

THE DAILY MIAL

FREDERICTON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1937

Your Health

In health matters, the great majority of Canadians are, personally and corporately, "penny wise and pound foolish."

The average citizen is quite ready and willing to pay doctors substantial sums of money for corrective and curative treatment . . . but begrudge a minor fee for an annual physical examination that might reveal an ailment before it has taken foot-hold.

The average town council offers no protest when bills of enormous amounts come before them for hospital care of indigent patients . . . but rarely, from one year's end to another, take time to consider methods of removing the cause of illness.

Government do not stint in their expenditures for hospital upkeep. They give generously to voluntary organizations that have to do with the care of the aged, the broken-down, the cripple, the handicapped, and expend enormous sums for the upkeep of institutions for the halt, the maimed and the blind without question. Governments are not so ready to spend money that would, if wisely spent, bring savings to government coffers ten-fold in ensuing years.

Governments are not to blame, wholly. Public opinion has not yet been seized with the importance of preventive health measures.

"Wait until the child is sick . . . and then we'll discuss what is best to do with it," is a too-common policy among citizens of Canada.

Communities and individuals alike strain every nerve to finance expensive institutions for the housing of people who should never have been allowed to become ill.

Private subscriptions and governments grants for the upkeep of unnecessary institutions are enormous. To raise funds for preventive educational work in health has always been a difficult task.

Speakers in the House of Commons who attacked the idea of spending government money to help voluntary effort in the field of prevention would scarcely dream of withholding support for institutions for the care of the sick, whether the sickness is preventable or not.

Our plea to Canadians is that they stop to consider the enormous amount of money spent annually for the care of the sick, and the tremendous sums of money lost in loss of work, medicines, etc. Placed alongside the amount of money spent in prevention of illness—the great contrast must strike sensible Canadians with some force.

What are we going to do about it?

Britain's Work For Peace

The uncertainties still overhanging the Spanish crisis leave international diplomacy little face. Six months of negotiating, note writing, neutrality bungling, warnings, protests, threats and double-dealing have fathered a crisis which none could have imagined possible when the revolution broke out. Yet, admitting all these things and the still-rising crescendo of the crisis, it is impossible to review the diary of peninsular events without wondering what might have been the results of any one of a dozen incidents had it not been for Great Britain's backstage leadership.

British foreign policy has been unusually vulnerable to criticism over the past year. The Ethiopian affair exposed some alarming weaknesses, a few blunders, and left Britain to rebuild from the ground up. While the Empire may today give thanks for lessons of the sanctions adventure, the Spanish crisis left little time for the new policy to be drafted and re-enforced. Prematurely exposed, it has remained the "goat" of every political minority in the country.

The very nature of the Spanish crisis has limited British action, and from appearance confined it to conciliatory efforts. More than merely keeping the war in Spain and peace in Europe, British policy has had to pass generously but impartially between Fascist and Communist lines to ensure that her own vital interests were not damaged by any possible outcome. Whatever may be the material purposes of Russian, French, German or Italian intervention, British interest is in peace and Empire-preservation.

If, from political choice, she would prefer a Nationalist Spain to a Communist one, she must consider also the effects of a dictatorship on Mediterranean supremacy through potential pro-Italian and pro-German relations. If a Communist Government could neutralize Italian ambitions in that sea, there are the dangers of its influence on French politics, and the certain development of a Fascist bloc in Central Europe and along the Mediterranean.

These are facts which justify the "conciliatory" policy and refute the arguments of those "pro" and "anti" minorities at home who demanded active and suppressive measures. Had Britain been anything but a "compromised democracy," whose self-interest precludes Fascist and Communist alliances, the results might have been very different. While the dangers still remain and the complication grow alarmingly worse, she is still an effective balance restraining open aggression. To have leaned Left or Right, as France has done, would have meant war—European war—months ago.

Another Isolation Idea

Whatever else may be written, never can it be said that Social Credit failed for want of crackpot theories. Nor will it ever be said it succeeded on the Aberhart Government's ability to co-operate. By way of maintaining both records the Aberhart Cabinet is alleged to be loose with a plan to give Alberta its own currency, a special legal tender, for circulation within its own boundaries.

