

THE DAILY MAIL  
NEW BRUNSWICK'S ONLY HOME COMMUNITY PAPER  
THE MAIL PUBLISHING COMPANY — J. L. NEVILLE, Managing Editor.  
Published every afternoon (except Sunday) at 327-329 Queen Street,  
Fredericton, N. B.  
FREDERICTON, SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1937.

**The Economic Situation**  
In reviewing the League of Nations figures of world production and foreign trade for the last decade, it is of interest to note that an upward trend was shown as early as 1933. True it was only slight, but it marked a turning point in volume of industrial production and in increasing international trade. The following years each showed decided improvement and the year 1936 recorded a gain of nearly fifty per cent. in world production over the low figures of 1932 and an improvement of about thirteen per cent. in world foreign trade.

Industrial production increased in Canada along with an almost equal increase in export trade. In the United Kingdom and the United States, the proportion of increased production entering export channels was considerably less and more was absorbed into the domestic market. Russia, while her volume of industrial production more than doubled, recorded a decline in exports of fifty per cent.

International employment figures for 1937 show encouraging gains and at the end of March, reductions in the number of unemployed were reported from almost every country, the returns for the first three months of the year being particularly bright.

Considered generally the outlook for continued improvement in international economic conditions is better than it has been for a number of years. At least in some quarters the policy of intense nationalism and attempted self-sufficiency practised by many countries, is giving way to the broader conception of less restricted import market and as a consequence, to freer international trade. Many difficult problems still remain, the major one being perhaps the lack of foreign exchange by many potential importing nations, but this less insular approach, has unbounded possibilities and as yet only its early effects are seen. At the present world demand is concentrated on comparatively few major products—wheat, base metals, steel, forest products; and this is tending to localize the improvement to countries producing these commodities. But there seems no reason to suppose other than that, with a rising price level, world demand will become more evenly distributed among a greater range of commodities.

The importance to Canada of the British market and the leading role that country plays in international affairs, makes the immense defence program being undertaken there of vital importance in world economy. With the expenditure of £1,500 million during the next five years, nearly two-thirds of which is to be met from current revenue.

Although export trade has lost much ground, figures for the early months of the year show improvement. The efforts directed towards reorganization of the Lancashire cotton industry for instance, is bearing fruit and the close of 1936 found a distinct revival of this trade. Shipbuilding is improving and the tonnage of ships under construction at the end of March was over a million tons, the highest figure since 1930 and almost half of the total world construction. It is particularly encouraging to note the increasing number of large engineering and constructional contracts which England is undertaking in foreign countries once again.

During the past few years industry has of necessity adjusted its inflated structure of the early post-war and depression years—capital has cut its losses—bringing lower costs of production and the chance of entering export markets on a competitive basis.

A study of the situation during 1936 discloses the important fact that the beginning of the defence expenditure was not the spur which started the recovery, but that the armament program was superimposed upon an already well defined domestic revival, which became particularly marked during the second half of the year. More recently it is true, the domestic market has shared the benefit of this Government expenditure, the increasing purchasing power in the hands of the public has proved a boon to the retailer and a number of the depressed areas are being helped by the construction of new industrial centres and "shadow factories."

Unemployment is ceasing to be a seemingly unsolvable problem and over half a million workers were taken on relief registers during 1936. Activity in steel, shipbuilding and the heavy industries has made the outlook in the coal fields slightly more satisfactory and of this industry—an economic problem in itself—at least it may be said that the future is more hopeful.

Responsible commentary in England seems to be to the effect that the five-year defense program can be carried out without undue inflation and that at the same time, an industrial structure can be developed attuned to the normal economic conditions which will follow when government expenditure ceases.

The revival in Canada was not so clearly marked by an early improvement in the domestic market, indeed the reverse was more nearly true; that export demand did much to create the improved internal conditions. This is to be expected in a fairly sparsely populated country dependent in large measure on overseas demand for her natural products such as agricultural produce—particularly wheat, metals and newsprint. Indeed it is the products of these three great industries which have been in the vanguard of the expansion in Canada's export trade, representing as they did in 1936, eighty-eight per cent. of all exports.

