

EVEN JUNK DEALERS HAVE CASTE SYSTEM IN THEIR BUSINESS

But No Matter Whether He Uses a Truck or Pushcart, It's a Tough, Poor-Paying Job

NEW YORK, April 21—It's a tough depressing way to earn a living, but there are hundreds of citizens getting their bread and butter out of it.

They are the persons who hustle around, scooping old papers out of waste receptacles at street corners, collecting old bottles, picking up battered boxes, gathering junk. They even beat the garbage man to his rounds and clean out garbage cans of anything that may be converted into cash.

"Any o' rags, bones, bottles, today?"

There have always been junk men. But they are out and around these days in ever-increasing numbers. Hard times swelled their ranks, and the pickings aren't so good, either.

A city by-law limits their activities so that they only operate from dawn to dusk. But competition is so keen that they are off at the crack of dawn like so many horses breaking from the barrier. And, if some of them beat the start, and do a little snooping and picking up here and there before the sun dispels the darkness, who's going to blame them?

There are four classes of these junk collectors. Comparative plutocrat of the trade is the man with the motor truck. Next to him is the old aristocrat of the business, the bewhiskered fellow with the horse and wagon that you've been seeing on the streets for years. Ranking third in the extent of business operations, but admitting no superior in activity, is the man with the pushcart. Lowliest of all the clan is the man who hasn't even got a pushcart. All day long his pickings mount in an ever-growing bundle, until finally a human beast of burden he staggers along beneath the unwieldy weight to cash in on his labor.

And the cash isn't much. The men with trucks and wagons have naturally a more extended field of operations than the others, can carry bigger loads, and, in all, do better. If the man with the pushcart works 12 hours—and it's hard, back-breaking labor, he may make \$2.

That is, if he's lucky. If he hits a day when the fates are kind and leave some rusty radiators or twisted bed-frames on a dump ground. But usually he makes no more than a dollar a day and that's less than ten cents an hour.

And as for the man without the cart, he's lucky when he makes 75 cents a day. Not that he doesn't try hard enough. Chief sources of pickings for these men are the waste-paper receptacles on the downtown street corners. Watch some of these fellows work, and you'll see that the rush from corner to corner, almost at a run, for there's a lot of ground to cover and not much in any one box.

One old fellow, bent beneath a bundle of papers, trudged into a junk yard at 5 o'clock to dispose of his find. "I've been up since six this morning," he said to this reporter. "I've made forty cents so far. I'll get a few cents more for this. But yesterday I only made a quarter."

Forty cents a hundredweight is the top price for old paper. And not all the junk yards where the collectors

market their hauls pay this. In fact few dealers who run these yards hand out such cash. Until recently they were only paying 25 cents a hundred pounds and now the price is up somewhat. But when the collector walks into a junk yard he doesn't know what he's going to get. His load is weighed and then the haggling starts.

Few of the pushcart men and the lone wolves of the business market their finds with the large firms that deal in waste products on an extensive scale. Several hole-in-the-wall junk yards are the chief clearing houses for this pushcart trade. This is because these yards do not limit their trade, say, to waste paper only. They'll buy almost anything.

All through the day men will trundle their carts in, and shove off for another tour of the dumps and places where business houses discard old papers and boxes. At five o'clock six to a dozen at each yard, waiting their turn to get rid of their loads.

Any afternoon down along Eastern Avenue and Front Street, down by the railway tracks by the Esplanade you can see the pushcarts in operation. Some of them are as rickety as the loads they carry. Most are made of waste lumber. Some roll along on wheels that once were parts of motor cars or even trolleys.

You'll see kids, no more than 8 years old, shoving carts piled high with wood. You'll see little girls shoving baby carriages heaped with broken boxes. They've been collecting down around the market, around the wholesale warehouses, and what they've got is fuel. They'd sell the load if they could, but there's not much demand for old boxes. Only a couple of junk collectors gather old boxes for sale. They peddle them off to a junk dealer who in turn sells them to farmers on the market. One old fellow peddles direct to farmers, often trading boxes for meat and vegetables. He has most of this business cornered. The farmers can use them for shipping produce.

Old paper, old rags, binding twine and string make up the bulk of the collection by the men who work the street corners downtown.

"I strike a place today, see," said a pushcart man to this reporter, "and I get some bottles. Now that's going to be all right. I'll make something on them."

