THE DAILY MAIL

NEW BRUNSWICK'S ONLY HOME COMMUNITY PAPER

FREDERICTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1937.

World Cost of Living First Three Months of 1937

A gradual advance in retail prices continued in most countries with relatively sharp increases in the Tokyo and Paris cost of living index numbers. As formerly, this movement was dominated mainly by foods. The rise in the Paris index has not caused undue concern and it has been accompanied by substantial wage increases, and remains of considerably smaller proportions than the current advance in wholesale prices. The situation in Japan, however, was different, and in the absence of a rise in wage levels, it was believed that wage earners' living standards would be affected. In the United Kingdom, living costs tended to stabilize again following an appreciable advance in the latter half of 1936. United States indexes showed fractional gains in the first quarter of 1937 after fluctuating within very narrow limits for the preceding six months. For March, the National Industrial Conference Board series for the United States was 87.9, while the Dominion Bureau of Statistics index for Canada was 82.0. Both series were 100 in 1923.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of retail prices, rents and costs of services on the base 1926-100 rose from 81.7 in February to 82.0 in March, due to moderate increases in the food, clothing and sundries groups. An index for retail prices alone, including foods, coal, coke, clothing, household requirements, etc., advanced from 77.2 to 77.7. When foods were removed from this index, it was 79.5 in March as compared with 78.7 for the previous month.

Gains for milk, potatoes, sugar, bread and flour were of more importance than a lengthier list of declines which included eggs, butter and meats, and the food index rose fractionally from 75.6 to 75.7. The clothing index rose from 71.6 to 72.6. An advance of 2.7 per cent. was recorded for women's apparel, mainly owing to increased prices for ready-towear woollen garments and millinery. Higher prices for suits, overcoats, raincoats and gloves accounted for an increase of approximately 1.3 per cent. in the case of men's clothing. Materials by the yard receded by 0.1 per cent. Most articles included in the furniture sub-group recorded increase, resulting in an index of 88.2 compared with 87.3.

The domestic exports of Canada in March were of the value of $88,327,000 compared with $73,445,000 in March, 1936, an increase of $14,882,00 or 20 per cent. Exports to the United Kingdom amounted to $30,019,000 compared with $26,7577,000, an increase of $3,262,000 or 12 per cent., while exports to the United States amounted to $38,869,000 as against $28,261,000, a gain of $10,608,000 or 37 per cent.

The largest gain in Canada's March exports was made in non-ferrous metals which rose from $13,995,000 to $24,219,000. There were heavy purchases by the United Kingdom, rising from $6,370,000 to $9,188,000 and by the United States, rising from $4,670,000 to $9,524,000. Copper rose from $2,982,000 to $5,352,000, nickel from $5,278,000 to $6,281,000, lead from $887,000 to $2,481,000 and gold bullion from $1,416,000 to $4,248,000. All the gold bullion went to the United States.

There was a sharp advance in meats from $2,621,000 to $4,029,000, the amount to the United Kingdom being $3,504,000. Newsprint paper also made a notable gain from $9,514,000 to $11,611,000, the United States purchase being $9,168,000 and to the United Kingdom $883,000. Planks and boards rose from $2,822,000 to $3,550,000 and wood pulp from $3,025,000 to $3,633,000.

Grains dropped from $10,505,000 to $6,443,000 but wheat flour increased from $1,992,000 to $2,183,000 and beef cattle from $1,112,000 to $1,318,000, the amount to the United States being $1,288,000 and to the United Kingdom $15,000. Machinery increased from $596,000 to $1,041,000.

Faith and Reason

Man, in his conceit, is prone to insist that he believes nothing unless it is "reasonable."

What a puny thing is reason!

Man has a brain bigger than that of a pigeon. Thousands of homing pigeons were released at Wilmington, Del., by New York owners. The winning bird was a blue checker hen that flew the 112 miles in exactly 126 minutes, and then hopped nonchalently to its home roost.

"Instinct," says man.

But just what is instinct? We use the word. What is its significance? What does it mean?

