

THE DAILY MAIL

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FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1937

TARIFFS AS A GRIEVANCE

COMMENTING on the national political outlook, the Regina Leader-Post states that Conservatives in the West "have just about stopped arguing the benefits of tariffs," while "it is pretty clear that the Liberal weakness in the West will flow from failure of the Ottawa Government to reduce tariffs to a sufficiently low level." It is a long time, nearly seven years, at least, since tariffs figured strongly in political dialogue. One reason may have been that there was little use talking about them since in many countries they became overshadowed by other methods of trade control. Another may be due to the conclusion that tariffs, in any event, do not hold the importance in the economic structure that was formerly attributed to them.

Before all the modern tricks in international trade in regulating production costs were learned, the political schools of thought were more clearly diffused on the tariff theory. But who today is prepared to say that high tariffs, or low tariffs, indiscriminately applied, provide a cure-all? If the West thinks tariffs are not sufficiently low, or if some other section believes them not sufficiently high, how is the matter of sufficiency to be decided?

Obviously, if tariffs were sectional in a country the problem would be comparatively simple. We know and can sympathize with the claim of the West that it has to sell in the cheapest market against world competition, and the prices of its purchases are kept up by artificial restrictions. The Maritimes have tariff grievances, too. Nevertheless, it is the responsibility of political leaders to consider trade within the country as free, differences in prices governed chiefly by transportation expense, and view external trade from the national standpoint. Can tariffs ever be established on a basis fair to all, sufficiently low for one section and sufficiently high for another?

If all parts of the country would agree on economic interdependence the tariff question could be removed greatly from the realm of contention, by applying the principle of "the greatest good to the greatest number." Free trade is hardly a theory any more, and no one could think of a political party asking public support for it. Both parties have accepted tariffs, with different interpretations, each believing its policy is sound. We think both will ultimately recognize that the tariff schedules should be constructed scientifically, not in accordance with a rule of thumb policy, but to fit circumstances, and that then, except for purposes of responsibility and revenue, tariffs will cease to be a party issue.

An important step was taken in this direction by establishment of a Board to study tariff needs and effects. Obviously, if a tariff penalizes one part of the community to enrich another it is not fair, and if lack of a tariff prevents the economic development of an industry for the benefit of the country it is unsound to withhold it. But where the specific line should be drawn cannot be decided on the hustings, in the ballot box or on the floor of Parliament. Impartial, expert guidance is needed.

WAR --- MADE IN JAPAN

The Japanese cabinet met and, without cracking a smile, prepared a statement of why Japanese soldiers are at it again in North China. The sum and substance of the statement is that Chinese troops shot at Japanese troops in China and Japan is just not going to remove her troops from the territory until China learns to behave herself.

What is the truth of the matter? A good place to start is with Japan's desire—and perhaps need—for expansion. Into Manchuria Japan expanded and there she has remained and will remain. But this was not enough. There was Russia, to the north, a constant threat.

It became desirable, therefore, to push Japanese holdings right up to the Russian boundary. Neither China nor Russia enthused about this extension of Japanese power. Because China and Russia thought alike on the subject, Japan accuses the Chinese forces of encouraging communism.

You will recall a seemingly minor fuss a fortnight ago along the Amur river. Russian and Japanese forces had a row.

Russia withdrew her forces after protest by Japan.

Then Japan occupied the Amur river islands. Russia demurred, but Japan apparently is deaf. Russia did not follow her with a growl.

Whereupon Japan grows bold. Stalin's wholesale executions of army officers appears to Japan to offer a ripe moment for advance. The Tokio guess is that Stalin does not dare order his troops into war.

BRITONS WORRY

There has been a remarkable increase in the European tension during the past week. While the gravity of the North China situation is being stressed in unqualified terms, it is largely blurred by the desperate troubles nearer home.

Britain is too much preoccupied trying to isolate the poison dripping from the infection of Spain to give serious heed to the Far East. This preoccupation may not last as British journalists at Tokio and Nankin are declaring that Japan means war.

SNAPSHOTS

The Police Commission may be able to buy the uniforms for the Police force but the City Council has fitted the City Marshall up with a bang up suit and cap. Solomon in all his glory was not attired like Fraser.

The New Glasgow Chronicle has a couple of bright answers to recent snapshots in The Daily Mail. Here they are:

Why have the children and others in the East end section not as much right to bathing facilities as those at the West end? There should be bathing at both ends.—Fredericton Daily Mail. (And also in the middle. "How are some of these people in three storey apartment blocks in which there are no fire escapes or rear stairways going to get out in case of fire?"—Fredericton Daily Mail. (Simply jump out the window and turn to the left).

Do you remember the time when the young people thought that they were having a great summer vacation when they went down river on the boat for the day as far as Burton on the Methodist picnic.

One of the pastimes those days was to go down to the boat landing and watch the David Weston sail away with the picnic.

That St. Swithin stuff seems to have got a bump this morning when residents woke up and saw the rain. Even St. Swithin has gone modern.

Why is it that a newsboy can be pulled in and asked by the police to pay two dollars for riding his bicycle on the sidewalks and one-eyed car drivers are allowed to drive around the streets without being molested?