"How much?" said the reporter.

The man replied succinctly, citing the price list that he carried in his mind: "Half a cent for a whiskey bottle, a cent apiece for wine bottles two cents for beer bottles."

He licked his lips, said: "And how I could go right now for some of the stuff that was in 'em."

Time Changes In Canada 1937

Starting next Sunday, April 25, the big Canadian radio broadcast, "Canada 1937," which presents features from Montreal, London, New York and other world centres, will be heard at 5:45 to 6:30 p.m., EDT.

Elected to Board of The Royal Bank of Canada



GRAY MILLER
President of Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, who has been made a Director of The Royal Bank of Canada



CONRAD S. RILEY
Managing Director of The Northern Trusts Co., Winnipeg, who has been elected a Director of The Royal Bank of Canada



JOHN BURNS
President and General Manager Burns & Company, Limited, Calgary, whose election to the Board of The Royal Bank of Canada is announced

JAIL TERMS GIVEN IN CASES OF SEDITION

Two "Witnesses of Jehovah" Sentenced in Quebec Court

QUEBEC, April 22—Jail terms of one month each were given today to two "Witnesses of Jehovah" convicted of seditious conspiracy by a criminal court jury last week. F. W. Greenwood, Montreal, formerly of Toronto, and W. J. Brown, Belleville, Ont., drew the jail terms from Judge Lucien Cannon.

Two Belleville women, Mrs. A. M. Rose and Mrs. C. Alton, convicted at the same trial, were allowed free on suspended sentence provided personal bond of \$200 each is provided to guarantee preservation of the peace for one year.

A fifth member of the "Witnesses," Emery Saint Amour, Montreal, will be tried in Criminal Court Monday.

24 Others Freed

The five were arrested along with about 25 others in October, 1933, while distributing literature among French-Canadian residents. Twenty-four persons were acquitted of seditious conspiracy charges and two were convicted in 1934 and sentenced. Their appeals were finally upheld by the Supreme Court of Canada on grounds that the charges were improperly laid.

Saint Amour was arrested in the nearby town of St. Gregoire, Montmorency, the others in Quebec City.

The charge against Saint Amour alleges that he acted with intent to provoke ill will and hatred among His Majesty's subjects by circulating books with such titles as "Assured Prosperity," "Classification of Humans," and "The People's Greatest Need."

The five have been on bail of \$200 each since the arrests three and a half years ago.)

SARNOFF TO OPEN MUSICAL WEEK

NEW YORK, April 21—National Music Week, celebrated annually throughout the United States to honor American composers, will be officially opened by David Sarnoff as chairman of the National Music Week committee in an address during the Magic Key of RCA programme Sunday, May 2, at 2 p.m., EDT, over the NBC-Blue network.

In opening the 14th annual observance of Music Week, Mr. Sarnoff, President of RCA and chairman of the board of the National Broadcasting Company, will explain its purposes and invite all local communities in the nation to participate. The 1937 slogan will be "Foster Local Music Talent."

Following Mr. Sarnoff's address, the celebration of National Music Week on the networks of the National Broadcasting Company will be inaugurated by the Magic Key of RCA programme.

More than a score of special programmes originating from the outstanding local music festivals in the country will be broadcast over the NBC networks during the ensuing week in addition to more than 50 regular NBC programmes which will observe the national celebration.

Highlighted among the local music festivals to be broadcast will be the 70th anniversary programme of the New England Conservatory of Music; the Spring Season of the Metropolitan Opera; the Peabody Conservatory of Music Chorus; the Indianapolis Grand Piano Festival and the Boston Pop Concerts.

MORE FISH AND SOME MORE DOLLARS FOR SEA FISHERMEN AS YEAR BEGAN

Increase in Aggregate Landings of Sea Fish and Shellfish on Both Coasts During January Despite Some Local Drops--Dollar-and-Cents Return to Fishermen Somewhat Larger Than a Year Ago.

OTTAWA, April 22—Sea fisheries production increased on both Canadian coasts in January, as compared with production in January, 1936, although two of the provinces, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, had to be content with somewhat reduced landings. Gains in Quebec and Nova Scotia catches brought about a net increase in Atlantic Coast production for the month and on the Pacific Coast there was a fairly sharp rise thanks to increased fares of herring.

