

BLOC ATTITUDE UNCHANGED

Return Of Ambassadors To Germany Not Recognition Of Czech Aggression

French Consul To Berlin Returns To Post

NAVAL ACTIVITY

British Measures In Mediterranean For Protection

LONDON, April 24.—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain told the House of Commons today that the return of the British ambassador, Sir Neville Henderson, to Berlin does not mean that England recognizes the absorption of Czechoslovakia into the Reich through strong-arm methods of Chancellor Hitler. The Prime Minister definitely informed the House that Henderson had been recalled at the time of the seizure of Czechoslovakia for consultations with his home office. The return at this time, he said, was nothing extraordinary and should have no significance.

France has also announced its intention of returning its ambassador to the Nazi capital. This decision came about, it is reported, as a result of Anglo-French talks over the week-end.

FEELING UNCHANGED

British and French feeling in the recent developments has not changed in any extent. Foreign observers in the British capital today described the situation as still acute and some trepidation of subsequent events to Hitler's address to the Reich is held in the European capitals. In the meantime, Britain today was continuing action to protect her lifeline to the East. There was considerable naval activity in the Mediterranean. At Gibraltar measures plies of food and other materials for any emergency. Thirty ships were on cruise in the sea, while a group of British warships and reinforcements of troops arrived at Alexandria to guard the entrance to the Suez Canal.

In Brief

NELSON, April 24.—Investigations are under way by British Columbia police as Doukhobor community schools at Champion Creek were burned and the school at Octischenia was bombed and attempts were made to fire two other buildings at Brilliant.

BURGOS, April 24.—Restoration of private property to King Alfonso and his close relatives were on move today as General Franco ordered all forfeitures of their holdings within 30 days. A ministry of finance decree ordered the action.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Chief Financial expert of the U. C. Commerce Department Grosvenor Jones, said on Saturday that dangerous inflation perils were rampant in Germany.

LE HAVRE, April 24.—An Alsatian watchman Caesar Franch, is held by police and charged with incendiarism in connection with the fire aboard the French liner Paris.

"Instead of science having to save modern civilization from being overwhelmed by barbarous hordes, it seems to have provided the means of self-destruction."—Sir Richard Gregory.

T.C.A. Operates Over 6500 Miles Daily

Largest Undertaking of It's Kind in the World and Vast Organization Build Up in Such Short Time and Keyed to a High Degree of Efficiency

MONTREAL, April 24.—Brought into being by Act of Parliament just two years ago and now operating over 6,500 miles a day, the Trans-Canada Air Lines is the largest undertaking of its type in the world. Philip G. Johnson, Vice-President, told the members of the Canadian Railway Club at their monthly meeting in Montreal. In the United States, he said, transcontinental airlines developed piece-meal over several years. With the T.C.A. it was all at once, from Montreal to Vancouver and Seattle and from Lethbridge to Calgary and Edmonton with an extension to come in a few months to Moncton, N. B.

The fact that such a vast organization could be built up in such a short time and keyed to such a pitch of efficiency spoke well, Mr. Johnson declared, for the personnel.

The airway over which the T.C.A. flew its passengers, mail and express service, was, he went on, second to none in the world. Benefitting from the experiences of other countries, many of whose airports were too small for modern requirements and not capable of expansion, the Dominion government and the various communities had provided ground facilities that could accommodate the largest type of aircraft ever likely to be used in Canada. The radio range and meteorological systems, airport lighting, hangars and other details were the most modern available. The same was true, he said, of the T.C.A. equipment and of the shops where the planes were periodically overhauled. The pilots had been given the most intensive training known to transport service.

Flying in Canada, Mr. Johnson pointed out, was no more difficult than in any other country. Cold and snow problems were not insurmountable. Flying was, in fact, a little simpler than in the United States. In Canada there were only about 400 miles of Rockies to cross and the highest landing field was only half the elevation of the highest used regularly south of the line. With the services provided by the government, the T.C.A. was able to complete 95% of its flight schedules in the worst weather. Up to April 2, when passenger service across the continent began, 2,700,000 miles had been flown. More than 11,000 pounds of mail were now carried every day.

BIGGEST BUDGET SINCE WAR IS EXPECTED

Chamberlain To Tell House Outcome of Recent Talks

LONDON, April 24.—The people of Britain today awaited for the budget for the year which will be brought down by Sir John Simon, chancellor of the exchequer. It is expected that the budget for the year will be the greatest since the World War.

No increase in the income tax beyond minor extent, is expected, according to predictions in London today. Current defence preparations, defence measures such as shelters, gas masks, and costs of organization of civilian units for civilian protection are expected to swell the budget.

Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain was expected to tell the House today the outcome of the talks between Hitler and Rumanian representatives.

CHANGE NAME CHARLOTTETOWN C.N.R. HOTEL

CHARLOTTETOWN, April 24.—A change has been made in the name of the Canadian National Railways hotel in Charlottetown, according to an announcement by Joseph Van Wyck, general manager of hotels for the company. Hereafter the hotel will be known as "The Charlottetown." Formerly it was called "The Canadian National." The hotel occupies a picturesque site overlooking a park and has been the headquarters for several conventions, the capital city of the province being an ideal place for the holding of such gatherings with its salt water bathing, excellent golf course and picturesque scenic drives radiating to different parts of the Island. A large influx of visitors is expected for the Confederation celebrations to be held in Charlottetown July 16 to 21st commemorating the 75th anniversary of the first meeting held in this capital.

