

"IF A MAN IS A STRANGER IN THE WORLD, WHO DOES NOT KNOW WHY HE WAS BORN INTO IT, NO LESS IS HE A STRANGER WHO DOES NOT KNOW WHAT IS GOING ON IN IT."—Marcus Aurelius.

The Daily Mail

DIGNITY, FAIRNESS IMPARTIALITY AND DEPENDABILITY ARE THE HIGHEST IDEALS OF THE PRESS. IT IS OUR HOPE AND INTENTION THAT THESE IDEALS BE NEVER FORGOTTEN.

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COUNTY WANT COSTS REVISED

Fantastic Highway Plan

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—An automobile transportation system linking every continent of the world except Australia is predicted for the comparatively near future by Donald MacDonald, famous Alaskan highway engineer and member of the International Highway Commission which already is working on the preliminary stages of the project.

Details of the proposed road are revealed in the current American Magazine, which quotes MacDonald as saying that the international and inter-continental system will be completed within "our time."

"You'll see it in our time," he says, "an automobile transportation system over which people will drive from New York to Paris, from Buenos Aires to Brussels, or from Chicago to Capetown, and linking every continent in the world except Australia."

The magazine recalls that such a transportation system (but for rail instead of highway) was first projected by E. H. Harriman around the turn of the century.

He planned a railroad up through British Columbia and Alaska, then across the 56-mile Bering Strait either by bridge or tunnel, and on across Siberia to connect with the existing systems of Europe. The plan was killed in 1905 at Japan's insistence, because the Japanese feared it would give Russia a supply line in event of a future war, and a clause dooming the Trans-Canadian, Alaskan and Siberian Railroad was written into the Portsmouth Treaty which ended the Russo-Japanese conflict.

MacDonald states that Harriman had the right idea, and the new motor highway is planned for the same route.

"Either a bridge over Bering Strait or a tunnel underneath is feasible," he says. "It's only 56 miles across and the water is only 50 feet deep. The longest stretch between islands is only about one third of the entire distance. Engineers would have no more difficulty building a bridge than they did with the Key West system."

First step in the international highway involves construction of about 1,100 miles from Hazelton B. C., to the end of the present Alaskan highway system at McCarty, about 100 miles southeast of Fairbanks. Cost of this will be about \$15,000,000, but MacDonald believes that the return will be of inestimably greater value in opening up Alaska's great wealth not to mention the military value. He also hopes and believes that eventually it will make Alaska the 49th State. Experience on the present road connecting the Matanuska colonies with Anchorage proves that the road would be useful the year around.

On the Asiatic end, discovery of gold deposits in the Siberian Northeast has caused Russia to push construction of about 5,000 miles of new roadway, which should reach East Cape, opposite Alaska, by 1942, MacDonald reports. Thus an American Northwest Passage to the Old World would seem to be nearer than at any previous time in history.

N. B. FEDERATION OF LABOR MEETS

Happy Relations Between Capital and Labor is Keynote

SAINT JOHN, Jan. 11.—Happy relations between Capital and Labor in the peaceful settlement of differences, provided the keynotes for addresses at the dinner last night in connection with the annual convention of the New Brunswick Federation of Labor. A large gathering of delegates, members of the provincial government and Legislature and special guests attended the function in the Royal Hotel.

A lengthy toast list was honored with John S. MacKinnon, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, in the chair. Many references were made to the development of industry and trade in New Brunswick and its effect upon the port of Saint John. Loyalty to the Empire was stressed and adequate protection of Atlantic coast ports discussed.

Representatives of both political parties indicated to the New Brunswick Federation of Labor, opening its annual meeting yesterday in this city that they personally favor a separate department of labor for this province.

Hon. Dr. P. H. Laporte, minister of health and labor, told the delegates that "a separate department of labor would be much better for you."

Hon. F. C. Squires, leader of the provincial opposition, asserted that there should be a department of government to look after and assist industry and see that labor has its proper place in the economic welfare of New Brunswick.

Membership of the New Brunswick Federation of Labor has been increased by 2,200 members through the acceptance of 13 new local unions in affiliation during the last year, it was announced in the 20th annual report of the secretary-treasurer, George R. Melvin, at the federation's convention in the Royal Hotel yesterday.

Mr. Melvin also gave a detailed report as delegate to the 54th annual meeting of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, held last year at Niagara Falls, Ont. Several of the resolutions submitted to the delegates yesterday for consideration were referred to the federation by the Canadian congress.

