

THE DAILY MAIL

NEW BRUNSWICK'S ONLY HOME COMMUNITY PAPER

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FREDERICTON, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1937.

Non-Intervention Takes a Step

At midnight Monday the much-debated, long-postponed international naval patrol took up the job of isolating Spain. It is the piece de resistance in seven months of wholly futile efforts to impose neutrality on Spanish sympathizers. Whether or not it is to work is something else again, something which relies on far too many uncertainties to even call up a guess.

The chances of arms-runners evading the patrol are numerous, for the holes in the wall built by the British, French, Italian and German navies are no smaller than the loopholes in the non-intervention agreement itself. But even if it works at this late date it gives no assurance that one or other of Spain's political factions, and not Russia or Italy, will win the war.

Now that it is in effect, it is, in fact, incidental to a much greater step—that of withdrawing from Spain the Russian, Italian and German armies and the numerous other brands of volunteers. Success of the isolation plan, a continued stalemate in the war and a little time may combine to convince all sympathizers of the wisdom of this and clear the way for imposing conciliation terms on the disputants. A tall order, it is true, and not one on which to place much hope.

But, taken by itself, accepted at face value and without any illusions about its future, the international patrol must be accepted as something of an achievement. Viewed as the result of collective action, it is the nearest Europe has ever come, in or out of the League, to keeping itself out of war.

In a very special sense it represents a victory for Great Britain, and goes a long way toward vindicating her "weak and inconsistent" policy in Spain. It proves what her critics have long refused to acknowledge; that her inconsistencies were the price of a consistent neutrality—the only means of keeping the struggle confined to the table in London. It may yet be that the same table will give up the peace treaty of the "little world war."

B. C. to Skirt the Arctic

At a time when most Canadian Provinces have sufficient to do in meeting their normal responsibilities British Columbia is preparing to take over the Yukon Territory and all the cares and anxieties pertaining thereto.

To some this will appear like foolhardiness, but during the depression years the Pacific Coast Province has consistently refused to be depressed, and its latest move eventually may prove to be the effect of an acquired far-sightedness and wisdom, as well as of courage.

For though British Columbia can look for little immediate and direct addition to her revenues from a territory whose total population is about 4,000 souls, and though she must expect to make a heavy outlay in the matter of road-building and similar improvements, she is acquiring, at a time when such assets have assumed an unprecedented importance, immense resources in minerals and timber.

The Klondike district, for instance, which generally is considered to have been "dead" for many years past, has yielded \$200,000,000 worth of gold since 1896, and there is no real reason for supposing that its potentialities are exhausted.

And, apart from the Klondike, there is no means at present of estimating the mineral wealth of the territory beyond the fact that probably it is boundless.

At present the district is administered by a Controller and a Council of three members elected by popular vote, who act on instructions from the Governor-General-in-Council or on those of the Minister of Mines and Resources. That the Yukon will gain considerably by being placed under Provincial jurisdiction in place of the present system of more or less remote control seems indisputable.

And British Columbia, of course, has had excellent opportunity to appreciate at its full value the increasing popularity of the Yukon as tourist territory and as a paradise for big game hunters. Properly utilized, this feature should bring much additional revenue to Vancouver.

British Columbia's judgment is upheld to some extent by the fact that the Department of Mines and Resources at Ottawa is sufficiently impressed with the coming importance of the Yukon to have published a new map of the area, showing the route of the White Pass-Yukon Railway, Royal Canadian Mounted Police posts, radio stations, auxiliary airdromes, post offices, road houses, shelter camps, roads and trails.

All indications suggest, therefore, that British Columbia's enterprise is likely to give a tremendous impetus to the opening up of the Yukon and the releasing of its resources, with immeasurable benefit to its own Province and to the Dominion as a whole.

France Faces Crisis Today

The government of Premier Leon Blum was put in power by a coalition of radicals, socialists and communists. The term "radical" in France means a group much nearer our Democrats than on the communist side. At the moment, the French Radical party is relatively conservative.

