

MAY ADOPT CONSCRIPTION

Pressure From France And Russia May Change Decision Of British

Debate On Conscription Began in House of Lords Today After Considerable Controversy in Britain

LONDON, April 24.—The possibility that the British government's decision against conscription may be influenced by pressure from France and Russia was foreseen in British diplomatic circles today. A debate on the conscription issue was started in the House of Lords today, while it is reliably reported that Chamberlain and the British government will reverse their decision on the matter and that conscription will be resorted to to bolster the British man-power.

Russia is reported to have sent messages to the British government urging the use of conscription, and that the Russian messages are in close collaboration with French petitions to the government on the same matter.

Both the French and Russian governments are reported to have demanded conscription in Britain as a necessary measure of protection on the part of England in the bloc of nations opposed to the Rome-Berlin axis. It is reported that the demand of Russia has been transported to the British government through the British ambassador to Moscow.

German diplomats have been using the lack of conscription to swing smaller European nations towards the Rome-Berlin axis during the past few days and this has also brought pressure to bear on the Stop Hitler drive.

In Brief

OTTAWA, April 25.—Third reading to the Dominion's unemployment relief bill was given although several challenging addresses had been made pointing out dissatisfaction among Canadians.

HALIFAX, April 25.—A retired Canadian newspaperman, A. P. Dennis, 74, passed away at Santa Ana. He had been residing in California about 20 years. The late Senator William Dennis of this city was a brother.

LONDON, April 25.—After the departure of the King and Queen to Canada the Home Fleet of the British Navy will practice the usual gunnery manoeuvres. Following its summer cruise the Mediterranean Fleet will visit several Eastern Mediterranean ports.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—General H. S. Johnson denounced Roosevelt's foreign policy and urged repeal of the United States Neutrality Act and substitution of a statute warning against Americans if they enter war zones they do so at their own risk.

LONDON, April 25.—Britain's new ambassador to the United States is Lord Lothian, it became known last night, and he will succeed Sir Ronald Lindsay, who is to retire during the summer of the present year. The ambassador is a landowner and was war-time secretary to Prime Minister David Lloyd George.

LEBLANC HELD IN BOSTON ON MANN ACT CHARGE

Whether Joseph Leo LeBlanc, arrested in Boston on charges under the Mann Act after he was held by immigration authorities will be brought back to the Maritimes immediately was not known today but it was believed he will not be surrendered to Canadian officials until later.

LeBlanc was held in a Boston police station awaiting appearance in Federal Court today after his capture on Thursday night after shots were fired by a pursuer. He was said to be wanted then for overstaying his leave and for questioning in a smuggling case.

LeBlanc has a sentence of two years and three months in Dorchester Penitentiary hanging over him. He had first been charged with conspiracy before Magistrate Willett, in Bathurst, N.B. The results of this trial produced one of the most notable appeal cases in the history of the province. During the appeal the magistrate and counsel were severely censured. Magistrate Willett had, on finding LeBlanc guilty, imposed a sentence of 30 days in jail and a fine of \$1,000.

Taken by the Crown on appeal, the case brought for LeBlanc an increased sentence of two years and three months in penitentiary and a fine of \$2,000. If the fine was not paid an additional six months were to be served.

When a series of charges were laid against liquor smugglers in Halifax last fall, LeBlanc was one of those charged with conspiracy.

RIGID PRESS CENSORSHIP NOW IN FRANCE

PARIS, April 25.—Rigid press regulations have been put in effect in France to cut down the flood of Nazi propaganda which has been entering the country and which the government fears may divide public opinion in the time of a national crisis.

Strict orders have been given to the press concerning news items which are in reality propaganda. Regulations ordering fines and imprisonment for aggression of race and religions in France have also been imposed.

MIGRATION PLAN PRESENTED TO GOVERNMENT

TORONTO, April 25.—A joint committee to look into possibilities of transferring industries and people to Canada under a migration scheme is sought by the Canadian Corps Association who have petitioned the Dominion Government to ask the Governments of Great Britain and Ireland to appoint members for a commission to consider the question.

It was contended that if a third of the peoples of those countries and a third of their industries was brought to Canada major problems of economic importance would be solved. The Association has spent considerable energy on immigration needs of Canada.