SMALL CHILDREN LEFT HOMELESS

(Special to The Daily Mail)

GLACE BAY, N. S., Jan. 11.—Four small children have been left homeless in this Cape Breton mining town by domestic tragedy which took the lives of their parents. Glace Bay police were summoned to the home of Joseph Butts by a child's terrified voice over the telephone which called them saying "Come quick, Poppa is shooting Mamma". When police entered the home of Joseph Butts they found Mrs. Butts dead on the floor with a gunshot wound in her chest and Butts lying upon the floor mortally wounded. The orphaned children range in age from four years old to fourteen. The cause of the tragedy has not as yet been ascertained by the police.

C.N.R. REVENUES UP FOR MONTH

MONTREAL, Que., Jan. 11.—The gross revenues of the all inclusive Canadian National Railways system for the week ending January 7th, 1939 were \$2,807,257 as compared with \$2,719,761 for the corresponding period of 1938, an increase of \$87,495.

PRaises Policy TO HELP BLIND

Representative of Blind Institute Praises Dy-sart Government

The New Brunswick Government's policy of assistance to the blind of this province was highly complimented by the Canadian Institute of the Blind through its representative J. W. Gillespie, of Halifax, who addressed the York County Council this morning. New Brunswick was the first province in the Dominion to come to the aid of the blind. Mr. Gillespie pointed out, having been the first province to issue Blind Pension cheques. Legislation for assistance to the blind was passed in this province almost before the Federal government bill was signed, he said. New Brunswick was the first province not only to inaugurate Blind Pensions but also to complete organization of a Blind Pension system.

A grant of \$150 was passed this morning by the County Council for work being carried on by the Canadian Institute of the Blind, as was a grant of \$100 for the Avangeline Home at Saint John.

Breaking of winter roads and appointment of road masters received considerable discussion at this morning's meeting. It was decided to have a committee representing the council appear before Hon. J. B. McNair, Attorney-General, and A. W. Barbour, Deputy Minister of Public Works, to inquire into the possibilities of having the provincial government maintain complete costs of winter road clearance.

A committee was appointed this morning to consider the election act. Those appointed were Councillors Manzer, Morrison, Cameron, Gaynor, Best and Grant. The committee appointed to meet with City of Fredericton officials regarding administration of justice matters is composed of Councillors Robertson, Hamilton, Brewer, Best, Ebbett, Gaynor.

A resolution brought up by Councillor Dr. Robertson concerning breaking of winter roads was left on the table for further consideration. The committee of five appointed to meet with provincial government officials was composed of Councillors Morrison, Cameron, Waugh, Best and Charles Allen.

STRONGER BOND WITH FRANCE

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Bonds of democracy between Great Britain and France were strengthened yesterday when Prime Minister Chamberlain pledged support for France in her firm refusal to give in to Italian clamor for part of France's Mediterranean Empire. Both Britain and France strengthened their ties in supporting a common life-line, the ship route in the Mediterranean and the Suez Canal.

A way was believed to have been left open, however, to ease Italo-French tension in the Mediterranean. Informed sources reported the French government would be willing to meet with Italy and all other countries bordering the Mediterranean, in a round table conference for complete settlement of all Mediterranean problems. Prime Minister Chamberlain and Viscount Halifax, foreign secretary left for formal appeasement conversations with Mussolini after conferring with Premier Daladier and Foreign Minister Bonnet.

For Administration Of Justice Between County And City

BOSTON FOOD STRIKE ENDED

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—An agreement in the strike of 5,000 truck drivers which has paralyzed movement of foodstuffs and other motor freight in New England was announced last night by Governor Saltonstall. The agreement came after the slaying of a truck driver's helper last night marked the first violence in the strike. Ratification from both sides will be sought as soon as possible, Governor Saltonstall stated.

Stock Market Quotations

(Supplied by W. C. Pittfield & Co., Limited at 1.30 p.m.) New York

The London Stock Market was unchanged today, with prices fluctuating very moderately. Sterling this morning was quoted at 4.71 1/4 in Montreal and 4.67 1/4 in New York.