With the election of the Blum government, communists immediately started to try to run the country. Civil disorder became widespread. The sit-down strike was one of the early methods. By it the great French union of workers grew in a few months from less than 1,000,000 to over 5,000,000 members. Now the union threatens a general strike unless Blum authorizes a big public works programme which the Premier says France cannot afford.

Throughout France class hatreds are becoming white-hot. At Lyons a nine-year-old boy was stoned and beaten to death by other children because "he was rich and had a bicycle." The attack on "the little fascist" was started by a girl. At Toulouse workers who failed of settlement during a two-week sit-down strike seized the factory and started operations, under union leadership.

Meanwhile, in part because of these actions, the French franc is dropping. That means living costs are going up.

The whole world watches France, waiting for today when Premier Blum is expected to make a speech telling what the government intends to do about the present state of affairs.

SNAPSHOTS

It is time that something was done by the railways to protect human life at several of these dangerous railway crossings both on the C.N.R. and the C.N.R. There are several of them in this province that should be looked after. As a well known clergyman said this week, human life is more important than machinery.

If the old Intercolonial Railway were restored to New Brunswick, as it should be, there would not be so much trouble adjusting our freight rates. After all the I.C.R. was part of the deal made with New Brunswick by which we agreed to go into Confederation.

A news item tells of a man's house being burned while he was absent borrowing a neighbor's paper. He should have subscribed for his own paper.

People are said to be taking their securities out of Alberta, because they fear they will turn into insecurities there.

England has more persons learning to run automobiles than ever before. Canada ought to have, too—including many who have been driving for years.

A motorist who tries to read a road map while driving runs the risk of having his own map mangled.

A contemporary received a 632-page letter warning people to prepare for the end of the world. People may fear at this, but the fact is the world is apt to end for any one of them if they so much as cross a street carelessly.

Commission Places

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less fortunate of his old comrades. Headquarters are in the Jackson Building at Ottawa.

The Commission has been given power by Parliament to investigate the extent of unemployment among veterans in Canada and to classify them according to physical and mental capacity to undertake gainful employment; to investigate the possibility of re-establishing in gainful occupations handicapped and disabled veterans who are incapable of being absorbed into industrial employment, by the development of small holdings, community centres and by such other methods as may be deemed practicable.

Local Committees

It was also authorized to appoint honorary local committees, and fifteen such committees have been set up in the leading cities of the Dominion from Halifax to Vancouver for the purpose of assisting the Commission in evolving measures for the re-establishment of men who served in the war and now find it difficult to secure an opportunity to serve in peace. In the Province of Ontario strong committees are functioning in Toronto, Hamilton, London, and Windsor; while Eastern Ontario is served by the head office at Ottawa. Quebec is well organized with committees at Montreal and Quebec City. A feature of the personnel is that it includes not only former officers in the Canadian Corps, but prominent business men who are interested in the welfare of those who fought.

The Commission does not propose to go into land settlement schemes upon a large scale until it ascertains by actual experience what success might be expected from such projects. Any arrangements made or projects proposed to provide openings for the veterans will first be recommended by the local committees in Toronto, Montreal and other leading cities in each Province.

Would Have

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sists in putting his feet alternately in hot and cold water. He says he is unable to distinguish between the hot and cold water but experiences a sort of drawing down feeling. From what the medical men tell him he said he expects to be able to walk around in another year without any difficulty. It was on Easter Sunday last year that the cave-in took place and the rescue was effected a year ago Friday last.

Saddling is planning to pay a return visit to Stellarton for July 1.

Plan to Move

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With surveys for the rehabilitation plan practically complete in four areas, a meeting will be held May 6 at which will be represented the Governments of the Prairie Provinces, mortgage and loan companies, banks, railways, municipal organizations and the Hudson's Bay Company.

Information to be supplied to the May 6 conference will include soil condition, rainfall, crop returns and ownership of land, Mr. Gardiner said.

Jury Finds

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more distinctive horn be installed on the electric trains.

"We also recommend that the government appoint a coroner in the vicinity of Westfield to save such delay as at the present time."