Presumably this is the latest scheme for refinancing the Province. Just how the currency will differ from "prosperity certificates," which were decreed legal tender for Alberta relief workers last summer, has not been explained. But it seems unlikely that it can differ sufficiently to make it more legal under the Canada Bank Act, reserving all money privileges for the Federal authority.

The legality of an Alberta currency is not the great question. That can be settled in the proper place at the proper time. What is important is Mr. Aberhart's repeated and studied attempts to repudiate the Constitution and separate his Province from the Dominion.

Coming to office at a time when Alberta needed co-operation more than anything else, the Social Crediters have gone out of their way, and beyond all reasonable boundaries, in obstructing those who would assist them. Capital has been driven from the Province. Creditors have literally been slapped down, all offers to negotiate recognized problems refused. The only recorded effort at co-operation has been borrowing Federal money to finance their peculiar theories of separatism.

A special currency is one more effort. Whether it succeeds or not, its chief result is to divide Alberta from the rest of Canada by hampering economic and social intercourse with its neighbors, and by antagonizing those who have respect for orthodox and honest methods. True, Alberta must suffer the greatest hurt, but any factors of disunity are liable to injure the whole Dominion.

How contrary these methods are to Alberta's real needs is illustrated by the Edmonton Journal's appeal for Dominion co-operation. In a long series of editorials that paper has given a sound picture of fundamental Provincial and Prairie problems. The solution it seeks is co-operation in securing a Commission investigation and co-operation in implementing the corrections. Such co-operation is the basis of unity, and Premier Aberhart already has made the work of achieving it infinitely more difficult.

SNAPSHOTS

Things that puzzle men: Why a woman imagines those terrible red finger nails makes her more attractive.

We wonder what those decent people who, in England and elsewhere, condemn divorce, would think about a crop of fifteen just now in a little province like New Brunswick.

The telephone company which enjoys a monopoly of service in the province is giving a service that seems to be getting worse instead of better. Considering the big profits these people should consider the dear public.

Heaven must think we are in trouble all the time. We always are when it hears from us.

Still, if Russian Reds didn't revolutionize the world, what ails the thing?

According to legal news these days, the Dionne home at Callender has been well supplied with syrups.

California woman whose business is raising skunks keeps two for pets. But how can you tell when a skunk is in a receptive mood for caresses?

His Holiness

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Afterwards he received his sister, Donna Camilla Ratti.

After the audiences, the Pope asked to be wheeled to his window, where he enjoys the warm sunshine while reading his voluminous correspondence. Intimates say that he takes particular pleasure in reading letters from children and simple Roman Catholics expressing hope for his recovery.

An official of the Vatican said that the Pope passed a fairly good night and that his general condition appeared satisfactory.

Assists at Mass

Informants said the Pope planned to assist from his bed today in the celebration of Mass, as he has done since his illness. The portable altar prepared for the celebration of Mass is similar to those used in celebrating field masses. A small marble slab is inserted in the centre of the table on which the Eucharist is consecrated.

New electrical instalments were effected in the Pope's private apartments. Reliable sources said that the work was done at the Pope's request because he hopes to grant private audiences as he sits in his new wheel chair. It was understood that he had planned to institute a service personnel in the antechamber of his apartments, including Secret Chamberlains of Sword and Cape, Noble Guards and Domestic.

Informants warned, despite apparent improvement in his condition, against over-optimism. It was said that unless Cardinal Pacelli, his Secretary of State, and Prof. Milani, the physician, succeeded in persuading him not to be too active, a severe relapse might be expected. The Pope's local condition has improved, it was said, but his heart causes anxiety.

Cheap Rates

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for a generous time limit for the return movement of 45 days from the date of purchase. Stop-overs within limit of ticket will be permitted at Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, Armstrong and points west thereof both going and returning. Similar fares will be in effect from the west to eastern points in Canada during this period, Feb. 20 to March 6. The cities of Vancouver and Victoria have every facility for the visitor and offer some of the best golfing in Canada including the Winter Gold Tournament at Victoria, from March 1 to 6 while visitors will find many other forms of recreation on the Pacific Coast during the winter which are normally only summer sports further east.

CONFERENCE ENDS

The conference of provincial and federal agriculturists, held here this week, was concluded last evening. This morning the out-of-town officials here left for their homes. No announcement on the conference was made at noon today.