American Locomotive	26 1/2
American Radiator	16 1/2
American Smelters	49
American Tel & Tel	150 1/4
Anacosta	32 1/2
Benix Aviation	25 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	74 1/2
Boeing Aircraft	30 1/2
Briggs Manufacturing	—
Chrysler Corp	75
Columbia Gas & Electric	6 1/2
Consolidated Edison	30 1/2
Curtiss Wright	6 1/2
Curtiss Wright "A"	26
Douglas Aircraft	70
General Electric	40 1/2
General Motors	47 1/2
Goodyear T. & R.	—
International Pap. and Pow.	12 1/2
International Pap. & Pow. Ptd.	46 1/2
Kennecott Copper	39 1/2
Montgomery Ward	48 1/2
Nash Kelvinator	8 1/2
National Cash Register	25 1/2
New York Central	19 1/2
North American Aviation	—
Pennsylvania Railroad	21 1/2
Public Service, N. J.	32 1/2
Radio Corp	7 1/2
Republic Steel Corp.	22 1/2
Socony Vacuum	13
United Aircraft	36 1/2
United Corporation	3 1/2
United States Steel Com.	65 1/2
Vanadium Corp.	27 1/2
Western Union	23
Westinghouse	112
Yellow Cab	19 1/2
Electric Bond & Share	10 1/2

Montreal

Algoma Steel	13
Bathurst "A"	8 1/2
Bell Telephone	168
Brazilian	8 1/2
Canada Car	16 1/2

(Continued on Page Five)

Chamberlain

Arrives At Rome

(Special to The Daily Mail)
ROME, Jan. 11.—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain and Viscount Halifax, British Foreign Minister arrived at Rome this morning after travelling at night by train from Paris where they stopped for a few hours to renew Anglo-French pledges of solidarity. It is not anticipated that this reaffirmation of Anglo-French friendship will make Prime Minister Chamberlain's policy of appeasement easier during his talks with Premier Mussolini. They stopped for a short time at Genoa where an address of welcome was read by civic officials at the station. The city gave them a

City and County to Discuss Brief Alleging Inequalities Tomorrow

A more equal distribution of costs of administration of justice between the Municipality of York and the City of Fredericton will be sought by a delegation of members of the York County Council meeting with City of Fredericton officials tomorrow afternoon. A brief outlining alleged inequalities in the division of costs has been prepared by the Administration of Justice Committee of the County Council meeting here this week in January session, and it is expected this brief will be presented to the Fredericton City Council.

The brief maintains that certain courts maintained jointly by the city and the county, are used equally as often, and in fact more often than by the county and yet the county pays twice as much as the city by way of fees to necessary officials, jurymen and witnesses.

A summary of the brief follows:

Before Incorporation
Before its incorporation in 1848 Fredericton was one of the ten parishes which comprised the County of York, and as such paid its share of all county expenses including the cost of administration of justice, such share being based, as in other parishes, on the valuation of the Parish of Fredericton.

By section 51 of 11, Victoria, C. 61, the City of Fredericton incorporation Act, it was provided that the contribution of Fredericton towards the expense of administering Justice in the County should "not exceed the proportion that the population of the City bears to that of the County."

With the passing of the Act in 1879, 42 Victoria, C. 44, the legislature arbitrarily apportioned the costs of administration of justice by requiring the city to pay one-third and the County two-thirds of all expenses save only those involved in the convicting, committing to gaol and maintaining all persons criminally convicted under the Dominion Summary Conviction Act.

New Act in 1915
By an act in 1915 the expenses were apportioned as now in force as follows:

1. Inquest expenses and coroner's (Continued on Page Five)

REPORT ANNIE ONDRA ARRESTED

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Annie Ondra, film actress wife of Max Schmeling, was arrested by a Black Shirt guard on charges of attempting to smuggle currency out of Germany and possible espionage, as she was about to cross the border. It was reported in Paris last night.

The report stated the boxer's wife planned to leave the Reich and take part of her fortune beyond the border.

COST OF LIVING DECREASED

The December cost of living index for Canada decreased to 83.6 from 83.7 in the previous month, influenced by easier prices for foods. The corresponding index for December, 1937, was 84.5. During the year just closed, fluctuations in the living cost index were less than 1.5 per cent. 84.2 in August representing the peak, while the lowest point recorded was 83.6 in the latest month.