Since the beginning of the year, the index of wholesale prices of Canadian farm products has been about five points higher than the general wholesale index. The farm index however reflects the increased wheat prices of the last four months, and as is true of other years, much of the grain may have been out of the hands of the actual growers early in the crop year. Thus the higher prices may not have been obtained by all producers. Whether wheat prices open high immediately after harvest and decline towards the end of the crop year, do exactly the reverse, or remain comparatively steady throughout, is a condition almost entirely dependent upon world demand at any particular time, though pressure to sell early in the crop year may depress the opening price.

**Visitors From Many Lands**

Approximately 75 countries were represented by tourists to Canada in 1936. Of the visitors arriving by ocean ports, 8,009 came from the British Isles, 290 from France, 222 from Germany and 478 from other European countries. From the other side of the globe China sent 595 visitors, Japan 498, Australia 550 and New Zealand 315.

A number of these visitors from distant lands brought their automobiles with them. Far across the six or seven thousand miles of water six motor cars from Australia visited Canada. Ceylon, China, Hong Kong and Japan contributed cars. From Europe came automobiles from Belgium, Germany, France, Italy and Switzerland, and the United Kingdom was well represented with 55 cars. From the Hawaiian Islands came 281 tourist automobiles, 65 from the West Indies, and 18 from the Philippines. Panama sent 82 and Mexico 78, which together with 49 from Alaska and 20 from Newfoundland helped to make up the total of over 600 foreign cars, exclusive of those of United States registration, which entered Canada on tourist permits in 1936.

**SNAPSHOTS**

The war scare in Europe is becoming more and more like Finnigan's locomotive—"Off again, on again."

Nicaraguan natives have unearthed bones of a prehistoric animal 24 feet long. Those brutes were born with trailers attached.

It is no longer considered poor taste for a woman to use rouge, powder and lipstick, in order to be beautiful—unless she fails.

One old maid, asked why she never married, said she had a chimney that smoked, a parrot that swore and a cat that stayed out all night. Again a union of qualities to make one husband.

The Rev. Dr. Edgar Jones, addressing a St. Louis meeting, said: "The preacher of today needs the courage of a lion, the skin of a hippopotamus, the endurance of a camel, the sagacity of an elephant, the patience of a donkey, and as many lives as a cat," which means, of course, that success requires a combination of qualities.

**Legs Disliked**

(Continued from Page One)  
The four were: Marion Gibson, Montreal; Alice Ellis, Ottawa; Margaret Martin, Hamilton, and Natalie Platner, Toronto.

The restaurant attendant politely asked them to leave, explaining that bare legs were prohibited. They retired, changed to ordinary clothes and then returned for lunch.

"There is nothing indecent about the costume," said Miss Platner. "It is a workmanlike affair which gives girls specializing in physical culture the freedom they should have."

**Widow of 70**

(Continued from Page One)  
**Cat and Dog Her Livestock**

When her husband died in 1933, the gray-headed little woman decided to carry on working the small clearance seven miles from here. She had no livestock but a cat and dog and no horse to pull her plough. She works the land herself with a hand cultivator and grows rye and potatoes to make bread.

Two hundred feet from her home is a bath house where she takes a steam bath every day, just as she always did back home in Finland. She draws her water from a nearby well and cuts her own firewood.

Mrs. Tenho likes the simple life and takes pride in her ability to work for a living. The latest bit of excitement in her life came when her dog wandered off to the bush and was attacked by a wolf. She nursed him back to health.

**Giggling**

(Continued from Page One)  
"It's the clicking of heels on the boardwalk," said a resident of the Eastern Beaches. "They click until 2 or 3 in the morning, especially on moonlit nights. Not that I'd be quoted as advising they stop clicking."

"It's the squawk of a bird in the zoo," said a resident on Carlton St. "And the giggling and carryings-on in the park after midnight."