Beyond feeble reason lies a sublime gift—faith.

Blum Denounces Extremists

The Blum government in France was put into power by liberals and radicals. The extreme leftists immediately got the idea the time was ripe for them to impose their radicalism upon the whole of France. The sit-down strike was one of the first manifestations and now we see a wide-open split. Premier Blum is sitting down firmly on sit-down strikes.

Radical French unionists have been holding minority meetings and calling strikes. The campaign is nearing a head now as non-radical workers are refusing to answer the radical calls to strike. Further, the popular front government, under Blum's leadership, is openly hostile to tactics of the leftists.

The showdown is at hand, whether Frenchmen are for France or for international exploitation.

Success

The dictionary definition of success is "a favorable or prosperous course or termination of anything attempted."

Under these terms, everyone who attempts anything wants to succeed. This universal desire, which may have for its goal distinction or dollars or both, prompts effort and makes work worth while.

Why is it, then, that such a small percentage of people succeed in making more than a bare living, so far as the dollar-side is concerned, and fail to moderately fulfill their ambitions otherwise

This is the substance of a question lately put to me by a young man starting out in life. To answer it in anything like full measure would require a book, and involve discussion of almost countless angles of the general subject. On the other hand, the fundamentals of success are so simple that nearly anyone can understand and apply them.

The first of these is willingness to work.

The most prevalent reason for lack of success is lax effort. Whether you're digging a ditch or writing a novel, cleaning a room or carving a statue, you can't get very far unless you're willing to work steadily, if not intensively.

If you are willing to work, whether or not you can get the job you want, already you are succeeding with yourself. And self-respect is one of the most important ingredients in any formula for success.

If, on the other hand, you belong to the large group whose members seem intent upon getting the most they can for doing the least they can, and who regard work as a necessary evil instead of a prime blessing, you stand a good chance of sitting down with Old Man Failure—and this is one sit-down which is barren of even the possibility of property rights!

SNAPSHOTS

The Daily Mail is pleased to learn that our suggestion made some months ago regarding the opportunity for social enjoyment for young women strangers in the city is to be carried out.

* * *

A pair of robins have been coaxing us to spade up the garden.

* * *

Reputation: A frail device on which a celebrity coasts for ten years after doing a good job.

* * *

All men of good will believe in the same thing. What they fight about is the method of doing it.

* * *

They say genius isn't inherited, but the thing you don't inherit is the hard row of stumps that develop the genius.

* * *

A psychologist says that an odd name may give a child a complex, but that's nothing to what it will give information clerks and the like.

* * *

The stage door Johnny is said to be a thing of the past, possibly helped into oblivion by long waits outside movie theatres.

* * *

Always there are new problems cropping up. Peereses with bobbed hair are wondering how to keep their coronets from slipping during the Coronation ceremonies.

Former

(Continued from Page One)

any individual, it was his duty to disclose it and do everything in his power to recover as much as possible for the city.

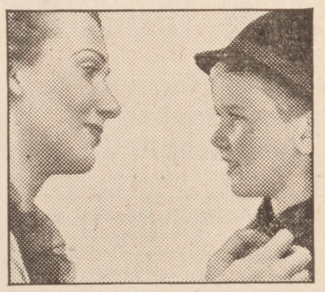
That the bill over which the discussion arose, had been presented to Mr. Stevens and that he had returned it to the Council with a written statement attached, was also brought out.

In a report to the Council from A. Sainders of the electrical department he explained that during a period from May 8 until May 18, A. L. Cunningham and Joseph Martin had worked in Mr. Walsh's residence. The former had a total of six days, and the latter for four and one-half days. The total bill for their time would be $25.50. This, Mr. Sainders explained, was correct to the best of his knowledge.