Largest English Budget

(Special To The Daily Mail)
LONDON, April 25.—A 1939-40 budget was brought down today by Sir John Simon, chancellor of the exchequer (calling for the greatest expenditures since the Great War. The budget calls for an expenditure of four and one half billions of dollars, of which three billions will be used for defence purposes.

In the budget address it was pointed out that a greater proportion of the budget than that already set aside for defence may be necessary. In addition the rearmament programs now in force, a considerable sum was added to the budget through preparations for civilian defence.

Anti-aircraft preparations and defence civil air shelters, gas chambers, gas masks, the increased territorial army, and additional mechanization of forces also adds to the budget costs. Naval and aircraft expenditures will be among the large items in defence estimates, while the other branches of the service will be allotted comparative sums.

GERMAN PRESS TAKE RAP AT ROOSEVELT

BERLIN, April 25.—Hitler's newspaper today took a slap at President Roosevelt in a sarcastic editorial questionnaire of the President's intentions in world affairs. In reply to the President's petition to Hitler that he refrain from aggression on certain nations for a period of ten years, the newspaper asked if the President would guarantee not to attack Haiti and San Domingo for a period of 25 years.

MAY REMOVE SPECIAL EXCISE TAX IS RUMOR

OTTAWA, April 25.—Highlight of Finance Minister Hon. C. A. Dunning's budget brought down this afternoon was expected to be removal of the three per cent special excise tax on many items other than those mentioned in the trade agreement with the United States. It was also believed there would be many changes in tariffs and a special tax of some sort may be included on other goods.

GERMAN FLEET REPORTED OFF SPANISH COAST

PARIS, April 25.—Twenty-four vessels of the German fleet were said to be engaged in war manoeuvres off the Spanish coast near Gijon. It was stated the fleet struck stormy weather in the Gascony Gulf. The fleet cruised the Strait of Gibraltar touching several ports.

Royal Assent

LONDON, April 25.—It was definitely settled today that King George will not bring the Imperial State Crown to Canada since he now will be unable to prorogue the Dominion parliament. While in Canada, however, it was stated that he will give Royal Assent to a number of bills.

Will Take Neutral Course

BELGRADE, April 25.—With the departure of the Yugo-Slavian foreign minister to Berlin today, the Yugo-Slav government declared that no more commitments will be made to Germany and that the country will take as neutral a course as is possible.

It was made plain that the country did not intend to sacrifice her independence to the Reich not to stand for aggression. Government spokesmen declared that the visit of the representative to the German capital was not for the purpose of getting treaties but to expand the country's export market.

As a result of conferences between Yugo-Slavia and Italian representatives in Rome yesterday, it was announced that there would be "faithful collaboration" between the two countries. This, however was taken to mean that the Balkan nation had thrown in her lot with the Rome-Berlin axis since the official announcement of Italian-Hungarian relations had used the same terms.

BOY SCOUTS TO PLANT TREES HONORING KING

MONTREAL, April 25.—Birthday trees in honor of King George VI will be planted by the Boy Scouts of Canada and the United States along the Canadian-United States border it was announced last night by Sir Edward Beatty, President of the General Council.

Boy Scouts, according to Sir Edward will be on duty during the visit of the Royal Couple to assist in lining the streets, rendering first aid, to look after lost children, operating information booths and rest rooms.

C.N.R. GROSS REVENUE SHOW LARGE INCREASE

MONTREAL, April 25.—The gross revenues of the all-inclusive Canadian National Railways system for the week ending April 21, 1939, were \$3,358,434 as compared with \$3,109,397 for the corresponding period of 1938, an increase of \$249,037.

Stock Market Quotations

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

The London Stock Market was fractionally stronger today. Sterling was quoted at 4.68½ in New York and 4.70½ in Montreal.

The New York Stock Market was fractionally stronger than yesterday's close, with trading remaining very quiet.

New York	
American Smeleers	39½
American Tel & Tel	158½
Amoco	23½
Bendix Aviation	19¾
Bethlehem Steel	55½
Boeing Aircraft	21¾
Chrysler Corp	62¼
Columbia Gas & Electric	6
Consolidated Edison	30¼
Curtiss Wright	5
Curtiss Wright "A"	22½
Douglas Aircraft	59¾
General Electric	34½
General Motors	41½

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COTTON MILL DOWN TO THREE DAYS PER WEEK

MARYSVILLE, N. B., April 25.—The outlook for anything more than part time operation of the cotton factory at Marysville this coming summer is dull. After a number of years of comparatively good times the employees of the factory are faced with a season of idle week-ends. The mill has been running four days a week for 10 months, now the uncertain business future has forced further curtailment to a twenty-seven hour week for most of the plant.