The School Board are really getting modern. They have decided to let the Home and School Clubs have rooms in the different schools in which to meet the parents who pay the bills.

By the way an aldermanic friend of ours wants to know why The Daily Mail does not get after the School Board about a certain matter. Well! The Aldermen represent the citizens and as the Council controls the appointing of a majority of the School Board the thing is up to the Council.

Two clerks in a local chain store sweat shop were still on the job at eleven o'clock the other night. They whilst their companions slept worked up and onward in the night.

ONLY A MIRACLE

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serts, and parched and hungry cattle are being shipped by the carload to more fortunate provinces where water and feed are plentiful. Government officials admit it would be a physical impossibility to bring in more than 1,000,000 tons of fodder to keep the live stock alive throughout the winter.

Elevators Being Closed

Elevators which dot the country like cathedrals—there are about 1,200 elevators south of the C.P.R. main line alone—are being closed by the hundred and officials of the wheat pool face the prospect of dismissing scores of employees. Rivers and lakes are nothing but shallow depressions of caked mud, and the fields they once helped make fertile are unending acres of dust, growing only thistles and weeds.

Many have left the country, seeking new starts in a kinder land. They have forsaken farms, once thriving, and have turned their faces elsewhere.

In Alberta the situation is serious. Crop prospects hang in the balance. In many cases farmers will get no crop at all.

But wheat prices are good. Edmonton business men do not anticipate a lucrative year. Calgary will fare about as well as last year, while Lethbridge and Medicine Hat, in the southern dry belt, will be about the same as last year, which wasn't at all good.

Feed Causes Worry

The feed situation is causing plenty of worry. The pivot of the drought's attack this year has been in the northern half of the Province, and that is where fodder is normally

FIERCEST AERIAL

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the opposition Liberals, supported Eden.

Attlee argued that Eden was endeavoring to "reconcile the irreconcilable," contending that the Fascist nations were making a mere pretense of neutrality.

"There never has been an honest intention to carry out non-intervention," he declared. "All the time you have had Fascist dictators laughing at the whole subject and laughing at this country."

Shows Anger

The foreign secretary showed anger that the opposition demanded debate at such a critical time, the eve of presentation of the compromise proposals to the non-intervention committee tomorrow. He accused Labor of "a disservice to the cause of peace."

Eden asked for endorsement of his plan "not because you like the individual items—there are items that I don't like myself—but because we believe they are a contribution to European collaboration and therefore a contribution to peace."

The question remained unanswered whether Britain could win agreement of the other powers to the effort to find a neutrality formula that would balance all the opposing international factors.

British official opinion expressed gratification that none of the 26 other neutrality nations had indicated flat disapproval.

Other sources feared the plan might be doomed because it hinges on the difficult issue of the recall of all foreign fighters from Spain as a preliminary step.

France was reported ready to discuss future non-intervention on the basis of Eden's plan but to be insistent on modifications.

Non-Committal

Germany and Italy were non-committal. General feeling in Rome indicated skepticism that the withdrawal of foreign troops from both Spanish armies could succeed. Berlin officials indicated Reichsfuehrer Hitler's reply would accept the plan as a basis for discussion. It will be ready for the meeting tomorrow, they said.

Eden's plan would continue neutral observers on merchant ships visiting Spanish ports, in the ports themselves and on Spanish frontiers; discontinue the naval patrol; effect withdrawal of all foreign troops, extend the non-intervention agreement to other powers; grant "limited" belligerent rights to both Spanish combatants, and make this stipulation:

"Recognition of belligerent rights is to become effective when the non-intervention committee place on record their opinion that arrangements for withdrawal of foreign nationals are working satisfactorily and that this withdrawal has in fact made substantial progress."

Attlee said of Premier Mussolini: "I think he is out to make the Mediterranean an Italian Lake." He added that guns had been posted opposite Gibraltar "and Britain did not seem to mind."

Attlee and Eden exchanged sarcastic remarks, and one of Eden's declarations brought an angry storm of protest from opposition benches. It came when he said the opposition was more concerned with the question of belligerent rights being granted to "insurgents of whose faith they do not approve" than with the legalities of the situation.

Winston Churchill supported Eden by saying the non-intervention committee's unanimous approval of Britain's trying to find a solution, and the United States appreciation of Britain's Spanish policy were endorsements in themselves.

Eden in abundance. Never has the Edmonton district known such dry weather.

A more encouraging side of the crop picture is shown in what is known as the Poothills section, where the best wheat crop in some years will be harvested. Generally speaking, there should be about a fifty per cent. crop of heat this year, taking the ten-year average as a base.

Alberta residents are not complaining. They have only to turn their thoughts to crippled Saskatchewan to realize that while their own condition is far from bright, their neighbors are confronted with destitution.

AIR CLIPPER

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N. B., and thence to Port Washington.

FOYNES, Irish Free State, July 15.—The Pan American Clipper III rose smoothly off the River Shannon to night to begin its return flight across the North Atlantic. It was headed for Botwood, Nfld., where it started its westward survey flight July 5. The official starting time was 7.25 p. m. (3.25 p. m. A.D.T.)