A WORD TO THE WISE..
Smoke
WHITE OWL
Cigars
in two SHAPES
INVINCIBLE
STREAMLINE 5

Imperial Conference

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this continent, and conditions in Canada, present a striking contrast to those of many other countries.

The visit of the President of the United States to Canada in July last was a much appreciated expression of international friendliness and good will.

The year just closed has witnessed a steady improvement in conditions throughout Canada, and has borne testimony to the beneficial effects of the fiscal policies of the administration, and of other methods employed to achieve national recovery. A very definite restoration of confidence is in itself an augury of the continuance of recovery.

A marked increase in trade and commerce has been accompanied by a noticeable improvement in the general economic position. Outstanding features of this improvement have been an expansion of markets, a revival of industry, an increase in employment, ascending government revenues, and upward trends in wages and prices. In the primary industries improvement has been especially noteworthy.

There has been a pronounced increase in the volume of farm products exported. It is the intention of the government to continue a vigorous promotion of the sale of agricultural products at home and abroad.

For Trade Expansion

The Government's efforts to expand Canada's trade have been unremitting. Since the last session of Parliament ministers of the Crown have visited Great Britain and other countries, to participate personally in the negotiation of trade agreements. At the present time, the minister of trade and commerce is on the way to Australia and New Zealand to discuss the revision of existing agreements.

You will be pleased to learn that an agreement in principle has been reached between His Majesty's government in the United Kingdom and Canada with respect to a new trade agreement. The agreement itself will be submitted for your approval during the present session.

With the assistance and co-operation of the National Employment Commission, progress has been made in coping with unemployment and relief. Relief camps were closed on July 1. A registration of unemployed persons on relief has been completed. Dominion-provincial agreements have been entered into respecting a farm employment plan, under the terms of which work has been provided for thousands of single homeless men.

A home improvement plan has been put into operation. Despite these measures, however, and the substantial increase of employment, the provision for large numbers still on relief remains a foremost problem.

For Unemployed Youth

Measures will be taken, in co-operation with the provinces, to assist in the establishment of unemployed young people.

A comprehensive programme to meet the serious conditions created by widespread and intense drought in Western Canada was adopted during the summer months.

The amalgamation and consolidation of certain branches of the public service, for which provision was made at the last session, have been effected. The board of governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and the board of directors of the Canadian National Railways have been appointed and have entered upon their duties. Through the purchase of stock and the appointment of directors, authorized by Parliament, the government has assumed a predominant interest in the ownership, and an effective control of the Bank of Canada.

Legislation Foreshadowed

Measures will be introduced to provide for the establishment of a trans-Canada air service; to extend the authority of the Board of Railway Commissioners and to revise the capital structure of the Canadian National Railways.

Among other proposed legislative enactments to which your attention will be invited, will be bills to facilitate the making of loans for the repair and improvement of rural and urban homes; to amend and consolidate the acts which relate to combines in trade and industry, and to provide for pensions to the blind at a lower age than 70 years.

A measure will also be submitted with respect to the discharge, in any coin or currency which is legal tender, of debt payments at present required to be made in gold or gold coin.

Members of the House of Commons: The public accounts of the last fiscal year and the estimates for the coming year will be submitted for your consideration.

Honorable Members of the Senate: Members of the House of Commons: In again inviting your careful consideration of the important matters which will engage your attention, I pray that Divine Providence may guide and bless your deliberations.

(Special to The Daily Mail)

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 15—John Codrington, middle-aged Jamaican, was sentenced to death today for the Hoiie reservoir murder of Alexander Johnson, last October. Johnson, a watchman at the reservoir near here, was murdered and his nine-year-old son thrown into the water. The father's body was found on the reservoir bank.

Cuts in Tariff

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trade agreement now being negotiated between Canada and the United Kingdom.

Textile manufacturing is one of the big industries in Canada, and any changes in the protection it receives will be of far-reaching effect. The domestic production this year will run over \$350,000,000. For the twelve months ended Oct. 31 last, Canadian imports of textiles totalled \$96,000,000, as compared with \$84,000,000 the year before.

British Exports Up

Most of the imports came from Great Britain and the United States. British textile exports to Canada jumped from \$39,000,000 in 1935 to \$43,000,000 in 1936, and the United States exports from \$31,000,000 to \$33,000,000.