In another statement, he said he had checked over the bill submitted to the city by H. M. Hopper Co. Ltd., and said that a number of items should not have been charged to Mr. Walsh. Some goods ordered by Chief Inspector McLeese, amounting to $2.16, should have been charged to relief. Equipment for the signal service of the police department, amounting to $27.60, should not have been on the bill. There was a further item of $2.88 for a sprinkler system also included, which should have been put on a separate invoice. In all, the amounts incorrectly charged totalled $32.64. He could not account for four 300-watt lamps which had been signed for and received by J. V. Cunningham. These reports were ordered received and filed. A previous motion instructed the common clerk to have the bills presented to Mr. Walsh for payment.

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.

MADE IN CANADA

PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA

COUNT'S ASSAILANT APPEARS IN COURT

Mme. de Fontanges Almost Lost Nerve Before Shooting de Chambrun.

PARIS, April 21—Mme. Madeleine de Fontanges, sultry-eyed Parisian divorcee who says she was Benito Mussolini's mistress for three months, testified yesterday that she almost lost her nerve when she aimed a small revolver at Count Charles Pineton de Chambrun's heart.

The 31-year-old beauty, appearing before an examining magistrate in a chic spring ensemble of black with a lacy white collar-piece, said she paced up and down the crowded railway platform of the Gare du Nord a month ago "debating with myself whether to shoot the Count."

Then, as the 61-year-old diplomat was stepping aboard the Bluebird Express for Brussels, she whipped the revolver from her handbag and fired.

A sudden surge of anger at remembrance of what she insists was the Count's "poisonous" role in smashing her "unforgettable hours of love" with the Italian iron man bolstered her nerve, she said, and she fired without any feeling of regret.

"I'm sorry my pistol jammed after the first shot," the former newspaper woman and actress said angrily.

Attack Described

Gabriel de La Rochefoucauld, who saw the shooting, graphically described the attempted killing of the Count, who was French Ambassador to Rome during the time Mme. Fontanges claims she visited Mussolini at Venice Palace.

"I had just met the Count and Countess de Chambrun on the station platform when I heard an explosion," he said.

"I thought a bomb had exploded and then I saw de Chambrun clutching his stomach and shouting, 'arrest that woman!'"

The Count and his wife, the former Princess Murat, were not in court yesterday but were expected to confront Mme. Fontanges soon.

Maritime Shippers

(Continued from Page One)

freight rates on such preferred movements proportionate to the reductions effected by such competitive tariffs in order to maintain the ratio of advantage accorded to them under the terms of the act; provided, however, that it can be established that any such competitive tariff issued by a railway company outside the "select territory" "may destroy or prejudicially affect" the advantages given by the act to Maritime shippers in favor of persons or industries located elsewhere than in the "select territory" as provided by section 8 of the act;

(b) In adding the foregoing proviso to the decision giving rise to question (a), namely:

"Provided, however, that it can be established that any competitive tariff issued by a railway company may destroy or prejudically affect the advantages given by the act to Maritime shippers in favor of persons or industries located elsewhere than in the 'select territory' as provided by section 8 of the act."

Potatoes Involved

The railway companies established competitive tariffs reducing freight rates upon shipments of potatoes within certain areas in Ontario and Quebec but outside of the "select territory" as defined in the Maritime Freight Rates Act. While the immediate question before the board was confined to this particular commodity and particular territory, it was admitted that the principle involved affected over 300 competitive freight rate tariffs having effect in various points of Canada outside of such "select territory."

The appellants contended that the shippers from points on the "Eastern Lines" in the Maritime Provinces were entitled to a proportionate rate reduction in respect of all competitive tariffs which have been filed by the railway companies pertaining to freight traffic outside of the Maritime Provinces. On the other hand, it was contended on behalf of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company that the above mentioned act was not applicable to competitive tariffs between points outside of the "select territory."

The purpose and the general provisions of the Maritime Freight Rates Act were fully discussed in the judgment of this court delivered by the chief justice on the reference reported under that name in 1933, S. C. R., page 423.

The Conclusion

We agree with the chief commissioner that the authority of the board under section eight is limited to that which is given by or implied in the words "shall not approve nor allow any tariffs which may destroy or prejudicially affect such advantages."

