

FRANCE HAS BRAIN TRUST TO BATTLE ECONOMIC CRISIS

Country Just Beginning to Discover Brilliant Three-Man Corps Drafted to Aid in Balancing Budget

PARIS, France, Sept. 10.—Working with energy and expertness behind the scenes at the Quai d'Orsay is France's first brain trust, brought together by Premier Laval to aid in balancing the budget and fighting the depression.

After several months of intensive activity, whose fruit has been the drastic decrees under which Laval has been governing, this brilliant three-man corps of experts is just beginning to be discovered by the country.

They are Raoul Dautry, Jacques Rueff and C. J. Gignoux. Like their American counterparts, but unlike most men in French public life, they are young. Men of action who made their way rapidly and assumed high posts at an early age, the trio has been borrowed from their jobs in a grave emergency. The three probably have taken a more prominent part in drafting French financial and economic policy than actual members of the cabinet. There was, indeed, talk for a time of giving them cabinet rank, but this idea was abandoned—perhaps at their suggestion.

Rose in Railroad Service

Dautry is the eldest of the three. When not acting as brain trust he is director of the vast State railways, a job to which he rose from the humblest of beginnings. He started, without political influence, at the age of 22 as district engineer after being graduated from the difficult Ecole Polytechnique in 1902.

Dapper, small and slender, but giving the impression of strength, always moving and always busy, Dautry is talked of as the most energetic man in France. It is an ordinary occurrence for him to work 18 hours a day, and he is always getting extra jobs to do. For instance, a few years ago, when he was shoulder deep in his task of rehabilitating the State railways, having assumed the directorship at a particularly bad time, he was asked as a sideline to reorganize the French line. While still doing those two jobs he found time, at the government's request, to revamp entirely the commercial air line Aeropostale.

Holds No Pet Theories

Anything but a politician, Dautry indulges in neither pet theories nor political expedients, but he is keenly aware that his job in the brain trust comes at an unusually critical time, and he considers that he is witnessing and perhaps helping to fashion a turning point in France's economic and even political road.

Next in seniority is C. J. Gignoux, blonde, blue-eyed, round-faced editor and economist, who looks as grave and calm as Dautry does jumpy. He had a fling at politics under Premier Flandin as under secretary of state for national economy, but he does not like political office. Once he refused an under secretaryship of war, offered by the late Andre Maginot, on the ground that he knew nothing about the job.

Economic Ideas Sound

Editor of the financial daily, "La Journal Industrielle", and deeply concerned with national issues, Gignoux nevertheless likes to consider himself

a provincial and a wine grower. He is an eminently sober if bold economist who leaves fantasy out of his serious work and puts it into books based on finance, which he loves to write, such as "The Life of Baron Louis" and "The Office of Dreams". The latter is concerned with the intricacies of the law swindle.

Gignoux was a brilliant soldier during the war and was wounded and decorated on the battlefield. From his war career he preserved a picturesque argot which sometimes pictures the captains in industry and finance with whom he comes in contact. But he is bourgeois despite his language and greatly interested in his ancestral wine fields near Lyons. A brilliant scholar, he was educated at the law school near Nancy and at Bordeaux before beginning his career at the ministry of commerce.

Evolves Economic Law

Youngest and least known to the general public is Rueff whom Washington remembers as a result of his mission there with Laval some years ago. Still under 40, Rueff is balding, more thick set and stockier than his two colleagues, more of a financial theorist and perhaps more of a scholar. He is author of the Ruez law, which all economists know and argue over. It is a law establishing a rigid relationship between price levels, salary levels and the number of unemployed. Rueff stated his law in 1924 and despite widespread criticism since his predictions have been no less than 97 per cent accurate.

Like Dautry, Rueff is a gradate or the Ecole Polytechnique. He is inspector of finance at the Finance Ministry—one of the highest posts in the civil service. He is a staunch defender of economic liberalism and his economic solutions are always made with this liberalism in mind. Politicians profoundly respect him but sometimes suggest, perhaps characteristically, that he forgets the political side of government too often when seeking to work out economic problems.