Foster Kirkpatrick, the first witness, said he had been backing his automobile from Swanton's driveway about 100 feet on the lower side of the track. He saw the reporter approaching on his motorcycle and he waited until he passed. He thought he saw the front wheel of the motor cycle go on the track and heard the crash. The machine seemed to swerve around. He thought he heard the sound of the train siren, but could not distinguish whether it was an automobile or the train.

Geo. Hamm, farmer at Pamelene, was painting a summer cottage at the time of the accident. He was talking with Foster Kirkpatrick at the time in Swanton's driveway. He had heard the train blow. Arriving on the scene he saw the victim move his head slightly and then make a sound in his throat. He heard one of the train crew say they 'couldn't stay very long or they would have to send a flag man.' Finding Mr. Jammer still living, he assisted in taking him into the station.

Charles Marven, the next witness, had talked with the young reporter in his store. The whistle of the train attracted his attention. Witness saw the motorcycle at the crossing and saw the machine swerve slightly. "I couldn't tell whether he got across or not." The motorman on the train later said: "I did not see that man—I didn't see the motorcycle."

Witness said that the victim's heart was beating strongly. "I would say that the man lived very close to half an hour after he was hit, but he didn't show signs of consciousness," the witness said.

James Ahearn, conductor on the Valley train, declared that the train was travelling between 30 and 35 miles an hour. He noticed the emergency applied first and knew something was wrong. When he sensed the brake being applied, the train was just about on the crossing. Next he noticed Mr. Kerrigan bending over a form alongside the track. He saw the victim was badly injured, with a bad cut over his right eye, and bleeding from mouth and nose. Witness assisted in carrying Mr. Jammer into the station and he had asked the two Kerrigans if they would look after him until an ambulance came. The train then proceeded to Westfield Beach, where a call was sent through to the Saint John General Hospital to have the accident victim removed to that place. The train arrived at Westfield Beach at 4:26 p.m.—11 minutes after the accident. The train was on time at Pamelene, arriving there at 4:15 p.m. The agent at Westfield Beach had ordered the ambulance through the train despatcher.

Witness said the train blew for the station at Pamelene and also for the crossing. It blew 300 yards from the crossing and then near the crossing, about a quarter of a mile from it. The bell was also ringing, said the witness. The engines have bells as well as whistles.

Robert McLaggan, Devon, motorman, did not see the motorcycle until he was "right on it." He said he could see the road on the lower side of the track. Forty paces out all seemed clear.

Glancing away from his instruments, witness looked up, felt the jar and heard the noise of the crash and saw the body being hurled away from the track. He said the bell on the train had been started at South Bay station. It had been turned on and left on until past Pamelene. Witness shut off the power and applied the brakes at once after the crash. He said the train was travelling between 30 and 35 miles per hour. He believed that the motorcycle struck the plow of the train, because there was a mark there afterwards. He admitted the whistle on the train was similar to a car horn, but it is made distinctive by "blowing two longs and two shorts for a crossing." He said it would not be impossible to mistake the whistle for an automobile horn.

The last witness was Constable Carroll, who with Constable Sinnott of the Saint John detachment of the R.C.M.P., conducted the investigation. Constable Carroll referred to notes he and his fellow constables had taken at the scene of the accident, and described the motorcycle which Mr. Jammer had purchased from G. Butler, Saint John, some time ago. Witness had taken measurements from details gleaned from the witnesses at the scene.

The R.C.M.P. constables presented a verbal statement in evidence from Robert Riley, Fredericton brakeman, who was not personally called as a witness. He did not see the accident and was unaware of what had happened, police said.

The coroner's jury was composed of John A. McKay, foreman; Walter Hudson, Grand Juror; Robert Waters, Pamelene; C. E. Henderson, Epworth Park; R. M. Rickett, Pamelene; J. Campbell, Pamelene; and Hartley Henderson, Epworth Park.

OUR MAIL BAG

"30"

Fredericton, N. B.,
April 29, 1937

Editor Daily Mail,
City.

Dear Sir:
In recent issues of different papers including The Daily Mail I notice the term "Thirty" used in connection with the unfortunate death recently of a young newspaper man. Is this a term in use in the newspaper fraternity? If so, what does it mean?

INTERESTED.