The British Government has always felt Canada drove too hard a bargain in its agreement in 1932. Increase in Canadian sales in the United Kingdom market under that agreement greatly exceeded gains made in the Canadian business of British firms.

The Dominion Government is anxious to hold all the advantages it has in United Kingdom markets, and last summer Finance Minister C. A. Dunning and Hon. James Gardiner, Minister of Agriculture, opened negotiations with the British officials in London. There were rumors of reducing the quota on bacon and hams from Canada further to encourage hog-raising in Britain. The present quota is really larger than the Canadian production has required. There were also suggestions of putting quotas on cheese and butter and perhaps increasing restrictions to the live cattle trade.

Reductions made in the Canadian cotton duties last season, it is reported, fairly well satisfied the cotton-producing firms of Lancashire, but they asked for reductions in the artificial silk items, some of which run as high as 30 per cent. duty under the British preference. The woolen weavers are said to have urged reductions. The Dominion Government is expected to comply with the British requests, in part at least, and at the same time to reduce cotton tariffs against the United States on the ground that the evidence taken by Judge Turgeon has indicated the textile industry could get along with less protection. Opposition members are likely to argue that the evidence did not indicate any such thing.

Canada Follows

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the British North America Act required to enable Canada to enact legislation for the better social security of the Canadian people.

Premier Aberhart's prosperity certificates, tickets or other media for the use of Alberta credit, are by no means the first "funny money" in Canada. A makeshift currency system was developed during the French regime, when playing-cards, stamped with a value and redeemable yearly on the receipt of bills of exchange on Paris, came into circulation.

Other paper money was also issued and the total amount outstanding was estimated to be equivalent to about \$15,000,000 in present-day Canadian currency. It was nearly all lost to its holders, and Premier Aberhart's disciples may share the same fate in the event of the defeat of the Social Credit Government, which will occur eventually.

At the Dominion Archives in Ottawa, there are specimens of early Canadian money and tickets such as De Lawd of Alberta Green Pastures would use in the practical application of his strange monetary theories. Some of the tickets in the Archives are good for thirty gallons of table beer at the St. Roch Brewery, one of the early beverage factories of old Quebec. Other tickets are good for molasses and rum. Even in the early days of Ottawa, the big lumber companies issued tickets which were good for a plug of tobacco or other commodities.

Early trade in Canada was carried on by barter. Beads and blankets were recognized media of exchange in transactions between Indians and fur-traders. Furs, tobacco and wheat have been used as substitutes for currency and Premier Aberhart will remember telling his pupils that wheat at one time was a legal tender in Canada.

After the Conquest the British Government sought to establish a uniform standard of colonial currency, but this was not universally possible as French coins began to circulate freely and the Spanish dollar also rivalled the English shilling as the most common medium of exchange.

Canadians became familiar with the characteristics of paper money as a result of the experiences of the various neighboring northern states during the first half of the nineteenth century and during the war of 1812 an army bill office issued bills of various denominations, redeemable on presentation.

There are lots of people still living in Canada who figured everything in pounds, shillings and pence when they went to school. The decimal currency or dollars and cents, did not come into force in the provinces of Canada until Jan. 1, 1858. Gold is used only to an insignificant extent as a circulating medium in Canada.

CAPITOL

NOW PLAYING

HEART-STOPPING PERILS!
HURRICANE THRILLS!
Peter B. Kyne's thrilling drama
of the air . . .

"WITHOUT ORDERS"

— with —
Sally Eilers
Robert Armstrong
Frances Sage
Vinton Haworth

Extra Attraction —
JOHN WAYNE

"THE SEA SPOILERS"

HEROIC ADVENTURE OF
THE COAST GUARD
— with —
Nan Grey
Fuzzy Knight
William Bakewell

MON. - TUES. - WED.
"THE MAN WHO
LIVED TWICE"
— with —
Ralph Bellamy
Marian Marsh

Crop Potential

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(The Times quoted an unnamed friend of the Mattsons as its informant, and said he disclosed the men were frightened away by an accident to an oil truck and did not make "contact" with the doctor.

(It stated Doctor Mattson, following instructions, waited in his automobile on a dark Seattle street to pay the \$28,000 demanded for his son's return. Twice the two men passed his car in theirs, and were approaching a third time when an oil truck, passing, slid off the road.)