An Ottawa Crutch For Alberta

It appears likely that the Dominion Government will extend a considerable loan to Alberta; perhaps the figure will reach the \$12,000,000, for which Premier Aberhart is asking. This seems a wise and just course for the Ottawa Government to take. It is well that the new Provincial Government should start with a reasonably fresh slate. Admittedly, the Provincial cupboard is bare. It would be unfortunate should the new Government, with its very new-fangled notions, be plunged forthwith into financial difficulties not entirely of its own making. The proposed loan has little direct bearing upon the introduction of Social Credit in Alberta. It is needed, rather, to meet existing liabilities and to provide for maturing obligations.

It would not be true, however, to say that the present difficulties of Alberta are entirely divorced from Social Credit. The "run" which recently developed upon Alberta Savings Certificates, leading to a temporary suspension of payment upon them, was directly connected with the election of Aberhart and, prior to that, the fear that he would be elected. Furthermore, the flight of capital from Alberta and the depressed position of Alberta bonds, which add to the difficulties of the Province, were similarly connected.

However, there is a very general desire that the Aberhart Government should be given as full an opportunity of trying to introduce its schemes as possible. Those who have read the Alberta Social Credit Manual may well doubt Aberhart's ability to get a start, owing to legal, financial and economic obstacles. Let them try, by all means—but not at the expense of the rest of the Dominion. The surest way of disposing of economic vagaries is to give them a trial, if that can be done at all. And one of the things that we may be grateful for is that, at least, Mr. Aberhart has a thumping majority and has few political obstacles within the Province, for the moment. These may arise soon enough, however, when he begins setting up the elaborate civil service which would be required to fix "just prices".

Ottawa has been carrying the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia upon its back for some time. This is again illustrated by the present Alberta loan negotiations. But how a Province which leans so heavily upon the Dominion crutch can go gallivanting off on a goose-chase remains to be seen.—Montreal Star.

GENEVA, Sept. 10.—The League of Nations has made arrangements to continue its broadcasting programs, despite a protest from Premier Mussolini of Italy.

A GREAT NATIONAL UNDERTAKING

Work Being Done by the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Advisory Committee

Encouraging progress is already reported by the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Advisory Committee of which Dr. E. S. Archibald, Director, Dominion Experimental Farms, is Chairman. The work of the Committee in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta is designed to deal with the problems arising from drought in recent years and its twin brother, soil drifting, that have so seriously affected western agriculture and also in industry and commerce generally throughout the Dominion. The Committee was established under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, the Act being sponsored by Hon. Robert Weir, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, and passed in April 1935 by the Dominion Parliament.

The plans of the Committee call for a number of phases of work to be undertaken such as, the establishment of about 50 District Experiment Stations on farms of 640 acres each in the drought affected areas. On these farms or stations the methods which it is considered best to combat drought and soil drifting are being demonstrated by the owner of the farm under the direction of the Supervisor of Illustration Stations of the Dominion Experimental Farms.

The reclaiming of some sections of areas where soil-drifting has been exceptionally severe is a major task in itself. This work is being directed by Dr. E. S. Hopkins, Dominion Field Husbandman. Large scale co-operative efforts by which groups of farmers will undertake strip farming the planting of trees for shelter belts around farm homes, buildings and a paddock, are also being launched. It is hoped to have whole townships included in this co-operative scheme.

Another major phase of the Committee's work is water development. The Water Development Committee, a sub-committee of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Advisory Committee has established its headquarters at Swift Current, Sask., and has its plans well under way. A total of 4,800 applications for assistance in connection with the construction of wells, dugouts, small dams and other means of conserving water, both for domestic and general use, on the farms, have been received from farmers.

The Committee intends to do all that is possible to encourage farmers to adopt the best means of holding and conserving water. A staff of engineers is now engaged in surveying farms where water is urgently needed and preparing plans for the construction of dugout and other media.

The work of tree planting for farmstead shelters, and the study of what influence trees have in connection with wind velocity, oil drifting and other factors is in charge of Norman M. Ross, Chief of the Division of Tree Planting, whose headquarters are at the Dominion Forestry Station, Indian Head, Sask., a unit of the Dominion Experimental Farms. He has been engaged in forestry work on the prairies for 35 years. Millions of trees are being supplied free to farmers from the forestry stations at Indian Head and Saskatoon, as they have been for many years.

Another important phase of the work is that of grass development.