Note.—A newspaper writer in finishing an article usually puts the figures "30" at the end to denote to the printer who sets the article that the work is finished. In the case referred to the work of this excellent young newspaper man is unfortunately finished.—Editor.

BROOKE REACHED CAPE TOWN THIS AFTERNOON

(Special to The Daily Mail)
CAPE TOWN, April 30.—H. L. Brooke reached Cape Town this afternoon. He expects to start tomorrow on his return flight to England in an endeavor to beat the present solo flight from England to Cape Town.

Empire Conference

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For its contribution the United States is willing to declare that it will proceed with further downward revisions in United States tariffs, unilaterally, through reciprocal trade treaties, through loyal adherence to the "most-favored-nations" principle.

If out of the Imperial Conference there comes a ringing challenge from a united British commonwealth of nations, addressed to a world obsessed with policies of economic nationalism—a challenge to reduce tariff and avert the threatened world war by removing hunger, frustration and discontent in any form wherever they exist in the world, then President Roosevelt stands ready to issue an invitation to the nations of the world to meet in a great world economic conference. This conference, it is hoped, would reach unanimity of opinion on the measures needed to ensure world recovery. The conference, the President hopes, would be as brilliant in its success as similar previous conference have been dismal in their failure.

This, in brief outline, is the programme for world recovery that is now being shaped behind the scenes by President Roosevelt and his far-seeing statesmanlike "foreign minister."

World Peace in Balance

World peace rests in the balance as the programme is shaped. Necessary, however, to its success are the co-operation of Great Britain and the Dominions and the support of Congress and the American people, who are still far from a full understanding either of what the administration regards as the causes of the world economic breakdown or of the policies needed for reconstruction.

Those who speak for the administration—if not those who speak for Congress—declare that a fundamental change in United States tariff policy is now taking place; so quietly that even the American people are not fully aware of its extent and its significance.

Premier King's View

When Premier King of Canada speaks to the Imperial Conference in London following the Coronation he will be able to report, as a result of his conversations in Washington:

First, that the President is prepared to move, just as rapidly as public opinion in the United States can be tutored, away from the nation's traditional policies of economic isolation and extreme nationalism, toward a policy of economic co-operation with the world.

Second, that the administration, if not the nation as a whole, recognizes the new obligations imposed upon the United States as a creditor nation.

Third, that the United States is so convinced of the need for world peace and the possibilities of averting war that the administration is prepared to make great economic and financial sacrifices to buy peace for the world.

Flood is

(Continued from Page One)

doing their share, aiding police in directing traffic away from the condemned bridges and running errands for those in charge of relief work. Members of militia regiments stand guard at the Armories, allowing in only those with business to transact.

Strictly following orders from the health authorities, hotels and restaurants are not serving water with their meals unless it has been boiled.

CAPITOL

NOW PLAYING

Exhilarating romance . . . breath-taking excitement . . . when she tries to land one in jail—and one in church!

MARY ASTOR LADY FROM NOWHERE

Charles Quigley
Thurston Hall
Directed by Gordon Wiles

Extra Attraction —

DODGE CITY TRAIL

— Starring —

Charles Starrett
with the New Singing Sensation
Donald Grayson
and Marion Weldon

HERE MONDAY!

"MAD HOLIDAY"

— with —

Edmund Lowe
Elissa Landi

CANADA'S IMPORTS MONTH OF MARCH

Canada's imports in March were valued at \$70,974,000 compared with \$52,681,000 in March, 1936. More than half or \$44,671,000 came from the United States as against \$32,797,000 a year ago. Imports from the United Kingdom amounted to \$12,925,000 compared with \$9,698,000.

Automobiles rose from \$649,000 to \$1,777,000, there being an increase in cars from the United Kingdom from \$35,000 to \$164,000, and from the United States from \$614,000 to \$1,611,000. There were heavy purchases of automobile parts, the total rising from \$2,418,000 to \$3,669,000, most coming from the United States. There was an increase in the importation of engines and boilers from \$914,000 to \$1,020,000, farm implements from \$1,163,000 to \$1,747,000, iron plates and sheets from \$993,000 to \$1,927,000 and other rolling-mill products from \$52,000 to \$1,093,000. There was a large increase in electrical apparatus from \$598,000 to \$1,348,000.