The food index receded from 76.6 in November to 76.2, due principally to lower prices for meats, butter, lard and canned salmon. Potatoes were slightly higher than in November. Year end comparisons indicate that food prices in 1938 showed a net decrease of 3.7 per cent, while wholesale food prices during the same period declined slightly more than 10 per cent. Moderate increases in wood prices together with higher quotations for coke in one or two centres, resulted in an advance in the fuel index from 85.5 to 85.7.

Hydro-Electric Makes Substantial Gains

Widespread Activity During 1938 by New Installations

OTTAWA, Jan. 11.—Apart from recording a substantial increase in new generating capacity during 1938, Canada's hydro-electric industry was also featured by widespread activity in the extension of transmission and distribution facilities, according to the Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa. Particularly noticeable was the extension of hydro-power to many rural areas where electric service is now being made available to farming communities in constantly increasing degree. The continued expansion of the Canadian mining industry also stimulated hydro-electric development during 1938.

New water-power installations in Canada during the year just ended aggregated 135,459 horse-power, bringing the total for the Dominion at the end of 1938 to 8,190,772 horse-power. The greater part of the increase was made up of extensions to existing stations in British Columbia, Manitoba, and Quebec. The more important new developments were the 10,200-horsepower Cowie Falls development of the Nova Scotia Power Commission on Mersey River, Nova Scotia, the 10,400-horsepower plant of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario at Ragged Rapids on Musquash River and the 10,000-horsepower development of the Great Lakes Power Company at Lower Falls on Montreal River in Ontario. The

1938 increase in water-power installations was distributed by provinces as follows: British Columbia, 48,459 horse-power; Manitoba, 12,500 horse-power; Ontario, 20,400 horse-power; Quebec, 43,400 horse-power, and Nova Scotia, 10,700 horse-power.

While the output of central electric stations in Canada for the first ten months of 1938 show some reduction compared with the corresponding period of 1937, this decrease is almost all accounted for in secondary power delivered to electric boilers, which reflects a lessened demand for this type of energy in the pulp and paper industry. However, a recovery of much of this load was in evidence towards the end of the year.

TOWN IN TERROR OF LEOPARD

(Special to The Daily Mail)

PAINTON, England, Jan. 11.—This quiet village has been plunged in terror by the escape of a vicious leopard weighing two hundred pounds from a local zoo after severely mauling an attendant.

The savage beast took refuge in a thickly wooded country surrounding the village and its escape has spread terror throughout the whole district. Groups of hunters have turned out with nondescript rifles and a squad of territorialists in the neighborhood have been ordered out to shoot the spotted terror.

VIOLATION WILL BRING INVASION

BUDAPEST, Jan. 11.—Another violation of Hungarian borders by Czechs would be answered by a prompt invasion of Czecho-Slovakia, the Independent Hungarian news service, Informacio, reported today. It was also reported Hungary served notice of refusal to resume negotiations as to the exact location of the border fixed in a general way by the Vienna award on November 2. No negotiations will be agreeable until Hungary receives satisfaction for lives lost and property damaged by the Czech bombardment of Munkacs last Friday.

Franco Drive Against Tarragona

(Special to The Daily Mail)
HENDAYE, France, Jan. 11.—It is reported that General Franco's drive to the southeast against Tarragona is proceeding with unabated fury. Insurgent communiques say that Government troops are withdrawing from Monte Blanche, eighteen miles from Tarragona. Monte Blanche commands the Mountain Pass in a range of hills which forms the chief obstacle to the insurgent advance against the Catalan port. Twenty-five miles to the south a second column of General Franco's army are reported only twelve miles from the sea coast. The

town of Monte Blanche is a vital Government stronghold and a key point in the defensive lines which block the way to Tarragona. Latest reports say that it is besieged by the insurgents on three sides and that its fall is only a question of hours. Observers here think that the insurgents are using every effort to show as large gains as possible during the next three days while conversations are going on in Rome between Prime Minister Chamberlain and Premier Mussolini over the question of belligerent rights for General Franco and further Italian troop patrols from Spain.

cordial welcome and was decorated with flags in honor of their arrival. It is expected that the Spanish Civil War will be the main topic of discussion between the British statesmen and the Italian Premier. It is reported on good authority that Britain and France are uneasy over the prospect of a possible insurgent victory by General Franco and dislike the commanding position occupied by Germans in Spain. It is rumored that Prime Minister Chamberlain will request the withdrawal of further contingents of Italian troops in view of the fact that they have been leading General Franco's new drive against Barcelona.