

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, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1938

Canada's Maple Products.

OTTAWA, Canada.—"Sap's running," and in an area extending from Western Ontario down to the Atlantic seaboard in Nova Scotia approximately 50,000 Canadian farmers are harvesting their annual spring crop of maple products. Most of the maple trees tapped are located on farmers' woodlots, and the sap they yield provides a welcome source of revenue at a time when there is little other activity on the farm. While there are more than 70,000,000 maple trees in Eastern Canada, only about 24,000,000 are tapped. Prospects are favourable for a good crop this year, and it is estimated that the production of maple syrup and maple sugar in 1938 will have a value of more than \$4,000,000.

Most of the maple syrup and maple sugar produced in Canada comes from the Province of Quebec, which accounts for about 75 per cent. of the marketed output. Ontario accounts for about 20 per cent., and New Brunswick and Nova Scotia produce the remainder. One of the largest manufacturers of maple products is a farmers' co-operative organization of about 3,000 members, which operates a large modern plant at Plessisville, Quebec. The largest sugar bush in Canada is reported to be in Ontario, twelve miles north of North Bay, where a dairy company has a square mile of bush leased from the Ontario Government. The leased area contains more than 30,000 maple trees, of which about 10,000 will be tapped this year.

Maple syrup and maple sugar are pure and natural products. The syrup is made by boiling the sap in evaporators to a temperature of 219½ degrees Fahrenheit, and sugar to 340 degrees. It takes about 40 gallons of sap to make a gallon of maple syrup and there are about ten pounds of maple sugar in a gallon of maple syrup. The quality of Canadian maple products is unexcelled, as the Canadian Government insists that maple sugar and maple syrup placed on the market must be 100 per cent. pure.

Another Crisis Becalmed.

LITHUANIA gave in. Apart from abandoning the claim to her old capital, Vilna, no one can be sure, until the machinery of the agreed-on "normal relations" has begun to function, just how much she has given or will be forced to give. Simultaneously, Czechoslovakia, by agreeing to wider autonomy for her German minority, gave notice of intention at least to test the possibility of compromising with Hitler. These retreats and the abatement of the Spanish fever in France have done much to relieve the tension in Europe. But the resulting calm should not be overrated. All that has been overcome is the danger of an immediate clash.

The uncertainties overhanging these developments all remain. If Hitler said nothing to intensify them on Friday, he said nothing that would clarify them. There would be greater comfort from the calm if it were known that the Polish-made incident was purely local. Unfortunately it is not and everything indicates just the opposite. Germany has denied any deal, but the similarity between her methods in Austria and Poland's ultimatum-plus-force manoeuvre, make it seem more than just opportunism and blatant mimicry. If the incident does not bring Poland down off the fence she has straddled for the past five years and place her definitely on the axis side, the opportunities for collaboration there are considerable. As these columns have pointed out, a Baltic outlet through Lithuania could be as useful to Poland as the Corridor now is, and permit the reunion of Germany and East Prussia, thereby burying a menacing hatchet. Stresemann and Briand did not think it an impossible solution during their discussions of revision, but Russia did. Today Russia's opinions count for less than they did ten years ago.

There is, too, a mutual if not equal interest in Czechoslovakia. And whether or not there was a deal with Germany, Poland's impersonation of the Austrian tactics might have had some influence on Prague's decision to give the German minority a greater voice in Czechoslovakia's Government. At the same time Prague cannot have drawn much that was reassuring from Russia's refusal to hear the Lithuanian appeal for support. Her other ally, France, no more certain of Poland than she is, can certainly use any time limited capitulation to Germany will gain before a showdown.

Whatever confidence France may have in General Franco's assurance that he will not give an inch of territory to any foreign power or ally, Central Europe's uncertainties are undoubtedly what influenced her most; those, and the realization that it was a little late to be pursuing loyalist sympathies in Spain. Nevertheless, Franco's statement should not be dismissed too hastily. It has done a bit toward adding to the calm and may very well be of use to Britain in the conversations now going on in Rome. The Anglo-Italian trade agreement announced last week has already had a stabilizing influence. If, the continuance of the negotiations and Mussolini's unenthusiastic piece on the survival of the axis, combine to justify the hope that some good use can be made of the calm.

Casein.