"The squawk doesn't annoy us as much as the people, for the poor animal doesn't know any better, but you really expect people to have some consideration for others."

"But the noise they make, laughing and giggling until midnight and after, is terrible."

**Some Sleep in Peace**

But there are some residents who sleep serenely the long night through undisturbed by anything.

"Just the waves down here," said an East End resident. "And they put you to sleep."

"Goodness, are there noises at night?" questioned a resident on Balsam Avenue. "Why, I never hear any. I'm always too tired!"

**Air Conditioned**

(Continued from Page One)  
an air-conditioned dining car, finished in attractive blue carpets, drapes and upholstery, and air-conditioned lounge observation car.

These latest trends in railway equipment caught the eye of the visitors who paid particular attention to lighter and cheerier colors in interior decoration made possible by air conditioning and resultant sealing of the cars against dust.

Real service in coaches and dining cars at popular prices was demonstrated by the train crew throughout the day.

**DIED**

McLEOD—Passed away at the family residence, 78 Carleton street, Fredericton, June 11, 1937, Mrs. Jessie McLeod, widow of W. H. McLeod. The funeral will take place Monday with service in the residence at 12 o'clock noon. The body will then be taken to Saint John for burial. The body is resting at McAdam's Funeral Home.

RAINFORD—On June 12, George M. O. Rainford, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bartlett Rainford.

Funeral at Springhill on Monday afternoon. Service at St. Peter's Church by Rev. H. T. Buckland, and interment in the family lot at St. Peter's cemetery.

**BIG SHOW  
PUT ON BY  
SOLAR SYSTEM**

**Eclipse, Partial Transit of Mercury Among Phenomena**

(By Steven M. Spencer)  
Our solar system is having one of its busiest 30-day periods.

On May 11, Mercury did a partial transit, grazing the rim of the sun, an event, points out I. M. Levitt, of the Franklin Institute astronomy department, which occurs only once in 1,000 years.

This week Mars, Venus, the earth, moon and sun will be involved in apulses, occultations, oppositions, etc. (fancy names for various phases of planetary traffic movement.)

Early today Mars was occulted by the moon at 1:31 a.m. That is, the moon passed between the earth and the planet. This was visible only from the southern hemisphere.

Two hours before sunrise, Venus rose in the east shining her most brilliant of the year. Her figure appears crescent-shape (through a telescope.)

Thursday, at midnight, Mars will be nearer the earth than at any time this year, 47,200,000 miles. That is about 11,000,000 closer than it got last year. The minimum is 34,600,000 miles. It will be a good time, says Mr. Levitt, to observe Mars' polar caps.

The moon puts on a little show known as the lunar apulse early next Tuesday. Instead of passing through the earth's umbra, or full shadow, as in an eclipse, the moon goes through the penumbra, which is the half shadowed part around the umbra. It may look slightly darker on one side. This phenomenon will start at 1:41 a.m., daylight saving time, and finish at 6:01.

As for Mercury, it makes an ordinary transit about every seven years when the planet is seen moving across the sun. In a partial transit, such as on May 11, Mercury grazes the edge, providing an unusual opportunity to determine whether it has an atmosphere.

An atmosphere on Mercury would show as a fuzzy halo as the planet crossed the edge of the sun. The last hope of atmosphere or life has been abolished by the report from the Harvard Observatory's station at Bloemfontein, South Africa, received by Mr. Levitt, that Mercury's profile was clear-cut against the sun's whiteness, showing no atmosphere. The transit was not visible from the northern hemisphere.

The sun, which a few days ago wore the brightest halo Philadelphia has seen in 22 years, is sporting a belt of unusually numerous sunspots. To cap off the show, Old Sol will go into a seven-minute, four-second total eclipse on June 8, longest in more than 1,000 years. It will be visible only in the mid-Pacific and Peru.

**Oblivion**

(Continued from Page One)

existed with such complete absence of any logical candidate for the post—or with such impudent presumptions on the part of so many mediocrities.

