

THE DAILY MAIL

NEW BRUNSWICK'S ONLY HOME COMMUNITY PAPER

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OYSTER PRODUCTION

IN A RECENT ADDRESS to the Canadian Fisheries Association, Hon. J. E. Michaud, Minister of Fisheries, had a message to give regarding the fisheries research and educational work to which his department is giving increasing attention.

"Federal fisheries research," explained the Minister, "is carried on by the Biological Board of Canada, or as it is now called, the Fisheries Research Board. . . . All of you know that, but in case any of these who are listening to me should not be quite clear as to the relations between the Department and the Board I may explain that the Board is in effect the scientific division of the Department and is under control of the Minister of Fisheries. It operates five research centres or stations and several sub-stations. Two of the main stations are in British Columbia and three on the Atlantic Coast. They are marine fisheries stations, of course, for, as you are aware most of the fresh-water fisheries of the Dominion are administered, not by the Ottawa department, but by provincial authorities.

"On the Atlantic Coast we have a notable case of fisheries progress which has been directly due to research and experiment. I refer to the development of the commercial oyster farming industry in Prince Edward Island. I need not go over the whole story. It goes back for several years. Suffice it to say, perhaps, that since 1932, when the oyster farming program on the island was first actively underway in accordance with methods developed by the Department the number of 'farms' has increased from 26 to 243. Production from the farms in 1933 was 231 barrels; in 1935 it exceeded 1,100 barrels, although, as a matter of fact, looking to the future the farmers have been planting more oysters than they have been removing from the beds for marketing."

The Hon. Mr. Michaud is one of the most practical and capable Fisheries Ministers we have ever had at Ottawa and it is indeed encouraging to see him so interested in our oyster industry.

LIFE UNDER COMMUNISM

DURING THE LAST FIVE MONTHS 694 executions have been reported in Russia. A Moscow estimate puts the true total for the period as at least double that number. Added to this many men have been exiled, imprisoned, removed from office or otherwise punished. Naturally the list includes a large proportion of Communists once prominent. No less than nine commissars of the union are known to have suffered death or disgrace, for example; and every one of the eleven Soviet republics has lost either its premier or its president.

That is bad enough, but it does not end there, remarks the Telegraph-Journal. Libraries, newspaper files and book shops contain endless favorable reference to these men whose Communistic reputations are now blasted. If any librarian allows these to remain on his shelves, he is asking for serious trouble. No pictures of these public enemies must remain to contaminate the people. If they happened to be writers, as many were, their works, too, must be destroyed. Not even as wrapping paper must these writings be or about anybody convicted of "espionage" or "sabotage" be allowed in the land.

Cinema theatre managements have to be especially careful, since they often show films a year or more old because the supply of new pictures is inadequate. The Vladivostok cinema theatres management got into serious trouble because it exhibited a short film entitled "Socialist Village" on July 31. Patrons observed to their horror, that this picture included "some of the spies executed by verdict of the supreme court." The newspaper Pravda reported that the chief of the "repertoire committee" of the local Cinema Trust signed an order for release of this picture on July 11, after he knew Communists were on trial as traitors. He cancelled the release on July 14, more than two weeks before the local theatre showed the film. So the chief of the trust's committee and the management of the local theatre are both held responsible. Pravda declared: "Undoubtedly we are dealing with an enemy manoeuvre. Careful investigation must be made of those who work in the repertoire committee and in the cinema organization of Vladivostok."

This is life—and death—under Communism, not the fear and fever of a revolutionary period, but a supposedly orderly working of a system that claims now to be firmly established. The twentieth anniversary of the revolution has just been celebrated.

CAN. FIRST IN VALUE IMPORTS INTO U. S.

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES for the United States covering the period January to June this year shows Canada in the front rank of supplying countries with a value of \$205,997,000, an increase of 30.8 per cent. as compared with the corresponding period of last year. British Malaya is second, \$115,472,000, an increase of 54.4 per cent., and Great Britain third, \$109,742,000, an increase of 18.3 per cent. Japan ranks next with \$106,340,000, an increase of 24.8 per cent.; Argentina \$82,410,000, (204.5 per cent.); Brazil \$60,717,000, (23.1 per cent.); China \$59,482,000, (37.9 per cent.). Crude rubber and latex leads the list of import commodity groupings with 7.1 per cent. of the total value. Cane sugar accounted for 6.5 per cent.; coffee 5.4; raw wool 4.3; raw silk 3.6; newsprint paper 3.5; undressed and dressed furs 3.2; tin bars, blocks and pigs, 3.2; wood pulp 2.8; raw hides and skins except furs, 2.6 per cent.; etc. There was an increase of 69.7 per cent. in imports of crude rubber and latex which accounts for the large increase in imports from British Malaya; 173.6 per cent. in raw wool; newsprint 28.3 per cent.; undressed and dressed furs 23.5; wood pulp 23.2; raw hides, etc., 41.8 per cent. Corn imports increased by 1,406.1 per cent., which is reflected in the increase in imports from Argentina. This large increase in corn imports was due to crop failure in the United States.