A recent report on the activities of the National Research Laboratories at Ottawa states that casein, the main protein constituent of milk, is used in Canada to the extent of many tons in the manufacture of buttons. Through research the proper methods for producing the best grade of casein from skim milk for this purpose have been developed, and furthermore, this information is now available to all dairy manufacturers and other interested parties in Canada.

Casein is the most important of the three protein compounds contained in milk and on the addition of acids, or rennet the casein is precipitated and the milk is said to have curdled. The natural souring of milk which has been kept long is due to the formation of lactic acid. Rennet is employed to coagulate casein in the preparation of cheese, which consists of the casein and the fat contained in milk. The Latin word for cheese is caseus.

The industrial uses of casein are of great importance, and its preparation is carried out on a large scale. Dried milk, which is mainly casein when it is made from skimmed milk, contains the natural sugar of the milk. It is made on a large scale by leading milk on to hot revolving metal drums and scraping off the dried milk. Other methods are also employed.

Many plastic substances used as substitutes for horn, ivory and celluloid are made from casein and possess the great advantage over celluloid that they are non-inflammable. It is also used in the textile industry for sizing cotton warps, producing waterproof fabrics, non-inflammable photographic films, surgical bandages and paper coating, for clarifying wines, making water-paints, in soap making and leather dressing.

The Agricultural Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics states that nearly one million pounds of casein were produced by the dairy factories of Canada in 1936.

Snapshots

If we have all the ministers suggested by the Honorable Leader of the Opposition we will have as big a Cabinet as they have in England.

The Chatham Gazette claims that girls have stopped blushing. But how can anyone tell?

The one sure thing about relief is that every governmental unit wants the other unit to pay for it. The units are a unit on that.

Pity is said to be akin to love, but who loves to be pitied?

"Common" sense must have been named by an optimist.

One of the big conundrums in the Far East situation is whether the Russian bear is playing possum or just hibernating.

There are 288,000 thousand-dollar bills in circulation. Yet the average man's chances of getting one is less than his chance of winning the Irish Sweepstake.

Students are flocking to the technical class. It may be necessary in order to avoid overcrowding to have the classes at six o'clock in the morning.

MODEL LEAGUE

(Continued from Page One)
ing the poorest province in all the Dominion since it was only two-thirds as prosperous as the rest of Canada. The result is that the young people were attracted to other provinces. Mr. MacDonald stressed the point that Labor should not be exploited, and that the Dominion Government should assume some of the problems of Nova Scotia.

Lawrence Putnam, Mount Allison representing Premier Dwyer of New Brunswick stressed the point that the present administration was the most honest Government that the province has had. He also was of the opinion that the Privy Council's decision must be reversed in the interests of good government. "Our status is one of a complete self-governing nation," said the speaker who endorsed the Rowell Commission in his speech but later retracted his decision.

Other speakers today included Miss Nan Leighton of St. F. X. for Manitoba, Lester Clements, for B. C. and Miss Maureen Allen for Prince Edward Island, Leo Hynes of St. Thomas for Saskatchewan and Stanley Hartt, Kings College for Alberta.

DIED

SHEA—Entered into rest at Kingston, Ont. Ellen J. Shea, beloved wife of William E. Shea. Requiem High Mass at St. Dunstan's Church tomorrow (Thursday) morning, at 8 o'clock. Funeral from St. Dunstan's Church to C. P. R. Station. Remains taken on 9.30 train to St. John, N. B. Interment in Holy Cross Cemetery.

MOUNT—Passed away at the Victoria Public Hospital on March 23, 1938, John Mount, aged 65 years. Services at St. Anne's Parish Church at 2 o'clock p.m. on Thursday afternoon by Ven. Archdeacon S. C. Gray. Interment at Rural Extension Cemetery.

A WORD TO THE WISE..
Smoke
WHITE OWL
Cigars
INTOSHAPES
INVINCIBLE
STREAMLINE 5

for stubborn
COLDS

Melt one-half spoonful of VapoRub in boiling water. Inhale the steam and medicated vapors for several minutes. (For its long-continued double-action, also rub on throat and chest at bedtime.)
VICKS VAPORUB
PROVED BY 2 GENERATIONS

DOMINION

(Continued from Page One)
bor today in China. The people of China at first opposed social legislation, now they have become accustomed to it.

Union South Africa
U. N. B. for the Union South Africa was represented by Herbert Belding, government, Robert Porter, 2nd government, Jas. Colby, employer, Neil Ganter, labor.