An attache at the office of United States Attorney J. Charles Dennis pointed to the conspiracy charge in a John Doe warrant issued to outlaw the kidnapper-slayer and said: "It can positively be interpreted to mean more than one is involved. The law provides conspiracy can be proved only if two or more persons have taken part in it."

The warrant also charges kidnapping and mail extortion.

In Washington, D. C., the department of justice issued on a poster the first official description of the kidnapper. Advising the public of the \$10,000 reward offered for information leading to his arrest, the poster thus described the wanted man:

"Age, about 30 years; height, five feet seven or eight inches; weight, 145 to 165 pounds; complexion, swarthy. Peculiarities: did not stand erect, dimple in chin, high cheek bones, nose appeared to be broken a little below centre, had hairy hands; speech, slightly foreign accent, spoke brokenly, appeared to be of southern European extraction."

Police harvested a crop of potential suspects all over the far West, including new arrests in San Diego, Sacramento, Portland and San Rafael; sought "suspicious characters" in Seattle and in Chicago, Calif., and questioned another in Santa Rosa.

EVERETT, Wash., Jan. 15—State patrolmen were reported tonight to have found a quantity of boy's clothing, apparently blood-stained, and a sack containing men's apparel, also stained, in a shack five miles southwest of where kidnapped Charles Mattson's battered body was found. Informants said here Monday.

Informants slightly larger than the 10-year-old Tacoma abduction victim's but that investigators theorized it might have been furnished Charles after he was stolen from his Tacoma home Dec. 27. They said it included underwear and other articles.

A state patrolman today also took a heavy knife to the search headquarters here for examination. It was found several blocks from the place where a stolen and abandoned bloodstained automobile was parked here sometime early Monday.

Seek Plates Wrapper

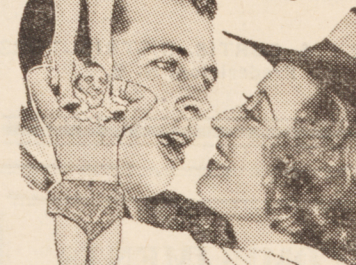
Besides looking for the place where the kidnapped boy may have been held pending ransom negotiations patrolmen also sought the place where the person who used the stolen car found here discarded the wrapper from new license plates and the certificate of registration stolen from an Arlington automobile owner.

The Arlington man's new plates were found on the stolen Everett automobile when it was impounded for

GAIETY

NOW PLAYING

"FANCY MEETING YOU" . . . sings DICK
...and fancy meeting all these stars
in one big laugh-and-song-show!



STAGE STRUCK

We Hate To Call Names—
But Listen To This Cast!
DICK POWELL
Joan BLONDELL
Warren WILLIAM
FRANK McHUGH
YACHT CLUB BOYS
Joan Madden—Craig Reynolds
Carol Hughes—Helen Cavanaugh
New Song Sensations by
A. W. Harburg & Harold Arlen
Directed by Busby Berkeley
A First National Picture

ALSO TECHNICOLOR CARTOON
NEWS

HERE MON. & TUES.

Joan Crawford
Clark Gable

— in —
"LOVE ON THE RUN"

TOWN OF DEVON

Notice of Legislation

Public notice is hereby given that the Town of Devon will apply at the next session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick for authority to issue Water Debentures in amount not exceeding Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00), to redeem Saint Mary's Water Debentures falling due in the years 1937 and 1938.

W. A. HAINES,
Town Clerk & Treasurer.



BABY'S OWN SOAP

"It's Best for You and Baby Too"

Notice of Assessment

The Board of Assessors of Taxes for the City of Fredericton hereby require all persons liable to be rated for the year 1937, forthwith to furnish to the assessors true statements of all their personal estate and income, which is assessable under the City of Fredericton Assessment Act, 1926, and true statements of wages or salaries paid to employees, and hereby give notice that blank forms on which such statements may be furnished may be obtained at the office of Chairman of the Board of Assessors, and that such statements must be perfected under oath and filed in said office on or before the fifteenth day of February, 1937.

Dated this fifteenth day of January, A.D. 1937.

PETER FARRELL,
Chairman of the Board of
Assessors of Taxes.

blood analysis and tire mark classifications in an effort to learn whether the stolen car was the one in which Charles' body was transported to the place where it was found. The 1936 license plates which were on the Everett car when stolen Friday also are missing.