In the matter of United States exports, Canada also tops the list, taking 15.9 per cent. of the total value and Great Britain second with 10.3 per cent. Total value of exports to Canada during the period amounted to \$243,852,000, an increase of 33.4 per cent., with Great Britain in second place, \$207,626,000, which represents an increase of 10.3 per cent. The next nearest country was Japan, \$165,519,000, an increase of 77.9 per cent.; France \$74,935,000, (increase 35.4 per cent.); Germany, \$54,249,000 (14); Belgium, \$44,234,000 (62.1); Holland, \$42,638,000 (64.8); South Africa, \$41,640,000 (28.3); Italy, \$40,461,000 (19.8). British Empire countries took a total of \$557,586,000, or 36.29 per cent. of the total value for the period in question.

Of the twenty chief export commodity headings, automobiles, parts and accessories (except tires) and raw cotton tied for first place, each accounting for 11.7 per cent. of the total value. Next was electrical machinery and apparatus 3.7 per cent.; lubricating oil, 2.9 per cent. Iron and steel plates, sheets, etc., etc.; scrap iron and steel; and crude petroleum were equal in percentage, 2.7. Refined copper accounted for 2.5 per cent.; leaf tobacco 2.4 per cent.; gasoline and other petroleum motor fuel 2.3 per cent.; agricultural machinery and implements 2.3 per cent.; etc.

Total exports increased by 33 per cent. and imports by 40.8 per cent., according to latest figures in the possession of the Industrial Department of the Canadian National Railways from which the above is taken.

SNAP SHOTS

We have in mind a local lady who enjoyed garden work very much. She put on a wide hat, a party dress and gloves, held a little trowel in one hand and told the man where to dig.

Lord Halifax's interview with Hitler lasted ninety minutes, and it is safe to say that Hitler used up eighty minutes of that.

Congratulations to the Stanley Agricultural Society. They put on one of the best exhibitions in the province last fall and came out with a surplus of over eight hundred dollars.

The frost is on the pumpkin and the pie is in the pantry.

This is the time of year when polite callers sit in heavy coats and say, "How do you stand it so hot in here."

Undoubtedly the war in Spain suggests that aircraft will not be as potent in the event of a world war as is generally feared. The loyalists are supposed to have marked superiority in aircraft, yet their position is precarious.

Glasgow would like to have the Callander quintuplets as a feature of its Empire Exhibition next year. Aren't the Scots an ingenious and original lot? But would passes be provided for the girls?

A really big man doesn't take the time and trouble to deny everything he is accused of. It isn't worth while. He, himself, knows whether he is right or wrong and that's the important thing. You can only please a few. Be sure you please those whose opinion is important.

An Evening's Entertainment YOU Can't Afford to Miss!

FRIDAY, NOV. 26

"College Night"

A Group Of One-Act Plays

GERMANY'S

(Continued from Page One)

Wednesday's cabinet meeting will therefore probably be one of the most important in years, since it will have to decide on the future of Anglo-German discussions and whether or not a reply is to be sent to Berlin.

Some of the answers were expected to be in accord with German views, with certain reservations but the greatest difficulties were believed to revolve around the question of a plebiscite in Austria to determine the problem of Anschluss.

Differences of opinion appeared likely since British abstention from supporting Austria would amount to giving Germany a free hand.

The German position as outlined to Lord Halifax was said to consist of five main points:

1. Germany may return to membership in the League of Nations if all charges that the Reich was responsible for the Great War are eliminated, if the connection between the League covenant and the Treaty of Versailles is definitely abolished if Article XVI of the covenant (providing sanctions against an aggressor) is completely written, and if rules laid down for the treatment of national minorities are revised to Berlin's satisfaction.
2. Germany is willing that Czechoslovakia shall remain independent, but under a federal system which would grant local autonomy to the provinces.
3. Without making specific demands of Great Britain with regard to Austria, Germany is said to ask that London refrain from any diplomatic or military aid to Vienna under any circumstances. Satisfaction of this request, it is generally agreed, would be the equivalent of giving Germany a free hand in Austria.
4. At a later date, Germany will ask British support for a return of the Reich's pre-war colonies, with the understanding that no military or naval base will be established in them which might threaten British interests or lines of communication.
- (In a speech at Augsburg on Sunday Chancellor Hitler said that in six years foreign countries "will be convinced of the necessity of taking practical measures" to meet the Reich's colonial demands).
5. The Berlin government is said to be ready to offer to mediate the Sino-Japanese conflict in a way which

For Lovers of Fine Tea

"SALADA" TEA

IMPOSSIBLE STEPS HAVE

(Continued from Page One)

adians. And yet with all these inducements of gifts and bonuses, it is confessed now that they have failed to make good in their new life, and Ottawa realizes that it was a bad mistake. Officials have come to the definite conclusion that it is impossible to make a farmer out of a city dweller, and it is not practical to effect any mass migrations from one section of the Dominion to another, unless the men and women are composed of the same sturdy and pioneer type as the kind of people who first developed the West, when it was not uncommon for a man and woman to go into the woods with a sack of flour and an ax, with very few of the modern luxuries and in time make good without any help from anyone.

