

"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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REBELS SWING TO BARCELONA

Employment During 1938

Employment in the Maritime Provinces, Ontario and British Columbia was quieter than in 1937, while in Quebec and the Prairie Provinces the indexes averaged slightly higher. In Quebec, the gain was mainly due to an increase in unemployment relief works, while that in the Prairie area reflected improvement in the agricultural situation. In all five economic areas, employment generally was at a higher level than in 1936 and immediately preceding years. Throughout the various sections of Canada, manufacturing as a whole showed curtailment as compared with 1937, and mining was more active. Among the other industrial divisions, less uniformity was seen, but logging, transportation and construction in most areas did not afford so much employment. Trade and services generally showed a slightly upward movement.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has completed its analysis

of the 1938 employment situation, in the various industries and areas. The survey points out that employment during 1937 had reached a particularly high level, exceeded only by that of the boom year 1929; 1938 saw some slackening of this unusually great industrial activity, but employment was nevertheless maintained at a level higher than that of 1936 and previous years of the record, except 1929 and 1930. The fluctuations of employment varied in the year just passed from those of 1937, when general improvement had been indicated not only throughout a longer period, but also on a larger scale. The 1938 index gained little more than three points from the first of the year to its peak at October 1, while at the end of the twelve months it was only fractionally higher than it had been at the first of January. This situation compared unfavorably with the increase of some eight points indicated, on the average, from January 1 to December 1 in the years

since 1920. In spite of this, the average for the twelve months was, as already stated, exceeded only by the average indexes for 1937, 1930 and 1929, while the latest index (for December 1) was higher than in any other December except that of 1937, 1929 and 1928.

Based on the 1926 average as 100, the 1938 index averaged 111.8 as compared with 114.1 in 1937 and 103.7 in 1936, the previous maximum since 1930. This 1938 index was calculated upon data received from 10,719 firms or branches, 128,628 individual reports having been tabulated, as compared with 122,519, or an average of 10,210 in 1937. The employees of the co-operating firms ranged between 1,001,970 at April 1, and 1,119,791 at the first of October, averaging 1,069,780 in the twelve months. In 1937, the variation in the payrolls was from 975,862 at March 1, to 1,197,647 at the beginning of November, the monthly average being 1,085,831.

BOOKS 'GO WEST' THROUGH PLAN OF LADY TWEEDSMUIR

More Than 23,000 Volumes Shipped to the Prairies in Past Two Years

OTTAWA, Jan. 16.—During the past two years, over 23,000 books have been received from Canada, England, Scotland, France and the United States as contributions to the "prairie libraries" plan of Lady Tweedsmuir, wife of Canada's governor-general.

Her Excellency started the prairie libraries because she was anxious to help those people in Western Canada who found it difficult to get good books—or any books—to read.

The organization of the library scheme, says Lady Tweedsmuir, is very simple. She examines all the books that come to her at Government House in Ottawa and decides where they shall be sent in the West. Her travelling libraries are handled in Winnipeg by Miss Thompson of the Department of Agriculture, Miss Oxner of the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon, and Mrs. Ferguson of the Women's Institutes in Trochu, Alberta. Each representative looks after the province in which she lives.

Boxes of books are sent from place to place, as requests come in from Women's Institutes and Homemakers' Clubs, although Lady Tweedsmuir stresses the fact that she sends many boxes of books to small groups of people in distant places where there are no such organizations.

Since starting her plan, according to Her Excellency, she has received many requests from small schools in drought areas, and several thousand books have been sent to children in these schools. Many children have written to say how much they enjoyed the books and frequently add that they have read the books through twice.

"This shows how much the children value these books," comments Lady Tweedsmuir.

Her Excellency is anxious to continue and extend this work, as she feels no child should be denied its birthright of good literature.

She praised the generous contribution of the railways for transporting the books free of charge since the beginning of the scheme.

APPOINTED SUPERINTENDENT AT MONTREAL

MONTREAL, Jan. 16.—A third generation railway man in the person of James Francis Connolly has been appointed Assistant Superintendent of the Montreal terminals of the Canadian National Railways to add a fresh chapter in a remarkable family history. Following the announcement of the appointment by F. L. C. Bond, Vice President and General Manager of the Central Region of the National system inquiries into Mr. Connolly's record revealed that while he has been in the company employ 24 years, his father, now a pensioner in his 74th year, spent 47 years in the company's service, while Grandfather Connolly had more than 50 years service with the former Grand Trunk Railway System and enjoyed pension privileges for 21 years before his death in 1935 at the age of 91 years. Mr. Connolly has been appointed in succession to R. B. Corrigan recently transferred to Lewis as Assistant Superintendent at that point.

ARGENTINE SEED POTATO IMPORTS

Arrivals of certified seed potatoes to Argentina this season to the middle of December have reached a total of 242,949 crates of 110 pounds each, as compared with 602,133 crates for the corresponding period of 1937.

Arrivals from Canada amounted to 90,651 crates as compared with 303,806 in 1937. Denmark has been the principal supplier while quantities have come from the United States, Holland, Estonia, Latvia and Germany.

