, Stanley, and Mrs. Arthur Ogden of Pasadomek, Maine.

The funeral will take place Thursday afternoon from the J. A. McAdam Funeral Home, 615 King street, with service at two o'clock, Ven. Archdeacon Gray officiating. Interment will be made at Forest Hill.

King Zog's Ban

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King could count on the protection of Italy, which is in a defensive alliance with Albania running to 1947.

Zog is a Moslem, as are some 688,000 of his subjects; the Christians number about 315,000. Zog, who is 42 years old, is a handsome, youthful-looking man, who might serve Hollywood, if occasion came, as the very model of a movie Balkan King. He is a bachelor, and there have been many rumors regarding his hunt for a bride. His religion has been an obstacle to his marriage outside his own country, although he was recently reported betrothed to an Austrian countess. According to a report from Vienna two years ago he was anxious for an American bride with a million dollar income.

The King is strong for western culture as are his five sisters—four unmarried. According to the London Daily News these princesses have long since discarded veils; they drive their own cars, ride astride, climb mountains and indulge in all sorts of sports.

When the King earlier this year determined to abolish the veil as an essential part of his programme of westernization he used a bit of strategy; he called to his Cabinet a staunchly orthodox Moslem, Musa Juka, and made him Minister of the Interior, and so in charge of the enforcement of the anti-veil edict. The Minister was the first of Albanian Moslems to present his wife unveiled at a public function attended by foreign diplomats.

Tirana, the capital, a gem of a town situated at the foot of richly wooded mountain slopes, with many mosques, garden and olive groves, took to the innovation enthusiastically, but, when the bearded Moslems of the south heard of the unveiling order there was trouble over the impious innovation which led to the rising.

Miles of Tulips

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ers is from a leisurely pedaled bicycle. Since the Netherlands has a bicycle "population" running into the millions, the cyclist will have plenty of company on the way. Men spin past, at their backs huge wicker hampers filled with flowers. A man and wife wheel by on a double, side-by-side bicycle, carrying on a seat behind them a row of three little girls. Groups of men and women push past, riding alone or tandem.

The bulb fields cover a narrow strip about 16 miles long and four miles wide in the western part of the country.

The tulips are set out in long rows about a yard wide separated by narrow footpaths along which gardeners and visitors walk.

Beautiful as the blooms are, they interest the growers chiefly as indications of healthy bulbs. Before the blossoms shatter, they are cut down and carried off in baskets to be used as fertilizer in the fields. In June and July most of the bulbs are dug up again, cleaned, dried and stored.

Early in September some of the bulbs are planted again. Beds never have the same type of tenant two years in succession. Occupied by tulips one year, they are planted with hyacinths the next. In winter a blanket of reeds protects them from cold and from being dug out of the soil by the wind that howls in from the North sea.

Three hundred years ago, 1634-1637, tulips, which previously had been brought from Constantinople via Vienna and France, became a mania in the Netherlands. Dutchmen lost their usually sensible heads over the new flower, speculated wildly and sometimes spent their frugal savings for a single bulb, some of which cost 13,000 florins apiece, or about \$5,000. Imagine the consternation of the man who, it is said, ate one of these bulbs by mistake, thinking it was an onion!

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Slim Summerville
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And how you'll howl as she kicks shins—hurls tomatoes—busts windows! She's a half-pint Robin Hood who wrecks the neighborhood!

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— in —

"ALL AMERICAN CHUMP"

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Quickly checked without "dosing."
...Just VICKS
rub on VAPORUB

Moscow Made

(Continued from Page One)

ama Canal, the Soviet waterway has been completed in five years, and will ultimately link Moscow with five seas—the White Sea, Baltic, Caspian, Azov and Black Sea.

It will shorten the distance between Moscow and Leningrad by 687 miles and that between Moscow and Gorky by 68 miles.

The canal shoots the waters of the Volga uphill and across the divide, and lowers them down the other side into the Moscow River.

Ships and giant barges of a size unknown in other lands will be able to pass through the canal to the Volga, and sail over a vast system of waterways either to the White Sea or to Leningrad and the Baltic by way of the Baltic-White Sea canal.

Another route will enable vessels from Moscow to steam down the Volga to the Caspian Sea, and then to Baku and other oil ports.

Solves Sanitation Problem

But this giant waterway is more than a transport link—it has solved Moscow's water and sanitation problems.

Hitherto Moscow has lacked the ample water supplies of other Capitals. The switching into a new course of the waters of the Volga, and the making of great reservoirs up in the hills, has solved that problem for all time.

The engineers had to contend with extraordinary difficulties, owing to the steepness of the watershed between the Moscow and Volga rivers. A huge dam was built across the latter, impounding the water in a great lake and raising the level by 60 feet.

Even this feat left the engineers with the problem of getting the watershed up 108 feet. They built a staircase of concrete locks and a series of powerful pumping stations to raise ships and water to the top of the divide.

Up in the hills dams impound other rivers and the water is used to supplement that of the Volga and to generate the power to operate and light the canal.

On the Moscow side of the watershed the canal is lowered by a staircase of locks. They are designed to pass through vessels with an overall length of more than 620 feet, a beam of 88 feet, and a draught of 14 feet.

Machinery for filling the lock chambers and opening and closing the gates is automatic, and controlled by a master switchboard. Models Used In Building.

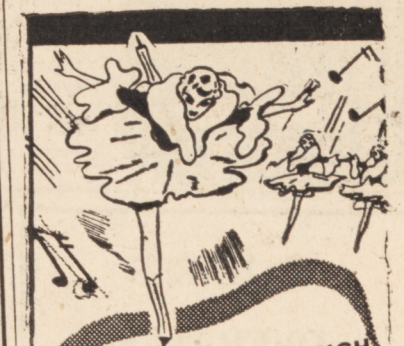
Before the work began all the technical problems were worked out in research laboratories, and use was made of large-scale models.

Whole villages which were in the path of the canal had to be shifted, and a total of 25,000 buildings were removed to fresh sites.

What has surprised American and British engineers is the proof thus given of the amazing strides the Russians have made in civil engineering.

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so new . . . you'll
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THE QUEEN OF THE SILVERY SKATES
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HITS ALL!
Directed by Sidney Lanfield
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"SILENT BARRIERS"

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Lilli Palmer

earing. They are no longer puppets, but leaders. They have made use of every possible labor-saving device and machinery for doing a big job in a big way.

Nearly 150 giant steam shovels most of which were made in Soviet workshops, were employed. To remove the earth, specially-built roads and railways carried 1,500 motor vehicles and more than 100 locomotives.

The nerve centre of the canal will be the single-dispatcher point, where automatic appliances will show the level of the water in all sections of the system, the position of the lock-gates, and the progress of every ship.

From all parts of the canal reports will be transmitted to this central station by an apparatus which cuts out the use of the telephone and the risk of human error.



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