SEND BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO BERLIN

LONDON, April 24.—An unexpected turn in war frightened Europe during the week-end sent the British Ambassador Sir Neville Henderson back to Berlin sooner than was anticipated and probably to influence Hitler before his next Friday address, according to rumors.

It has been estimated that Henderson would have remained in London until some time in May before returning to Germany. At the same time it was learned that Foreign Minister Grigore Gafencu of Rumania has reached Berlin for talks with Reich leaders.

England during the week-end also heard of another dive from conscription to counteract German propaganda in other European nations which has asked of the use of relying on Britain for military assistance as long as conscription was not used to enroll land forces.

Conscription arguments arose as Sir John Simon was preparing his budget address and reports indicate little hope of tax reductions, more inclined to believe extra taxes on certain luxuries and other commodities.

LOCOMOTIVE SIXTEEN CARS LEAVE RAILS

APOHAQUI, April 24.—Less than half a mile west of Apohaqui a locomotive and 16 cars were derailed as 36 car freight train Moncton-bound from Saint John foundered because of a washout following a heavy down-pour of rain Saturday night.

The sixteen cars, all wooden but one were splintered and piled up within the ordinary length of five cars to cause heavy property damage. The engine remained upright. The remainder of the cars of the train stayed on the rails.

Others trains were running on schedule yesterday by five o'clock as a crew of 50 men cleared and rebuilt the track despite cars piled three tier deep. Contents of the train cars lay over the ground for some distance about the wreck.

No persons were known to be hurt.

Stock Market Quotations

(Supplied by W. C. Pitfield & Co., Limited at 1.30 p.m.)

The London Stock Market was unchanged today with average trading.

The New York Stock Market was quiet today, with only fractional changes in most issues.

New York	
American Radiator	12
American Smelters	38 1/2
American Tel & Tel	158 1/2
Anaconda	23 1/2
Bendix Aviation	20 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	56
Boeing Aircraft	21 1/2
Briggs Manufacturing	19 1/2
Chrysler Corp	62 1/2
Consolidated Edison	30 1/2
Curtiss Wright	53 1/2
Curtiss Wright "A"	22 1/2
Douglas Aircraft	60 1/2
General Electric	34 1/2
General Motors	41 1/2
Goodyear T & R	25
Int Pap & Pow	8 1/2
Int Pap & Pow Pfd	29 1/2
Kennecott Copper	31 1/2
Montgomery Ward	45
Nash-Kolvinator	6 1/2
National Cash Register	17 1/2
New York Central	14
Pennsylvania Railroad	17 1/2
Public Service, N. J.	34 1/2
Radio Corp	6 1/2
Republic Steel Corp	15 1/2
Society Vacuum	11 1/2
United Aircraft	35 1/2
United Corporation	2 1/2
United States Steel Com	47 1/2
Westinghouse	90
Yellow Cab	14 1/2

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ROYAL TRAIN NOW BEING PUT INTO SHAPE

MONTREAL, April 24.—The six cars for the Royal Train which are being prepared in the Point St. Charles shops of the Canadian National Railways in Montreal include the Governor General's two private cars, in which the King and Queen will travel; a business car for the Lord-in-Waiting and the Lord Chamberlain; the Canadian National compartment cars "Atlantic" and "Pacific" in which other members of the Royal party will be accommodated; and one of the new Canadian National diners, the most modern type recently put in service which seats forty people.

The cars accommodating the King and Queen will be at the rear of the train and one will contain two main bed rooms with dressing rooms and private bath; a sitting room or lounge for Their Majesties, and two bed rooms for members of the Royal staff. The other car contains a large lounge as well as an office, a dining room and kitchen and two bed rooms with a bathroom for members of the Royal staff.

The exterior color scheme of the train will be royal blue, with silver panels between the windows, and a horizontal gold stripe above and below the windows, the blue color extending above the windows to the roof-line, which will have a gunmetal color. The cars in which the King and Queen will travel will bear the Royal Coat of Arms in the centre of each car, below the windows. The other cars in the train will bear the Royal Cypher and Crown in the centre below the windows and a Royal

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Domestic Exports To U.S.

OTTAWA, April 24.—A marked advance was recorded in March in the value of Canada's domestic exports to the United States, totalling \$31,532,474 in comparison with \$25,791,322 in the previous month and \$23,536,625 in the corresponding month last year. Exports of non-monetary gold amounted to \$6,032,000 in March against \$3,601,000 in February and nil a year ago.

Some of the principal commodities coming under the recently signed agreement were exported in March as follows, with figures for March 1938 in brackets; newsprint, \$7,124,329 (\$6,475,550); wood pulp \$2,291,325 (\$1,922,226); fine nickel \$1,890,833 (\$811,361); softwood planks and boards and square timber \$1,307,481 (\$1,083,004); shingles \$891,719 (\$808,802); cyanamid \$707,374 (\$767,262); whiskey \$591,813 (\$948,601); asbestos and asbestos sand and waste \$580,967 (\$365,930); cattle \$391,002 (\$691,429); undressed furs \$306,581 (\$268,401); bran, shorts and middlings, \$259,207 (\$2,232); artificial crude abrasives \$235,439 (\$353,088); soda and compounds \$198,610 (\$132,050).

Domestic exports to the United States during the first three months of 1939 were markedly higher, aggregating \$91,600,562 in comparison with \$61,573,116 in the corresponding quarter last year. Exports of non-monetary gold totalled \$19,931,000 as against nil in the same three months of 1938.

Leading commodities exported under the agreement in the first quarter were as follows; newsprint \$20,

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