Mr. Belding stated the greatest issue confronting South Africa is the racial problem. The poor whites are a burden to the community and the native problems are appalling. A segregation policy has been followed by all the governments since the union. Natives are not allowed to take skilled or semi-skilled work, excluded from trade unions. Collective bargaining is only for educated people. Many South Africans are unfit so far, therefore they refrained from voting.

Jas. Colby on behalf of capital said excessive taxation was accountable for the Boer War.

The employer agreed on collective bargaining in theory.

Neil U. C. Ganter, representing labor, stated that the color bar act retains the natives in low positions. The South African Industries Federation has done much to improve the condition of the natives and the white people. It is impossible to endorse collective bargaining because the natives and white cannot compromise.

Robert Porter stated that collective bargaining was impossible in South Africa. There are no constitutional problems such as this one in Canada.

Belgium

U. N. B. on behalf of Belgium, was represented by: William Bonnell, government; Willey Tomlinson, 2nd government; Patty Clark, labor; Beverly Jewett, employer.

Mr. Bonnell was of the opinion that labor must be educated if collective bargaining is to be successful. Miss Clark stated that unemployment was a big problem in Belgium. She supported the draft convention because it leads to conditions for the benefit of the workers in Belgium.

Mr. Jewett was an example of a country which is past the embryonic stage and in the light of present day conditions would not endorse the draft.

Mr. Tomlinson speaking for government expressed his views to the effect that the government cannot submit to capital with too great profits for profiteers. The government is working for the good of all and the speaker was in favor of the draft.

Mount Allison on behalf of Spain represented by Miss Rowena Neal, government; Douglas Cunningham, employer; Jean Burnham, government.

Canada-U. N. B.

Canada by U. N. B. was represented by Geo. McAllister, government; Miss Millicent Ramsay, government; Mark Neville, capital; Jack Thurrott, labor.

Mark Neville argued that the success of collective bargaining depended on whether or not employers and labor leaders can foresee business trends. This they have been unable to do in the past. He was doubtful if labor leaders could succeed where bankers and economists had failed therefore he could not endorse the draft convention.

Mr. Thurrott said that labor had cast its vote in favor of draft convention, therefore he endorsed it.

Miss Ramsay stated that the Dominion Government could not ratify

MACKENZIE KING

(Continued from Page One)
to operate without political interference and I have endeavored during the year I have been minister of transport to give it an opportunity to so operate. Inferentially the minister if transport refused to intervene against the action which the resolution of Mr. Heaps was protesting, for he concluded by saying:

"I trust, however, that the common sense of the shop men through their union heads will prevail and that this situation can be met in the future as it has in the past (by shortening hours of work) and that there will be no general lay-off of the type that has been discussed."

King Takes Floor

Prime Minister King immediately took the floor and expressed the fear that there was danger of Mr. Howe's remarks being "misinterpreted." The minister of transport, he said has been presenting "the views of the railway management as distinguished from those of the government." Then Mr. King went on to say that in government ownership enterprises it was impossible to "have it both ways."

"We cannot have," he said, "political control on the one hand and the absence of political control on the other hand."

Could Not Be Indifferent

The C. N. R. could not be indifferent to the views of parliament, the prime minister continued, and recalled occasions on which he had discussed situations similar to the present one with the late Sir Henry Thornton and secured "co-operation." "I believe," Mr. King said, "that such will be the case with respect to the present situation and I hope members believe that such was the intention of the minister with respect to the remarks he has made."

Daily Foreign News Comment

(By H. M. Paint of the Daily Mail Staff)

Constant reports come from Russia that Stalin is in extremely ill health. In some cases the wish is father to the thought. In others the rumors seem well-founded. After all the Russian Dictator is fifty-nine years old and has lived at a pace and suffered hardships sufficient to break the health of any man. There has been a gradual weakening of the idea of World Revolution under his regime and its exponents, the Trotskites are being mercilessly eliminated. It is of great importance to the world, who is likely to be his probable successor. There seems little doubt that the mantle will fall on Marshall Klimenty Voroshilov. "Our Klim" as he is called is a man patterned to Stalin's wishes. They are old friends and Voroshilov is grateful to Stalin for defending him against Trotsky in the beginning of the Revolution.

He is 57 years old and the son of a Czarist soldier. He has known poverty and as a child begged his bread. At seven he was working as a miner boy, at fifteen in a steel mill. Though unable to read until 12, ample leisure in jail during his various arrests gave him a chance to become well versed in Communist literature. He organized one of the earliest Soviets in Russia in the Revolution of 1905 in the locomotive works of Lagansk where he worked as a riveter.