MUSSOLINI AND HAILE SELASSIE ARE COUSINS

ROME, Italy, Sept. 10.—King Victor Emmanuel III, sovereign of Italy and Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia are cousin—by degree but not by blood.

The King of Italy himself conferred this relationship upon Haile Selassie in 1924 when he made him a member of the Supreme Order of the Most Holy Annunziata. Benito Mussolini is another member of this small order, the highest in Italy. Since Il Duce and Haile Selassie are both regarded as first cousins of the King, they therefore may be called distant cousins of each other.

Membership in this order, which numbers only 22, automatically carries with it the connection of cousin in communications between the King and the members, the title of cousin is always used.

In event of war, best informed circles believe the King would expel Haile Selassie from the order.

GARDINER HEARD AT WINDSOR

WINDSOR, N. S., Sept. 10.—Canada needed Liberal policies and Liberal leadership to meet financial and economic problems now confronting her, Premier J. G. Gardiner of Saskatchewan told a gathering here last night as he opened a speaking tour of Nova Scotia.

"We in the West believe that it is in the common interest of both East and West that government be set up in Canada on the basis of Liberal principles at this time," he declared.

Dr. L. E. Kirk, Dominion Agrostologist, and his staff are making an exciting study of grasses such as Crested Wheat Grass, Western Rye Grass, Brome Grass and other varieties to determine their suitability to resist soil drifting.

Dr. Archibald and the Committee are enlisting the co-operation of the provincial governments, the universities and farmers' organizations in order to get all possible information to do with soils and every other factor related to drought and soil drifting.

It has already been made evident to the Committee that if such work as is now being done had been undertaken 20 years ago, the farmers would not have been facing the serious situation they are which depend to a considerable extent upon the prosperity of farming in the west, would not have been so hard hit in the last years.

The administration and co-ordination of the different phases of the work now in progress are being carried on by Dr. Archibald from his office in Ottawa.

The Committee has \$750,000 to spend during the fiscal year 1935-36 and the Act prescribes that \$1,000,000 shall be voted in each of the next four fiscal years. In addition \$500,000 has been allotted this year for water development under the Public Works Act.

ROSALIND IS HOLDER OF BEST TIME OF SEASON

Two-Year-Old Trotter in Record Performance—2:04½ Average To a Mile.

(By Gurney C. Gue)

With a lapse of two weeks in Grand Circuit harness racing before the last roundup it is an opportune time to take a look at the fastest performances of the season, and at the blood lines of the horses that made them. Thirty-four trotters of all ages had earned records on the mile courses up to September 1, and several others campaigning on the two-lap rings would be in the 2:05 list, if we could accurately translate the time made on half-mile tracks into its equivalent on the mile tracks.

Additions to the 2:05 list are somewhat fewer in number than in 1934, but the Lexington meeting always results in a shower of new records, so that it is yet too early to say the campaign of 1935 will show a shortage when all returns are in.

Rosalind Fastest

Gibson White's bay filly Rosalind, 2:04½, is still the fastest two-year-old of the season, and the only one of her age to reach the 2:05 goal. Dispatches from Springfield on August 23 credited Brownie Hanover with a winning heat in 2:03½ in the Horse Review Futurity, but the time so reported and published the next morning was five seconds faster than that actually made and hung out by officials of the Illinois State Fair. W. N. Reynolds' chestnut filly Rosette, 2:06, defeated Rosalind for the second time on Wednesday at Indianapolis, but in comparatively slow time on a heavy track. Both fillies have shown two-minute speed in their recent work, and a battle royal may be expected if they meet on September 23 in the juvenile division of the Kentucky Futurity at Lexington.

Greyhound, of course, stands in a class by himself among three-year-old trotters. With eight consecutive races of eighteen heats won at an average of 2:04½ to the mile he is well on his way to ending a campaign that has never been equalled by one of his age for combined speed and stamina. Hanover's Bertha went into winter quarters in 1930 undefeated, with seven consecutive victories in thirteen heats, averaging 2:04, a race record of 2:00 and a later record of 1:59½ made against time. Two winning heats faster than 2:02 in the Kentucky Futurity for three-year-olds on September 24 would put the gelding ahead of the filly at all points excepting her record against time. That he can beat 1:59½ in an exhibition with all conditions favorable is the almost universal belief among horsemen. The Horseman's Futurity last Wednesday was his fourteenth consecutive victory since he came to his speed last season at the August meeting in Salem, N. H.