Pacific Coast gain was approximately 117,000 hundredweights and on the other side of the Dominion the gain was about 143,000 hundredweights, with total landings for the two coasts amounting to 313,900 hundredweights, roundly stated. Landed value total, as compiled, like the catch figures, from unrevised reports from fisheries officers, was approximately \$560,000, a gain of \$120,000.

In Nova Scotia the changes of most interest, comparing the results of the month's operations with those for January, 1936, were increases in the landings of soles, cod, lobsters, and scallops. Relatively, the increase in sole catch was very large, with landings of 4,600 hundredweights seven times as large as those of a year ago. Cod catch, 51,260 hundredweights, showed a gain of some 6,000 hundredweights. Nearly 5,950 hundredweights of lobsters were taken which meant a gain of not very far short of 100 per cent, and landed value was slightly more than \$174,000, against only \$75,910 in the January before. About twice as many scallops were landed as a year ago—16,410 gallons, shelled, as compared with about 8,200 gallons—and landed value, nearly \$34,200, showed a similar gain.

Quebec's catch for the month, as shown by statistical reports prepared by provincial fisheries officers, consisted wholly of smelts but there were substantially more of them taken in January, 1936, or 2,070 hundredweights as against 1,075 hundredweights. The landed value of the fish was slightly more than \$7,500, a gain of nearly \$2,600.

Herring were the fish taken in abundance in British Columbia waters during the month, and the catch over 135,000 hundredweights, increased by over 100,000 hundredweights. Most of the catch went to the reduction plants for use in the manufacture of meal and oil, although herring, of course, are also among Canada's important food fish. The catch of grayfish, or dogfish, which are also used for making meal and oil, was nearly twice as large as a year ago or about 12,550 hundredweights. Landings from the other fisheries were small, as is normally the case on the Pacific Coast in January.

Decreases in smelt landings were the main causes of the drops in total catch for the month both in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. In the latter province the quantity of

FRANCO MUSTERING PLANES, ARTILLERY AND TROOPS

(Special to The Daily Mail)

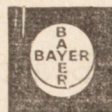
MADRID, April 21—General Franco is mustering planes, artillery and troops in the vicinity of Bilbao in an endeavor to take the port and eventually cut off supplies from Bilbao.

LONDON, April 21—Another full rehearsal of the Coronation ceremonies will take place on Sunday morning at 6.00 a.m. Troops will act as escorts to the procession.

Here's Simple Way to Curb a Cold



Two Quick-Acting, Quick-Dissolving "ASPIRIN" Tablets with a Glass of Water



The modern way to curb a cold is this: Two "Aspirin" tablets the moment you feel a cold coming on. Then repeat, if necessary, according to instructions in the box.

At the same time, if you have a sore throat, crush and dissolve three "Aspirin" tablets in one-third glass of water. And gargle with this mixture twice.

The "Aspirin" you take internally will act to combat fever, cold pains and the cold itself. The gargle will act as a medicinal gargle to provide almost instant relief from rawness and pain. It is really marvelous; for it acts like a local anesthetic on the irritated membrane of your throat.

Try this way. Your doctor, we know, will endorse it. For it is

quick, effective and ends the taking of strong medicines for a cold.

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

Demand and Get—**ASPIRIN**



DON'T TRY TO FOOL ME ABOUT TOBACCO!

Any tobacco is better than none, we'll admit, but until you try Rosebud you'll never know what it means to be really pipe-happy—to prefer a pipe to any other smoke. Load up your pipe with Rosebud, and see if it doesn't give you a new idea of the pleasure there is in smoking!

ROSEBUD

Cut smoking tobacco



THE MARITIME SMOKE



... NOW comes a new delight in using Barbour's ACADIA Baking Powder—the new, easy opening tin. No more struggles with a stubborn cover... no more temper (and Baking Powder) lost in a shower of wasted powder. Your favorite, double-acting Baking Powder is now doubly easy to get at.

THE SAME LOW PRICE 25c PER POUND TIN

It's a real treat to get this wonderful new tin, along with the double-acting efficiency of ACADIA, at the same low price. ACADIA'S double action makes it worth double what you pay for it. The first action takes place in your mixing bowl when liquid is added... the second when heat is applied. It is this well-timed, continuous action that ensures your baking success.

ACADIA DOUBLE ACTING BAKING POWDER