

"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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FACTION PRESSES CHAMBERLAIN

Cure For Sea Sickness?

(Special Despatch)
BOSTON, June 5.—Mal de mer, commonly known as sea sickness which has baffled medical science since man first took to travelling by water appears at last to have been conquered. An eminent American scientist who is a graduate of Harvard Medical School, Dr. Walter M. Boothby, of the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn., seems to have mastered the malady which annually makes life miserable for thousands of travellers and prevents countless others from making desired ocean voyages.

dies on the Canadian National Steamships liner "Lady Nelson." Dr. Boothby told of experiments which he and the ship's surgeon, Dr. Richmond Goulden, had conducted aboard the "Lady Nelson" during her voyage of the tropical seas. The experiments, the medical men said, proved that administration by inhalation of 100 per cent oxygen brought relief to three passengers suffering from sea-sickness, brought them from their beds, ended that dizzy feeling and permitted them to retain food.

said, is suggestive of a practical relief for sufferers from Seasickness. A new type of inhalation apparatus known as a nasal oxygen mask developed by Dr. Boothby was used. It is a type that leaves the mouth free, a decided advantage when used by patients for prolonged periods, and permits the patient to eat and carry on a conversation even while taking oxygen. Dr. Goulden stated that the first seasick passenger treated had been confined to his bed and after the oxygen had been administered by means of the new mask he was able to get up, retain food and the dizzy sick feeling entirely disappeared.

HUGE PURCHASES MADE BY C. N. R.

Canadian Materials and Supplies Bought Have Value of Fifty-One Million

MONTREAL, Jan. 5.—Canadian materials and supplies to the value of approximately \$51,600,000 were purchased during 1938 by the Canadian National Railways from some 8,000 firms throughout the Dominion, according to review of the activities of his department by R. C. Vaughan, vice-president in charge of purchases, stores and steamships, issued at headquarters of the National system here today.

"The Canadian National Railways continues to be the largest buyer of Canadian materials," Mr. Vaughan stated. "That is accounted for by the fact that we have almost one-third more mileage to maintain and operate in Canada than that of any other railroad."

"The value of our purchases of Canadian materials in 1938 was approximately \$51,600,000. Of that amount approximately \$11,100,000 was expended for new equipment and \$10,000,000 for fuel from Canadian mines. Purchases were made from 8,000 different Canadian firms located throughout practically the whole country and included 50,000 different items."

"As the direct result of expenditures by the Canadian National Railways tens of thousands of workmen were given employment during the year in the railway's own shops, in the mines in the woods, steel mills, factories, foundries and locomotive plants, and wholesale and retail stores in order to supply materials to operate and maintain the Canadian National Railways and its allied companies."

"The National System is the largest buyer of Canadian coal. One ton out of every five produced in Canada is purchased by our company. An interesting side light on employment resulting from railway purchases is to be found in this. According to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics there are 26,000 miners employed in the mining industry of Canada. This means, therefore, that upwards of 5,000 miners are engaged in digging coal for the requirements of the Canadian National."

"Approximately 315,000,000 feet of forest products were produced in Canada last year for use on the Canadian National Railways, including track and switch ties. Some 5,000,000 gallons of creosote tar, and similar products were used in the treatment of ties which in some cases trebles their life. This material was also produced and purchased in Canada."

"During the year the following equipment was ordered by the Canadian National Railways in Canada; 2,000 forty-ton box cars, 5 mail and express cars, 6 dining cars, 10 buffet sleeping cars. (Continued on Page Five)

MUCH COMMENT ON ROOSEVELT'S SPEECH TODAY

Storm of Criticism by Opponents to Roosevelt's Administration

(Special to The Daily Mail)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—President Roosevelt's speech of warning to aggressor nations is causing much controversy on Capitol Hill. The remarks of the President that "in order to fulfill its full obligations for the maintenance of the world peace and assistance of democratic nations against Fascist powers" that it might be necessary to suspend the operation of the present Neutrality Act brought forth a storm of criticism from various sources. Senator Nye said that "the Neutrality Act had been passed to keep United States out of war and that the nation would not allow it to be tampered with." This utterance set the keynote for a storm of adverse criticism from opponents of the Roosevelt Administration.

ENGLISH BANKER VISITS BERLIN

LONDON, Jan. 5.—In an effort to prevent an Anglo-German trade war, Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of England left yesterday for Berlin. In an attempt to leave secretly the bank governor cancelled reservations on the Continental Express and departed from a suburban station. While a guest of Hjalmar Schacht, President of the Reichsbank, Mr. Norman is expected to present new proposals for removing Hebrews from Germany. The English and German bankers expect to leave Friday for Basle to attend a meeting of the Bank for International Settlements.

Vegetable Imports

OTTAWA, Jan. 5.—Canada's imports of fresh vegetables in November, coming largely from the United States, amounted in value to \$216,072, in comparison with \$112,669 in October and \$179,459 in November, 1937. Fresh lettuce, tomatoes, sweet potatoes, green beans and green peas made up the bulk of the imports. Domestic exports of fresh vegetables in November exclusive of seed potatoes were valued at \$228,409 compared with \$170,643 in the previous month and \$206,942 a year ago. Turnips, going mainly to the United States, were valued at \$125,671, and onions, going largely to New Zealand, were valued at \$15,574. The value of Government certified seed potatoes was \$283,813, of which \$273,086 went to the United States.