In 1918 Voroshilov and Stalin fought side by side at Tzaritzin against the White Russians and annoyed Trotsky by their lack of discipline. In 1920 he was nearly killed in a cavalry charge against Baron Wrangel's White Army. He fought the Poles, and cleared the Caucasus from guerrilla bands of Whites.

He has risen through successive stages and is today in charge of the Commissariat for Defense for the Army and Navy, and a member of the Political Bureau.

He speaks well and often. His arguments are clear and orderly. He is a skilled soldier. He is a Ukrainian and popular there, and throughout Russia.

In the opinion of some, he is too frank and easy-going to detect and stamp out in time internal opposition within his own followers. Some people believe that the 'purges' now being carried on are Stalin's method of assuring the permanence of his follower's rule in the future, by removing all obstacles from his path.

It is thought that under Voroshilov Russia would veer closer to the rest of world nations and further away from the idea of world revolution.

the draft convention because of its constitution.

Mr. McAllister said Canada could not ratify the draft because labor legislation rests with the provinces.

The sessions are being continued today. At tomorrow evening's session J. S. Woodsworth, C. C. F. leader will speak.

Capitol

NOW PLAYING

A MASTERPIECE OF HORROR BY THE MASTER OF TERROR

Karloff's supreme triumph! The screen's most terrifying, mystifying melodrama! Warner Bros. astounding drama

"THE INVISIBLE MENACE"

with BORIS KARLOFF

Marie Wilson - Eddie Craven
News - Comedy - Cartoon
Shows at 3; 7:15; & 9:15
Mat. 10-20; Evg. 15-25; Plus Tax

HERE THURS., FRI., SAT.

Glenda Farrell, Barton MacLane

—IN—

Adventurous Blonde

ALSO PLAYING

James Gleason - Zasu Pitts

—IN—

"40 Naughty Girls"

ASKS RETURN

(Continued from Page One)
babies born in Toronto within the specified period. But Mr. Justice Middleton ruled that five of them were illegitimate, and as such ineligible, the courts having decided that illegitimate births could not count in the contest. Mrs. Kenny had ten babies, but four were still-born, and it was ruled Saturday that still-born children could not count.

While the Millar estate has not been valued in detail for some time, one of the trustees said recently it would probably be in the neighborhood of \$500,000. Stocks, bonds and property left by Millar were converted into cash last autumn shortly before the closing date for births.

The Nagle family has been on relief for several years. John Nagle has canvassed door-to-door for carpentry work, earning small amounts to keep his twelve children fed and clothed. The Timlecks had a regular income, Arthur Timleck being employed in the City Parks Department. The Timlecks have fourteen children. John MacLean is a civil servant employed in the Ontario Legislative Buildings, while William Smith is employed on the city fire-fighting force.

GAIETY

NOW PLAYING

LAUGH RIOT!

Three Gay Stars... in a mad, merry romance... that romps from hot dogs and kisses... to cozier and hisses!

ROBERT MONTGOMERY



Rosalind RUSSELL

ROBERT BENCHLEY

LIVE, LOVE and LEARN

with HELEN VINSON

Mickey ROONEY

Monty WOOLLEY

Directed by George Fitzmaurice

Also Musical Comedy — Cartoon

HERE FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

"52nd STREET"

With IAN HUNTER - LEO CARRILLO - PAT PATERSON

IN LEGISLATURE

(Continued from Page One)

reported with amendments and amended title; to amend the rates and taxes act so far as it relates to Madawaska, reported with amended title. The bills were ordered engrossed and read a third time tomorrow.

BORROWING FOR PROFIT

"to every business comes a time to borrow," for instance.....

To Extend Your Local Trade

Business now restricted to very narrow limits may have in it potentialities for wider markets, larger profits. Wise management must determine business limitations.

If your business possibilities, conservatively appraised, warrant extension to a larger field, conservative borrowing may be a wise and businesslike step.

The Bank of Montreal, with branches serving local



business in all parts of Canada, stands ready to discuss with you the potentialities of your business and welcomes your application for a loan.

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817

"a bank where small accounts are welcome"

Fredericton Branch: M. A. JOHNS, Manager

MODERN, EXPERIENCED BANKING SERVICE... the Outcome of 120 Years' Successful Operation