The board having decided the issue of fact adversely to the appellants, as regards the particular tariffs now in operation, rightly concluded that those tariffs ought not to be disallowed. The issues of law substantially involved in the questions submitted are determined conformably to the views expressed in this judgment. There will be no costs.

OUR MAIL BAG

CORONATION OF 1937

The Editor, Daily Mail,
Fredericton, N. B.

Dear Sir:

It is not often we have the privilege of celebrating an event of 100 years ago. On June 20, 1837, Queen Victoria came to the throne of Britain. Now the press and people are occupied with the Coronation whether we go to see the ceremony or if we blue at home, in the same old way.

Various methods of celebrating will be used. In schools where all are, at that time of year, so very busy the children can each bring flowers to school, if only a few; but the aggregate will help fix the event in the young minds. And for younger children, busy mothers will rejoice when the little ones can be occupied in making paper flowers for bouquets for Queen Victoria's memory.

And another event of April 30, 1837, "The Novelty" came up through Meductic Rapids, on the Saint John river, under its own steam power, which was the first boat to do so. The people who lived above the rapids were delighted, and in Woodstock their delight knew no bounds at the marvelous achievement.

READER.

Southampton, N. B.

British

(Continued from Page One)

MacGregor and Hamsterley

The freighters MacGregor and Hamsterley were two of the craft ready to leave, it was stated here. Names of the others were not immediately available.

(In London an Admiralty spokesman declared that "if those ships start toward Bilbao there are plenty of our warships in the vicinity to rush to their assistance quickly if they are molested on the high seas." He added that: "We'll see they are protected until they reach the three-mile limit, then they'll proceed at their own risk.")

The MacGregor arrived here today while the Hamsterley has been anchored for several days. Yesterday another British freighter, the Seven Seas Spray, steamed safely into Bilbao with enough supplies to feed that besieged city for a week.

All Ports Mined

RABAT, French Morocco, April 21—The insurgent wireless station at Tetuan, Spanish Morocco, announced tonight that all Spanish ports are being mined by the insurgents.

Books From

(Continued from Page One)

happy and hopeful," in the face of hardships.

When in England, her Excellency said, she was summoned to Marlborough House, where the Dowager Queen Mary expressed her interest in the plan, and since then has sent three large shipments of books to Government House. Each book is inscribed with the words: "Gift from her Majesty Queen Mary" and "The Lady Tweedsmuir Prairie Library Scheme," so that it becomes, said her Excellency, a personal thing between Queen Mary and the Prairie people.

Lady Tweedsmuir referred to the contribution of more than 2,000 books from the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire, the donation of $150 from a charitable trust in Scotland, and many private donations. She hoped that in the future the scheme might develop into something bigger, that it might, for instance, be the beginning of a great adult education movement in the country.

There are definite literary trends in the various Dominions, said her Excellency, and if books from each could be circulated widely it might tend to increase the interest of women all over the Empire in each other.

Cattle Export

(Continued from Page One)

Ontario cattle raisers have reaped the greatest benefit from the calf shortage. Of the total to date more than 19,000 calves went from that Province.

An additional factor in favor of calf exports is the proportionately greater reduction in American import duties under the trade agreement with Canada.

The duty of cattle under 175 lbs., was cut to 1 1-2 cents from 2 1/2 cents. The duty for heavy cattle was reduced from three cents to two.

The greater volume of exports is, of course, bringing Canada closer to the quota limit, officials said. The duty reductions apply on only 51,933 head of cattle under 175 pounds and 155,799 heavy cattle. In the quota Mexico also participates, although its exports to the United States are not large.