BOTWOOD, Nfld., July 15.—Imperial Airways' flying boat Caledonia took off from the rippling surface of Botwood harbor for Foynes, Ireland, at 6.25 p. m. A. D. T. tonight on her return trans-Atlantic flight.

A light rain beat through a swirling mist as the 18-ton air liner swung from her mooring and then headed into the soft westerly wind that was ruffling the surface of this land-locked harbor.

The big plane, guided by the skillful hands of Captain A. S. Wilcockson, gained altitude swiftly once she rose from the water and roared off towards the East.

SINO-JAP FRONT

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all Chinese troops from the region would satisfy the Japanese.

JAPAN.—The government announced yesterday troops from Japan's homeland divisions are being sent to North China while officials disclosed a large scale exodus of Japanese civilians from the Chinese interior was under way.

The War Office announced the decision to send units from home garrisons in such a way as to emphasize its view that the situation in North China, where relatively small Chinese and Japanese forces have been fighting for eight days, has become grave.

Government leaders had announced that 'adequate armed forces' will be sent to the North China zone of conflict. The War Office did not state how many men or what units were being sent.

Chinese reports said three Japanese divisions were crossing the China Sea. A Japanese division varies in strength from 8,000 to 16,000 men. Tientsin despatches told of continued negotiations in search of a



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HERE MONDAY!

CONSTANCE CUMMINGS
EDMUND LOWE,

— in —

"7 SINNERS"

local settlement of the conflict, which began July 7 with a small clash west of Peiping, but officials here indicated they had little prospect of success.

Japanese consuls at Kalgan, northwest of Peiping, and Taiyuan, capital of Shansi Province, were ordered to withdraw and bring all Japanese nationals with them.

Japanese women and children were being evacuated from Peiping to the seacoast.

Admiral Mistumasa Yonai, minister of the navy, announced dispositions of warships already had been made in South China waters as well as in the north to protect or evacuate Japanese nationals if necessary. Naval vessels also had been sent up the Yangtze River, he said, while units of the main fleet were held in readiness in home bases to sail for China trouble points if need arose.

LIEUT.-GOVERNOR

(Continued from Page One)

one senses on entering St. Paul's cathedral, where throngs of all ages virtually commune with England's heroic dead—where Drake, Nelson, Wellington and Kitchener come floating up out of the past—impels one irresistibly to the conclusion that sentiment is a priceless heritage.

So to the boys and girls gathered here today, may one express the hope that their young hearts may be filled with deep reverence for those whose names they so proudly bear.

Harvey is recognized as one of the most prosperous farming centres in Eastern Canada. "Harvey" and "Jerseys" have grown to become synonymous words, and I happily and proudly congratulate those who have made this possible.

I sometimes wonder whether we appreciate as one ought the land we live in. New Brunswick is one of the most delightful Provinces of Canada. While motoring here today along with His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, following the course of the mighty Saint John amidst scenery unrivalled on this continent and which challenges the best that the Old Land offers, I could not but reflect upon the tremendous possibilities within our reach to make this a veritable tourist paradise.

If we would reap the benefits which this enormous trade offers, we must, all of us, become tourist conscious. It is not enough to say that, because we have a Tourist Bureau that nothing more is needed. Our task is in reality but begun.

We are today building the finest type of dustless road that money can buy and which will involve heavy responsibilities unless we fully capitalize on the possibilities which these offer. Let us therefore press into the background all Knocker Clubs wherever found and, in their place, erect Booster Clubs, so that the psychology of our people may be attuned to a keener sense of appreciation of what the Province offers both materially and historically.

Let us then unite in a mighty forward movement that we may the better enjoy the privileges and the blessings which are ours; to the end that our living standards may be elevated and a keener sense of appreciation be placed upon higher education and the things of the spirit. In short, as the great Democrat Roosevelt has recently said: "that we may all enjoy the more abundant life."

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News : : Comedy

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— in —

"ROMEO and JULIET"



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Wharf Extension, Caraque (Young Wharf), N. B.," will be received until 12 o'clock noon (daylight saving), Tuesday, August 3, 1937, for the construction of an extension to the wharf at Caraque (Young Wharf), Gloucester County, N. B.

Plans, form of contract and specification can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the office of the Chief Engineer, Department of Public Works, Ottawa; at the offices of the District Engineer, Old Post Office Building, Saint John, N. B.; also at the Post Offices at Caraque, N. B., and Bathurst, N. B.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on printed forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with conditions set forth therein.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque on a chartered bank in Canada, payable to the order of the Honourable Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 per cent. of the amount of the tender, or Bearer Bonds of the Dominion of Canada or of the Canadian National Railway Company and its constituent companies, unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Dominion of Canada, or the aforementioned bonds and a certified cheque is required to make up an odd amount.

NOTE: The Department will supply blueprints and specification of the work on deposit of a sum of \$20.00 in the form of a certified bank cheque payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works. The deposit will be released on the return of the blueprints and specification within a month from the date of reception of tenders. If not returned within that period the deposit will be forfeited.

By order,

J. M. SOMERVILLE,

Department of Public Works,
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