Of all candidates for leadership mentioned only one comment need be passed: The Federal Conservative party could not select any one of them and survive.

**Criticism of Bennett**

That criticism exists within the Conservative party itself of continuance of Mr. Bennett's leadership must be freely admitted. If they knew the "inside story" of the circumstances leading up to the ill-fated "reform policy" which pulled the party fortunes down to their lowest ebb, perhaps they would blame Mr. Bennett less.

**Canadian Differences**

South Africa is also concerned but not nearly as much as in maintaining the gold price. The Canadian delegation has not modified the position taken by Prime Minister Mackenzie King at the opening session, but behind the scenes there are undoubtedly sharp differences of opinion. It is doubtful if Hon. Ian Mackenzie views the United States proposals with any enthusiasm. Hon. T. A. Crerar is backing Mr. King's policy without qualification and Hon. Charles Dunning is endeavoring to obtain the largest possible compensation for anything the Canadian exporters may surrender in this market.

While a nearer examination of the British-United States proposals has revealed some unattractive features, the Conference delegates are certain to support a freer trade policy, although with an Australian election coming this summer, it is doubtful if a British-United States agreement would be concluded before late autumn. So long as negotiations are proceeding, it is felt that the present gold price will be maintained.

**Capitol**  
NOW PLAYING  
... Three authors in search of a plot ... get stuck with a murder!

Adolph Zukor presents  
**"THE CRIME NOBODY SAW"**  
— with —  
**Lew Ayres  
Ruth Coleman  
Eugene Palette  
Benny Baker  
Vivienne Osborne  
Colin Tapley**

Added Attraction —  
**"PARADISE EXPRESS"**  
MILE-A-MINUTE THRILLS ... RACING TO ROMANCE!  
— with —  
**Grant Withers  
Dorothy Appleby  
Arthur Hoyt  
Maude Eburne**  
Produced by NAT LEVINE  
HERE MON. - TUES. - WED.  
**"CHARLIE CHAN AT THE RACES"**  
with WARNER OLAND

**Ottawa Pact**

(Continued from Page One)

ket in two items—lumber and fresh, dried and canned fruits. Otherwise, if Washington's desires are fully met by the British Government, the Dominion's exports will not be injured to any notable extent. Wheat, fresh meat and bacon are unaffected.

**Preferences Defended**

But in the matter of lumber and fruits, there are serious difficulties involving Canada, Australia and South Africa. It is evident that British Imperialists are finally realizing that the Ottawa agreements policy is at stake. Mr. Amery gave full cry in Tuesday's Times and 150 Conservative members of the House of Commons last night passed a resolution defending Dominion preferences.

These efforts may prolong negotiations and compel the British Government to try and whittle down the concessions to the United States to a minimum. But the forces working for a larger international trade are too powerful to be gainsaid.

**Effect on Gold**

On the other side, it is held that these negotiations are the consequences of failure. It is recognized both here and in the United States that the present gold price can only be supported by increasing trade and encouraging a steady rise in prices. Failing these, it is thought that it is only a matter of time until Washington wearies of buying gold and burying it again.

Certainly there is no other country prepared to sustain the present price should Washington abandon it. Currency stability is directly linked with gold, and if the present gold basis proves insupportable, then another period of currency chaos can scarcely be avoided. Thus, failure of these trade negotiations entails alternatives which are very black indeed.

Among the Dominions, New Zealand, which in the earlier stages was fearful of being hurt by the United States proposals, has found that the proposals leave her unscathed and is now supporting an agreement. Australia strongly backed a freer trade policy at the outset of the conference, but is now reconsidering her position. Fruits are an important part of Australian exports to the United Kingdom.

**Canadian Differences**

South Africa is also concerned but not nearly as much as in maintaining the gold price. The Canadian delegation has not modified the position taken by Prime Minister Mackenzie King at the opening session, but behind the scenes there are undoubtedly sharp differences of opinion. It is doubtful if Hon. Ian Mackenzie views the United States proposals with any enthusiasm. Hon. T. A. Crerar is backing Mr. King's policy without qualification and Hon. Charles Dunning is endeavoring to obtain the largest possible compensation for anything the Canadian exporters may surrender in this market.