WILLING TO SIGN TREATY

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, Jan. 5.—To link together two democracies in the cause of world peace, Australia will be willing to forget its present unfavorable trade balance with the United States and sign a trade agreement between Australia and the United States informed sources in the Commonwealth indicate.

It is hoped however that Australian representatives will find a way to increase their exports to the United States. For the year 1938 exports to the United States amounted to less than half the value of goods imported into the Commonwealth from America.

Object To Have More Decided Policy On Foreign Affairs

TO CUT GLUTS AND SHORTAGES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Interpreted in some circles as a reaffirmation of the New Deal theory of farm production control measures, President Roosevelt's annual message to Congress yesterday embodied a request for perfecting changes in the United States administration's farm program to guard against alternate chances of crop gluts and shortages. Mr. Roosevelt stated the farm problem to be only one factor in achieving the nation's goal, an annual income of \$80,000,000,000.

APPLE EXPORTS

OTTAWA, Jan. 5.—The export of Canadian apples in November, although lower than in the previous month, recorded an increase over the corresponding month last year, the total being 741,725 barrels appraised at \$2,568,326 against 780,208 at \$2,782,363 in the previous month and 665,722 worth \$2,320,711 in November, 1937. There were 23 markets in the month under review, the United Kingdom being by far the largest with a total of 675,537 barrels; Germany was next with 23,081 barrels. Total exports during the eight months ended November amounted to 1,781,173 barrels valued at \$6,244,486, in comparison with 1,227,634 at \$4,224,533 in the corresponding eight months of the previous fiscal year.

MAIL FOR ARCTIC

(Special to The Daily Mail)
FORT CHURCHILL, Jan. 5.—Two hundred pounds of Arctic mail for the far-flung Arctic posts of Canada's frozen north mushed out of Churchill today on two dog sleds. They are to proceed by dog team to Eskim-point two hundred miles north of Churchill. Here the Mounties will take charge of the mail and insure its delivery to the far northern posts within the Arctic Circle.

PREMIER IN CITY

Premier A. A. Dymally, accompanied by his son, Robert, is in the city today. They are guests at the Queen Hotel.

Coal Production

Declined For Third Quarter

OTTAWA, Jan. 5.—Coal production in Canada during the third quarter of 1938 declined 23 per cent to 2,938,807 tons from the total for the corresponding months of 1937. The output in the period under review included 2,408,753 tons of bituminous coal, 61,207 of sub-bituminous and 468,847 of lignite. Coal mines in Nova Scotia produced 1,484,745 tons, Alberta 923,323, British Columbia 332,345, Saskatchewan 132,440 and New Brunswick 65,954. All producing areas recorded decline from the corresponding period of last year.

Imports of coal during the third quarter of 1938 totalled 4,503,273 tons, in comparison with 5,301,190 in the same three months of 1937. Receipts from the United States aggregated 3,723,845 and included 3,300,066 tons of bituminous coal, 423,581 of anthracite and 201 of lignite. Imports from Great Brit-

New Association Launching Drive For Hundred Thousand Members To Wield Influence

(Special to The Daily Mail)
LONDON, Jan. 5.—Ominous rumblings of revolt against the Chamberlain Government became apparent in London today as three hundred of the younger politicians in British public life both within and without the House of Commons formed an association to bring pressure upon the Government of Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain for a more decided policy in foreign affairs. The avowed object of the new organization is not to force resignation of the Chamberlain Government, but to compel a stronger policy in British Government dealings with aggressor nations. The leaders of the new organization are Duncan Sandys, Randolph Churchill, son of Winston Churchill and the Duchess of Atholl.

The new organization is launching a drive for one hundred thousand members. Such a membership would enable it to wield considerable influence in British party politics.

The British Press gave high praise to President Roosevelt's speech of warning last night to aggressor nations. Comment was generally favorable to the President and expressed pleasure of the strong lead which he had given to world democracy. The Manchester Guardian in particular praised President Roosevelt's speech highly and said:

"It is amusing to compare President Roosevelt's sturdy utterances with Prime Minister Chamberlain's feeble essays in the same field."

GROSS REVENUES OF C.N.R. DECREASE

MONTREAL, Jan. 5.—The gross revenues of the all inclusive Canadian National Railways system for the 10 day period ending Dec. 31, 1938, were \$4,455,374 as compared with \$4,722,048 for the corresponding period of 1937, a decrease of \$266,674.

U. S. TO RESIST SAYS ROOSEVELT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Speaking at a combined session of Congress yesterday, President Roosevelt warned dictator nations that the United States would resist strident ambition and brute force in international affairs. He urged that resistance be bolstered by more military preparedness.

The President pointed out that there are many means short of war to show aggressor nations the combined feelings of the people of the United States.

On Berlin sources close to the German foreign Office claimed the president's statement can be considered as an example of such aggressive methods as President Roosevelt himself is condemning.