Aged Horse

Among the aged horses Tara, 2:00, and Hollyrood Phyllis, 2:00½, outclass the fastest of the others by more than a second in point of recorded speed, which means about forty-four feet at the end of a mile. The older mare came out this season perfectly green, and her present record is the fastest ever made by any trotter in its first campaign; also the fastest made by one bred and developed by the man who drove the horse.

Of Interest to Women

PARTY FAVORS

Gum-Drop Dolls
String colored gum drops on string, wire or toothpicks, using one for the head, two or three for the body, two for each arm, three for legs. Different sizes may be used, thus a fairly large one for the head, larger for body, etc. Prunes, dates, raisins or figs may also be used.

Peanut Rooster
Use a peanut that has two curves and paste notched red paper for a comb, a few small make-believe paper or real feathers for a tail and wires may be glued on for legs.

Idea for Child's Party
Recently I attended a child's birthday party. Among other pleasures planned for the joy of the children and ease of the mothers was this: At each plate was a good sized, bright colored gingham bib, plenty long and wide to cover their little party frocks completely.

The bib was included among other little favors for each child to take home and when later used it served to recall the many happy incidents of the party, including children's names, games, menu, colors, gifts, etc.

"CREAM DESSERTS"

* Cream desserts, with their attractive appearance, delicious flavour and smooth texture, are undoubtedly among the most popular to serve as the final course for lunch or dinner. When entertaining, the thoughtful hostess invariably serves either a chilled or frozen cream dessert, for she knows that it will be enjoyed by even the most fastidious guest, and no one will dispute the fact that cream desserts of all kinds are looked upon as real treats no matter how often they are served at the family table.

The following recipes have been selected from the publication "Cream Desserts" prepared by the Milk Utilization Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture:

Bavarian Cream
1 tablespoon granulated gelatine
1-4 cup cold water.
1-3 cup sugar
2 egg yolks
1 cup hot milk
2 egg whites
1 cup whipping cream
1 teaspoon vanilla
Pinch of salt.

Soak gelatine in cold water. Beat egg yolks and combine with sugar and salt. Gradually add the hot milk in top of double boiler, stirring constantly until mixture thickens. Add gelatine. Cool, and when mixture is partially set, fold in stiffly beaten egg

whites, whipped cream, and vanilla. Pour into a mould or pile in sherbet glasses. Garnish with fresh fruit in season.

Moulded Fruit Cream
1 tablespoon granulated sugar
1-4 cup cold water
1 cup fruit juice
½ cup sugar
1 cup canned fruit, diced
1 tablespoon lemon juice
1 cup whipping cream

Soak gelatine in cold water. Dissolve gelatin and sugar in hot fruit juice. Cool. When mixture is partially set, add lemon juice and diced fruit. Fold in whipped cream, mould and chill.

Note: Canned pineapple, peaches, cherries, strawberries, or a combination of fruits may be used.

A "Distorted Religion"

(Montreal Witness, Sept. 4th, 1935.)

All revolutionary governments have had similar experience. The early history of the United States is full of contentions between Conservative leaders like Washington and Hamilton and the ardent spirits who would have carried revolution to its "logical" conclusion. And, although two blocks do not make a white, the Soviet Union might have grounds for protest against the anti-Russian propaganda that is carried on by some United States agencies. As to communism, it exists as an ideal in the minds of many thousands of people, and would continue to exist were there no Russian and no International. Dr. Ryan, Roman Catholic priest and professor of Belfast, has put the matter in a nutshell. Godless Communism to him is a "distorted religion".

He considers that "the tragedy of Russia lies in the fact that it is pursuing some good ends by completely wrong means". But, he says, it is a stern warning to all Christians, "that we have not yet done our duty to society and that while injustice in wages or in conditions of work continues, while rack-renting tenements still survive, we should be wiser to cast the beam out of our own eye rather than survey the note in Russia's".

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Football followers of a quarter of a century ago today mourned Ted Coy, by many considered greatest fullback in the history of the game. He died yesterday at the age of 47. Funeral services will be held Wednesday. Coy played for Yale in 1907, 1908 and 1909, and was twice placed on Walter Camp's annual all-American team.

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