The import of raw wool advanced from \$716,000 to \$1,362,000, nolls and tops from \$607,000 to \$935,000, while woolen yarn, worsteds and serges also increased sharply. Imports of raw cotton rose from \$1,555,000 to \$2,291,000 and raw silk from \$372,000 to \$503,000. Raw furs increased from \$2,061,000 to \$1,563,000.

Empress Britain

(Continued from Page One)

While the Empress of Britain's world cruising passengers, drawn from all parts of the United States, Canada, Great Britain and Europe lined the decks to peer up into the sky-scraping super-structure of the golden gate bridge, San Franciscans greeted the arrival of the biggest liner yet to reach their port from points of vantage on Russian, Telegraph and Nob Hill. They witnessed a spectacular marine view as the white ship sailed up into the golden gate and under the bridge amid dazzling California sunshine which but a few moments before had dispelled the last traces of a morning mist.

Passengers debarked for sight-seeing trips throughout the city over the New Oakland-San Francisco bridge, and some of them for overland tours to the Yosemite Valley and as far as Los Angeles where they will rejoin the ship Saturday.

Dotted with names notable in the social, financial, business and theatrical worlds, the passenger list included: Syd Chaplin, brother of the comedian Charlie Chaplin, and a producer himself; Sir Frederick and Lady Butterfield, London; the Princess Lydia Danskaia, Ascot, Enns, Sir Oliver Duncan, London banker, Lady Sassoon, wife of Sir Victor Sassoon the London, Shanghai and Bombay financier; Viscount Edgar de Bressan, Nice; E. S. Goodrich, Winchester, Ind., banker and brother of the former Illinois governor and Paul Martell, the Cognac King.

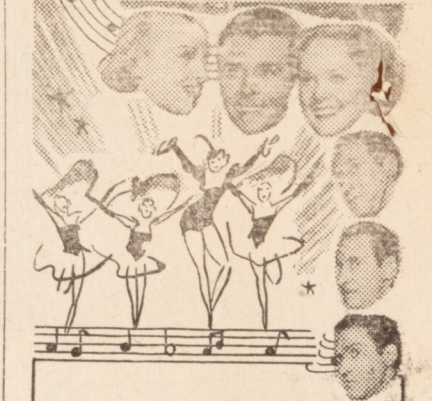
TO SPEND SUMMER HERE

A. Wilby, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wilby, who is a student in the University of New Brunswick Law School in Saint John, has arrived in the city. He will spend the summer vacation at his home here.

GAIETY

NOW PLAYING

THE 6 NEW SONGS ARE
IRVING BERLIN'S BEST!
... and the show is as
grand as the songs!



DICK POWELL and MADEIRA CARROLL
Irving Berlin's
"ON THE AVENUE"

ALICE FAYE • The RITZ Brothers
and GEORGE BARBIER

Alan Mowbray • Cora Witherspoon
Stepin Fetchit • Sig Ruman • 20th Century Fox
Music and Lyrics by Irving Berlin

ALSO— FOX NEWS
ANNIE LAURIE XMAS PUPS

HERE MON. & TUES. NEXT WEEK!
THE DIONNE QUINTUPLETS

"REUNION"

— with —

JEAN HERSHOLT
ROCHELLE HUDSON
HELEN VINSON
SLIM SOMERVILLE

If You Have
a Child

ASK YOUR DOCTOR THIS



Ask Him Before Giving Your
Child an Unknown Remedy

Practically any doctor you ask will warn: "Don't give your child unknown remedies without asking your doctor first."

When it comes to the widely used children's remedy—"milk of magnesia," the standard of the world is established. For over half a century many doctors have said "PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia." Safe for children. No other is "quite like it."

Keep this in mind, and say "PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA" when you buy. Now also in tablet form. Get the form you prefer. But see that what you get is labeled "Genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia."

ALSO IN TABLET FORM:
Each tiny tablet is the equivalent of a teaspoonful of genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

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