This German source maintained the President's address could be traced to domestic difficulties brought about by the Roosevelt administration in the United States. In Washington President Roosevelt stated that the period of New Deal social economic innovations have halted.

HAS CONFIDENCE

CALGARY, Jan. 5.—Addressing members of the 1st Battalion Calgary Highlanders, Former Prime Minister R. B. Bennett last night expressed belief in the power of Britain. No country in the world today could stop Great Britain once aroused, he maintained.

The former Premier Minister also expressed the opinion that no expeditionary force would ever be asked to leave Canadian territory.

Deposit \$25,000 For Policyholder's Benefit

Made by Lloyds and Consists of Approved Securities.

Hon. Dr. J. B. McNair, Attorney-General, whose department, through the Superintendent of Insurance, has been negotiating with Lloyds with the view of obtaining a deposit for the benefit of New Brunswick policyholders, announced today that Lloyds have agreed to make and maintain a deposit of \$25,000.00 in New Brunswick.

This deposit, which will consist of approved securities, will be received in a few days said Hon. Dr. McNair, and will be held under the provisions of the Insurance Act, 1937, for the exclusive benefit of New Brunswick policyholders.

The Non-Marine Underwriters, Members of Lloyds, London, were authorized by Order-in-Council in June, 1936, to transact the business of insurance in New Brunswick. At that time, owing to the peculiarity of their system or organization, Lloyds were not in a position to maintain deposits in Canada. Since that time, however, certain changes have been made which have rendered it possible for them to maintain such a deposit here.

IN CITY TODAY

Hon. W. S. Anderson, Minister of Public Works, is in the city today on departmental business. Hon. Mr. Anderson arrived yesterday afternoon and is a guest at the Queen Hotel.

CABINET CHANGES NOT EXTENSIVE

(Special to The Daily Mail)

TOKYO, Jan. 5.—The changes in the Japanese Cabinet do not appear to be as extensive as at first thought likely to be the case in view of the drastic revamping of Government policy said to be in contemplation. Prince Konoze will remain a member of the Cabinet though without portfolio. The key posts of Ministers of Finance, Railways and Agriculture will be placed in the hands of men known to be in sympathy with the drastic reorganization of Japanese economic life to provide for an intensified war effort in China. It is expected that both the economic and military policies of Japan will be revamped upon an even more intensified scale of unified national effort.

LOYALIST TROOPS IN SERIOUS STATE

(Special to The Daily Mail)

HENDAYE, France, Jan. 5.—As the Spanish Insurgent drive entered its fourteenth day with unabated fury, indications were that the Loyalist troops after two weeks of desperate resistance were in a serious position.

Insurgent communiques claim that Rebel forces outflanked the Government main army both in the Northern and Southern sections of the Catalonian front. The fall of Artesia after twenty-four hours of desperate hand-to-hand fighting in the streets threw open the network of roads leading from Artesia to various points in Catalonia to the Insurgent forces. Only one secondary road is left open along which the Loyalists are able to effect their retreat in the direction of Barcelona.

LOVE AFFAIR HAS HAPPY ENDING

MOSCOW, Jan. 5.—A dramatic love affair under stress reached a happy ending yesterday when Bryan Grover, British engineer, was united with his Russian wife.

The British engineer, with intrepid feats of entering Russia without a permit in a second hand plane after only three weeks flying instruction, finally carried his case to Stalin.

Grover was employed in Russia as an oil specialist when he fell in love with Eleana Petrovna Golins and married her in 1933. He was not permitted to reenter Russia after going to Iran to work.

PROTESTS OVER ROYAL ITINERARY

NORTH BAY, Ont., Jan. 5.—A new series of protests to Prime Minister Mackenzie King yesterday poured out of the Canadian North Country. The commission of North Bay and Callander, home of the Dionne Quints, from the itinerary of the Canadian visit of their Majesties, King George and Queen Elizabeth, is the reason for the protests.

Windsor, Ontario, was also the source of protests because that City is not included in the Royal itinerary.

To Consider Plans

For Tubercular Patients

Among matters expected to be discussed at the January session of the York County Council, which meets in the County Court House next Tuesday afternoon, is the care of tubercular patients at the Municipal Home at Douglas.

It is believed that a proposition to have chronic cases of this disease treated at the Municipal Home rather than have the patients go to River Glade or the Saint John County Hospital as at present will be considered.

A substantial saving to the county could be made by this proposition, it was explained by one of the sponsors of the plan. During the past year, from December 8, 1937, until Dec. 24, 1938, the cost of tuberculosis treatment to York County amounted to \$23,262.13.

At present six patients from York County are enrolled in the Saint John County Hospital in addition to three new cases. Old patients, those taken into the hospital previous to last year, cost the County \$1.75 each per day, while new patients, received recently, cost \$2.00 each per day. Three York County patients are now in the River Glade Sanitarium at a cost of \$1.50 per day per patient.

York County now is paying about \$21 per day for tubercular patients at both these institutions. The cost per week for one inmate in the Municipal Home is only \$1.43. Even if this rate were increased somewhat for tubercular patients at the Home, the saving to the County would be considerable, it was pointed out.