The cotton manufacturing industry in Canada along with many other industries has been knocked off-centre by the continued European tension; furthermore reduced tariffs on cotton piece goods allow English and United States goods to enter a less protected Canadian market. Flannelettes, the standard product of the Gibson Mill at Marysville, have been quite seriously threatened in this respect.

In comparison with other New Brunswick centres the town has suffered to a lesser extent during hard times. Lower cost of living, cheaper rents, cheaper fuel, better than average wage schedule—helps to keep the living conditions on a more or less even standard.

Short time operation of this mill is not a new situation and likely will not last for any great length of time. For the past fifteen years the factory has had its ups and downs but in the main will average a fair number of working hours per week. Reduced income brings rather discouraging problems for some, of course, particularly those with large families and again there are those who scale their living standards too high in prosperous times to be maintained on a short time pay envelope. For the most part, however, the mill has served the town and people well and in turn a distinctive class of help contribute their share by knowing and doing their respective jobs well.

HIGHEST TEMPERATURE

Mercury today hit the highest point this year when the thermometers registered 52 degrees at the pumping station, this city. The temperature was recorded at 12:30. With weather reports forecasting continued high temperature and possible showers, the snow today and tomorrow promised to continue its disappearing act.

Hitler's Reply May Decide Conscription Issue

LONDON, April 25.—While German officials shouted over beliefs they held leads in the European situation because of the sudden return of Sir Neville Henderson to his post as ambassador at Berlin, reports circulated in high official circles here that Henderson was carrying a stiff warning that Britain would adopt conscription should Hitler fail to accede to President Roosevelt's ten year peace plan.

Weight of President Roosevelt's plan was manifest in a recent Pan-American conference to which he declared the United States had a definite place in the tide of world events and was prepared to defend its rights. It was held here that failure of Hitler to accept the peace plan will almost break down international tension and border close to declaration of war.

Last night it was announced that the German Government would meet an hour earlier on Friday so that Hitler can reach as much of the world as possible rather than the people of Germany.

Another significant event in the tide of affairs was said to be a loan

DECLINE OF STOCK MARKET SUBSTANTIAL

Many investors undoubtedly find themselves today in the place where they are holding securities for which they paid a great deal more than they could realize at present market quotations, and thus their position marketwise is apt to appear temporarily frozen until some subsequent market rally may carry security prices back to where the individual may realize a profit from his various commitments.

The stock market decline during the past month has been very substantial, and either discounts a further contraction in business, or predicates additional European complications of a more serious nature.

Unless some way is found to dissipate the menace of war in Europe, it appears that a period of readjustment may be before us along the lines patterning those immediately preceding and following the outbreak of hostilities in 1914.

During this period of readjustment which appears even now in progress, it is idle to indulge in wishful thinking, and it is impossible from the information at hand to descry any immediate prospect on which to base a bullish attitude.

However, it is well to remember that in a falling market such as we have recently been witnessing, the trend is no respecter of stocks, and the good issues are carried down along with poorer ones, so that, in relation to earnings and outlook, there are many excellent securities which appear greatly undervalued at the present time. It is these securities which will show the quickest response to any improvement in world conditions.

It therefore behooves the investor in extraordinary times like these, to place himself in a liquid position by disposing of those securities whose outlook holds mediocre attractiveness, with the intention of replacing his former holding with a type of security with greater potentialities in earning power and future outlook. In this way, investments may be strengthened.

The speculator's position is different, but he also has his opportunities. The mere fact that stock prices fluctuate every day means that money can be made every day. Markets of the past few weeks with those sharp breaks and rallies have been full of opportunities for the speculator.

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SECOND FRENCH SHIP BURNED AT TOULON

TOULON, April 25.—Another French ship, formerly the Cap Acorna and now known as the Angers, was burned near La Seyne shipyards last night and immediately an investigation was ordered to determine if sabotage was the origin of the fire.

A few days ago the French liner Paris was burned and at the present time a 19-year old watchman is under arrest and held on charges while further investigation is being made. The Angers was being broken up and the loss is estimated at \$5,200. The ship had a tonnage of 9,847.