CHIEF GAME WARDEN AT OTTAWA PARLEY

Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Ritchie, Chief Game Warden for New Brunswick, is in Ottawa attending a three day conference of Provincial and Dominion wild life officials which began this morning. Many problems pertaining to wild life and its conservation will be discussed at the meeting which was called by Hon. T. A. Crerar, Minister of Mines and Resources. Hon. Mr. Crerar this morning welcomed the delegates on behalf of the Dominion Government. An open session will be held at the National Museum of Canada tomorrow evening.

In order to co-ordinate wild life conservation efforts of various departments of the Dominion Government the Advisory Board on Wild Life Protection was organized in 1916. This board has dealt with many problems relating to wild life conservation. Uniformed and concerted action is now conducted through conferences such as that now going on at Ottawa.

ITALIAN TROOPS TO REMAIN IN SPAIN

ROME, Jan. 16.—The Spanish non-intervention policy would be considered a failure if governments friendly to Premier Juan Negrin should intervene on a grand scale, Premier Mussolini told Prime Minister Chamberlain during last week's conversations, an official announcement stated last night.

Italian troops will not be withdrawn from Spain until either Franco wins the Spanish war or receives belligerent rights, the official announcement said. The French-Italian situation can not be reviewed until the Spanish conflict is finished. Mussolini is reported to have told Chamberlain.

MORE THAN 166 DIE OF HEAT

MELBOURNE, Jan. 16.—A death toll of more than 166 persons was reported as a result of the extreme heat wave of the past eight days in Australia. Heat, apoplexy and fire caused the severe death toll which showed promise of cessation last night. A light rain fell last night, bringing with it some hope to firefighters at Victoria who have been fighting flames for a week. Total damage from the holocaust is estimated to be about 10,000,000. High heat recorded at Sydney on Saturday was a record temperature of 113.6 degrees. The extreme heat has since relaxed.

A "Siamese twin" milk cow has been offered (and refused) for exhibit at the 1939 California World's Fair.

Spanish Ambassador Warns France of Danger of Rebel Gains

CHINESE USING RUSSIAN MADE AIRPLANES

SHANGHAI, Jan. 16.—Japanese raiding planes met with their first aerial opposition in seven raids over Chungking yesterday when they were challenged by 12 Chinese planes of Russian make. Five challenging planes were reported by Japanese to have fallen under Japanese fire, and the raiders returned to their bases. Numerous other attacks were reported on inland Chinese cities with the heaviest bombardment aimed at military objectives.

Stock Market Quotations

(Supplied by W. C. Pittfield & Co., Limited at 1:30 p.m.)

The London Stock Market opened lower than Saturday's close, and remained unchanged during the day. Sterling this morning was quoted at 4/6 1/2 in New York, and 4/11 1/2 in Montreal.

The New York Stock Market opened weaker than Saturday's close with only fractional changes showing. Trading was very light.

New York	
American Locomotive	26 1/2
American Smelters	48 1/2
American Tel. & Tel.	15 1/2
Anacosta	32
Aviation	26 1/2
Beckham Steel	73 1/2
Boeing Aircraft	30 1/2
Briggs Manufacturing	28 1/2
Chrysler Corp.	73 1/2
Columbia Gas & Elec.	7 1/2
Consolidated Edison	31 1/2
Curtiss Wright	6 1/2
Curtiss Wright "A"	26 1/2
Douglas Aircraft	69
General Electric	40 1/2
General Motors	47 1/2
Int. Pap. & Pow. Pfd.	46 1/2
Int. Pap. & Pow.	12 1/2
Kennecott Copper	39 1/2
Montgomery Ward	47 1/2
Nash-Kelvinator	8 1/2
National Cash Register	25
New York Central	19 1/2
Pennsylvania Railroad	21 1/2
Radio Corp.	7 1/2
Republic Steel Corp.	22 1/2
Socny Vacuum	13 1/2
United Aircraft	37 1/2
United Corporation	34
United States Steel Com.	64 1/2
Vanadium Corp.	27 1/2
Westinghouse	110 1/2
Yellow Cab	19 1/2
Electric Bond & Share	11 1/2

Montreal
Bell Telephone 168
Brazilian 8 1/2
Canada Car. Pfd. 33
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Canada's

International Trade

OTTAWA, Jan. 16.—A small decline was recorded in Canada's international trade in securities during November in comparison with the previous month, but a gain was shown over the corresponding month of 1937. The total was \$73,205,625, of which 57 per cent was in Canadian securities and 36 per cent in United States securities. In the previous month transactions totalled \$73,678,329 and in November, 1937, \$68,823,913. November sales totalled \$37,571,259 against \$36,717,482 in October and \$37,111,164 in November, 1937, while purchases aggregated \$35,634,366 compared with \$36,960,847 the month before and \$31,712,749 in November, 1937.

Refugees From Terragona Moved Northward Blocking Highways

(Special to The Daily Mail)

HENDAYE, France, Jan. 16.—After a brief period spent in mopping up Terragona insurgent troops swung northward in a cautious advance against Barcelona which is 56 miles away along the coastal roads or 37 miles in a direct line. The new rebel advance is being conducted with great care to test out the strength of the new government lines reported to have been prepared for the protection of Barcelona. Insurgent planes are conducting continual bombing operations throughout a 15 mile circle on the outskirts of Barcelona. It was reported that insurgent planes have also bombed and machine gunned a train carrying loyalist refugees to the shelter of Barcelona.