Most of these colonists have returned to their former homes, and it is a foregone conclusion that others will follow within the next few months.

While many Canadians are constantly expressing their disappointment at the action of the Government at Ottawa in not disclosing in proper time and in detail whatever preparations are being made by Canada in our contribution to the defense plans of the British Commonwealth of Nations, it is excusable in every way because of the serious problem involved and which is part and parcel of the diplomacy that is being followed by every nation today.

It is a fact that the British Commonwealth of Nations is slowly re-arming and every section is contributing that which it is best under the particular circumstances for the total unity of defence measures, with every action in this direction indicating complete co-operation.

This column has already discussed on various occasions exclusive details about the plans for re-arming, notably those matters which concern technical issues, such as communication, naval work, air defense, anti-gas measures, munition productions, and other items in which Canada is vitally interested. Now, these facts and the recent statement by the Canadian Government that plans are being formulated for the increased production in this country of war equipment and materials, brings up another vital disclosure that has not been discussed elsewhere. It is that Great Britain and other parts of the British Empire are now depending on Canada for their food supplies in any emergency that may arrive on the international scene.

Sir Thomas Inskip, who holds the British Cabinet post of Minister for the co-ordination of Defence, does not mislead anyone when he urges that everyone in the British domain must realize that any future war involves new tactics on the part of the fighting forces, who must not only battle on specified and well-defined fields or waters, but there must be proper protection provided for all docks and warehouses, roads and railways, and every other matter that concerns non-combatants in their food supplies since a war now can be won or lost on the basis of starvation of the large masses.

Since every defence plan seems to come from a central direction, it appears that the latest development is that Canada must assume a heavy responsibility in the matter of food supplies since the Motherland alone produces about one half of the meat necessary for home consumption and less than one quarter of the wheat. Just to mention two of the essential foods. Therefore, every help will be tendered to this Dominion for the greater development and production of the products by encouraging the imports from Canada in peace times and that policy would facilitate matters in the event of any sudden conflict closing supplies from other sources, particularly those which are exposed to dangers from any attacks by bombs from aircrafts or through treaty intrigue with the enemy.

This serious problem is being studied from every angle, and plans are being made to trace every movement of food from the producer or grower to the consumer, and while the re-arming plans get the main attention from the press or public, yet there is no doubt that it is this very food question that is occupying the main attention of the Governments throughout the whole British Commonwealth of Nations, especially the Government at Ottawa.

would safeguard British interests in China.

The Manchester Guardian (Liberal) suggested that an official British mission (Lord Halifax's visit was unofficial) may be sent to Germany before Reich Foreign Minister Konstantin von Neurath pays an expected visit to London.



No Nazi tie-up for him, says President Getulio Vargas, of Brazil, left, as he launches his new dictatorship. With the aid of the army he has so far succeeded in avoiding bloodshed. He is here seen with General Newton Cavalcanti, Brazilian army head.

AN OLD ENGLISH CUSTOM REVIVED



"Merrie England" returned to the City of London, when a baron of beef, escorted by pikemen in the uniforms of 1640, was paraded in the presence of the Lord Mayor, at the annual banquet of the Royal Society of St. George. The banquet took place in the old City of London. The photo shows the baron of beef being paraded with the escort of pike men at the banquet.

Capitol

—NOW PLAYING—

How could a man she never loved blackmail her out of her home? What was the secret she kept from her daughter at the risk of her life? You'll hold onto your heart as this great emotional actress reveals the whole startling story in the most inspired performance of an inspired career!

Warner Bros. Presents

KAY FRANCIS

in

CONFESSION

WITH

Ian Hunter, Basil Rathbone, Jane Bryan, Donald Crisp and Mary Maguire

Directed by Joe May; Original Screen Play by Hans Rameau; Adaptation by Julius J. Epstein and Margaret LeVino

A First National Picture

NEWS : COMEDY

USUAL PRICES

Here THURS., FRI., and SAT.

Ralph Bellamy

in

Harold Bell Wright's

"WILD BRIAN KENT"

—ADDED ATTRACTION—

Bruce Cabot

and VIRGINIA GREY

in "BAD GUY"

GAIETY

NOW PLAYING

TOPPING ALL EXPECTATIONS!

Forget everything you've ever seen before . . . for here is the most exciting screen experience of your life!

FRANK CAPRA'S

Supreme Achievement

RONALD COLMAN

LOST HORIZON

with Jane Wyatt • John Howard • Margo Thomas Mitchell • Edward Everett Horton • Isabel Jewell

Screen Play by Robert Riskin

A COLUMBIA PICTURE

Here THURS., FRI., and SAT.

"Broadway Melody of 1938"

—WITH—

Eleanor Powell

Robert Taylor