CAPITOL

NOW PLAYING

Meet Torchy Blane, a hard-boiled reporter with a soft-boiled heart . . . in

'SMART BLONDE'

First of Warner Bros.' "Adventures of Torchy Blane" series with

Glenda Farrell
Barton MacLane
WINIFRED SHAW
ADDISON RICHARDS
CRAIG REYNOLDS
DAVID CARLYLE
JOSEPH CREHAN

Extra Attraction —

"BREEZING HOME"

— with —

William Gargan
Binnie Barnes
Wendy Barrie
Raymond Walburn
Alma Kruger
Alan Baxter

HERE MONDAY!
"BLACK LEGION"
with Humphrey Bogart

Hour of Charm to Get Evening Spot

NEW YORK, April 21—The Hour of Charm broadcasts featuring Phil Spitalny and his All-Girl Orchestra, now heard on Mondays at 4:00 p.m., EST, will go on the air five and one half hours later beginning Monday, April 26. From that date on they will be broadcast at 9.30 p.m., EDST, over the NBC-Red network, under the continued sponsorship of General Electric.

Written Form

(Continued from Page One)

Great Britain's written and unwritten Constitution, says that Cabinets go as far back as Queen Anne, and that Queen Anne's Cabinet was not merely an item of furniture.

However, Captain Harold Balfour insists that the Cabinet came about after the Elector of Hanover, George I, moved to this country. George came to rule the English, but himself could speak little English, and so certain of his official "servants" used to get together and discuss national affairs and advise the King what to do. This group constituted the first Cabinet, according to Balfour.

The phrase "Prime Minister," as Sir John reminded the House of Commons this week, was originally not a title, but a term of political vituperation. It was first applied about 200 years ago to Sir Robert Walpole, who was accused by his opponents of having introduced and arrogated to himself a position unknown to the Constitution.

Sir Robert's Reply

Sir Robert replied to his critics in this fashion: "Having first invested me with a kind of mock dignity and styled me the Prime Minister, they impute to me an unparadonable abuse of that chimerical authority which they, only, have erected and conferred."

With one trifling exception "Prime Minister" has never crept into the statute books. The exception occurred in 1917, when Lord Lee donated his house at Chequers as an official country residence for the British Prime Minister.

The brass plate on the front door at 10 Downing Street, where the Prime Minister lives when in London, does not contain the words "Prime Minister," but rather "First Lord of the Treasury," that being the official title by which Prime Ministers have justified their existence for generation after generation.

The present government, while taking steps to legalize what have been a "shadow" Cabinet and Prime Minister, is generously legalizing the leader of His Majesty's opposition as well, this personality being unrecognized in the Constitution. It was Gilbert and Sullivan who originated the phrase "His Majesty's Opposition," according to Captain Balfour, but this is contradicted by Sir John, who attributes it further back to the famous M.J., John Hobhouse.

The £2,000 pension provided for former Prime Ministers will benefit J. Ramsay MacDonald, David Lloyd George and Stanley Baldwin, who retires next month, will be eligible but neither is expected to accept. Baldwin inherited riches, and Lloyd George has prospered on his newspaper writing. One supporter of this pension plan argued that Prime Ministers would thereby be "relieved of the temptation of writing for the Hearst press in America or seeking to make adventitious gains by other means."

The generous salary increases and pensions contained in the bill have encouraged lowly Members of Parliament drawing a mere £400 to beg that they, too, receive some increase. Mr. Baldwin has promised to look into this before he retires.

Many members of Parliament have private incomes, and to them the £400 is just cigarette money. But others, including most of the Laborites, complain trat the cost of living ites, complain that the cost of living unable to eat three square meals a day. They assert that while wealthy members are gorging themselves in the Commons dining room, the poorer members resort to cheaper places for a cup of tea and a toasted scone or a glass of milk and a bun. They are asking for £100 more.

GAIETY

NOW PLAYING

COMEDY—"HERE COMES CIRCUS"

HERE FRIDAY & SATURDAY!

JANE WITHERS

— in —

"CAN THIS BE DIXIE"

How You May Get Rid of Those Painful Boils

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

When boils start to break out it is an evidence the blood is clogged up with impurities and requires to be thoroughly purified by a good blood medicine.

We believe there is no better blood cleansing medicine than Burdock Blood Bitters. It helps to remove the foul matter from the blood, and once the blood is purified the boils disappear and your misery at an end. Try it!