While a nearer examination of the British-United States proposals has revealed some unattractive features, the Conference delegates are certain to support a freer trade policy, although with an Australian election coming this summer, it is doubtful if a British-United States agreement would be concluded before late autumn. So long as negotiations are proceeding, it is felt that the present gold price will be maintained.

**GAIETY**  
NOW PLAYING

**THIS RACKETEER IS AT YOUR VERY DOORSTEP!**

He shadows the lives of sweethearts, wives, children! He is your **SWORN ENEMY!**

ROBERT YOUNG  
FLORENCE RICE  
JOSEPH CALLEIA  
LEWIS STONE  
NAT PENDLETON  
Directed by Edwin L. Munn  
Produced by Louis Black

Also BUSTER KEATON COMEDY  
SILLY SYMPHONY  
in Technicolor  
— NEWS —

COMING MONDAY!  
**Claudette Colbert  
Melvyn Douglas  
Robert Young**  
— in —  
**"I MET HIM IN PARIS"**

**City of Fredericton**

**Notice of Sale of Lands**

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of the City of Fredericton Assessment Act, 1935, there will, for the purpose of satisfying taxes assessed and levied in the City of Fredericton, for the years mentioned hereunder, against the parties hereinafter named, unless the several sums due, together with the costs of this notice, are sooner paid, be sold at Public Auction in front of the City Hall, in the City of Fredericton, at eleven o'clock A.M., the forenoon of the 3rd DAY OF JULY, A.D. 1937 the lands and premises in the said City of Fredericton, hereunder mentioned and set opposite their respective names.

**FLETCHER PEACOCK**  
Lot on West side Lansdowne Street, near University Avenue, 67 ft. front, 71 ft. 5 inches deep.  
Arrears for Years 1932-1933-1934-1935-1936 ..... \$83.64  
Interest ..... 13.11  
**ESTATE ELLEN R. ANDERSON**  
Property on south side of Woodstock Road, 70' front, 167' deep.  
Arrears for Years 1932-1933-1934-1935-1936 ..... 349.26  
Interest ..... 52.24  
Dated the 29th day of April, A.D. 1937.

**FRED I. HAVILAND,**  
City Treasurer of the City of Fredericton.

**Thousands View**

(Continued from Page One)

ed Police. In an honorary capacity former colleagues of Sir Robert and those ministers of the present government now in the city acted.

From All Saints Church to the cemetery, the funeral procession was headed by the band of the Governor-General's Footguards. They preceded a mounted escort of the R.C.M.P.

Today message of condolence continued to pour into the bereaved home. These came from the Duke of Connaught and the Duke of Devonshire, who were governors-general during Sir Robert's term of office as prime minister. Messages of sympathy were sent also from the Earl of Willingdon, Lady Byng, Lady Grey, Prime Minister J. B. M. Herzog of South Africa and Lady Patricia Ramsay, daughter of the Duke of Connaught.

The services were conducted by Rev. C. G. Hepburn, rector of All Saints.

**Possibility**

(Continued from Page One)

tion is allowed as between one shipper and another. I am having an examination made of contracts of that type as they are worked out in England as between the motor carrier and the rail carrier and I hope to have some light on that subject shortly."

**How to Ease a Cold Quickly**

1. Take 2 "ASPIRIN" tablets and drink a full glass of water. Repeat treatment in 2 hours.

2. If throat is sore, crush and stir 3 "ASPIRIN" tablets in ½ glass of water. Gargle twice. This eases throat rawness and soreness almost instantly.

**Get Quick-Acting, Quick-Dissolving "Aspirin." Take 2 Tablets**

The modern way to ease 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 provide almost instant relief from rawness and pain, acting 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**

TRADE-MARK REG.

**BEBBINGTON'S  
GARDENS  
FLORISTS**

834 Charlotte St.  
Phone 254