At Geneva today Spanish government ambassador del Vayo warned French government officials that if Franco's insurgent armies were allowed by France to defeat Spanish loyalist forces in Spain that France would be unable to retain her hold on her protectorate of Tunisia. "With Spain as a base," said del Vayo, "and Franco as an ally in Spain, once the Spanish war was won by the insurgents, there would be no holding Mussolini."

Foreign observers were astonished at the speed of the government's withdrawal throughout Catalonia which was conducted without any sign of confusion and with only sufficient fighting in the form of rear guard actions to cover their retreat.

Seventy thousand refugees in Terragona moving north with their household goods blocked the highways and hampered government movements of troops and supplies from Barcelona up to the front.

A counter offensive by the Madrid government in the Malaga zone west of Toledo today was begun by loyalist troops who crossed the river Tago and drove insurgents out of the first line trenches near Cádiz, de Villalba.

Premier A. A. Dunsart returned to Fredericton today from Ottawa where he attended a conference of New Brunswick delegates with the Dominion government. The New Brunswick delegation sought aid for New Brunswick's coal mining industry.

PREPARING FOR LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The first indication of the nearness of the coming session of the New Brunswick Legislature was seen in the Provincial Parliament Buildings this morning. Workmen were busy preparing the huge canvas floor covering to be used as a covering for the assembly Chamber during social functions attending the session.

The Corporation Committee room, about which considerable discussion was heard at the last session, has been renovated entirely. New window drapes and blinds were installed in the room Saturday. The new maroon drapes match those in the main Assembly Chamber and considerably brighten the newly decorated Committee Room.

New oak conference tables and comfortable chairs this year replace the old furniture about which discussion was heard last session. The walls, ceiling and floor of the Committee Room have also been newly painted, and new wall fixtures have been installed.

It is generally believed the session this year will be held about the same time as usual, some time about the middle of next month. The second or third Thursday have been mentioned as probable dates.

Light U. K. Apple Crop

Benefits Canada

OTTAWA, Jan. 16.—The total supply of fresh apples available to the general public in the United Kingdom during the present season to the end of 1938 has been what may be considered a record low level. W. B. Gornall, Canadian Trade Commissioner at London, has reported to the Department of Trade and Commerce that the total volume available is slightly more than 2,000,000 bushels lower than for the same period in 1937 and 50 per cent less than in 1936. This takes into consideration the fact that the United Kingdom apple crop for 1938 is estimated at only 3,500,000 bushels as compared with 6,696,000 in 1937 and 16,800,000 in 1936. Imports from Canada during the current apple season to and including the third week in December amounted to 5,103,000 bushels

United States Plans Anger Japanese

British Note to Japan Stiff in Tone Underlining United States Stand

(Special to The Daily Mail)

TOKYO, Jan. 16.—Plans of the United States Government to fortify the Island of Guam 1500 miles from Tokyo have been received by Japanese papers with an outburst of indignation. The Japanese press used fighting words in editorial comment on the proposed American move.

Accusing the United States of wishing to obtain a foothold in China, a leading Japanese daily said, "The Japanese navy will smash the American fleet, if the United States endeavors to fortify these two islands."

The British government has released the text of the British foreign office note to the Japanese government. It is considerably stiffer in tone than any previous note Britain has sent to Japan. It states definitely that Great Britain will not recognize any changes in the statutes of foreign trade or the position of foreigners in China brought about by the victories of Japanese arms but will continue

to abide by the terms of the nine power pact of which Japan herself was a signatory. It underlines the strong United States note given to the Japanese government by United States ambassador Joseph Grew a few days ago.

Strong indications point to the fact that France will also deliver a note to the Japanese government along parallel lines with the British and American notes within the next few days presenting a united front in the far east by the three great democracies.

Japanese comment was the British note, was not "diplomatically helpful" and "unrealistic" in not recognizing the status quo in China.

DEMAND ACTION TO PREVENT THREAT

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Necessary steps to prevent an insurgent victory in Spain from menacing France's Mediterranean Empire were demanded yesterday by the executive committee of Premier Daladier's Radical Socialist Party.

A new note was brought into the Italian-French territorial quarrel by the preoccupation of Daladier's party with insurgent victories in Catalonia just south of the French border.

Premier Daladier is reported to have said that France will never allow her position and interests to be questioned either by force or ruse.

NEW FIGHTING PLANE FOR U.S.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16.—A new interceptor of bombing planes was offered yesterday by Curtiss-Wright Corporation as a defence against bombers flying at high altitudes. The new fighting plane can take off and climb out of sight in 90 seconds, and can sight its twin machine guns on a bomber within three minutes of receiving reports of the bomber's presence. The CW21 can cruise at better than 300 miles per hour at 17,500 feet, and can easily attain to 35,000 feet with its two speed supercharger and oxygen equipment for the pilot.