

OUR MERCHANTS
Patronize our local merchants
and leave your money in your
city with the men who are try-
ing to make it go.

The Daily Mail

WEATHER
Fresh easterly winds, partly
cloudy and cool; Saturday,
fresh winds, cloudy and not
much change in temperature,
possible showers in southern
portions.

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FREDERICTON, N. B., FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1935

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Twenty Five Per Cent Of World Jobless Are Under Twenty Five Years Of Age

Survey by International Labor Office Shows Demoralizing Effects of Enforced Idleness on Youth—A Parley Is Planned to Find Rem- edy.

GENEVA, Switzerland, April 12—One of the most tragic features of the continued world unemployment is the demoralizing effects enforced idleness is having upon the youth—both boys and girls—of many countries, according to a report of the International Labor Office. The office has ascertained that approximately 25 per cent. of the 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 unemployed workers today are young persons under 25 years of age.

According to official statistics furnished by various governments Hungary has the largest percentage of youthful unemployed. Forty-two per cent of her idle workers are under 24 years of age. Italy comes next with 41.5 per cent of her unemployed between 15 and 25 years of age. Exactly one-third of the unemployed in Sweden and Finland are more than 16 and less 25 years of age.

British Jobless Rise

Unemployment in Great Britain has again touched the 2,000,000 mark. Of this number 600,000 in receipt of "dole" are between 14 and 25 years. Denmark, one of the most progressive of the Scandinavian countries reports slightly more than 28 per cent. of its unemployed are between 18 and 25, while Holland and Norway have averaged exceeding 27 per cent.

According to unofficial information from Washington at one time 27.6 per cent. of America's 10,000,000 idle were between 15 and 24 years of age but that figure is supposed to have risen recently.

Statistics from other countries in respect to the number of idle under 24 years are: Germany, (in June, 1933) 26.1 per cent; in June, 1934, 18.8 per cent; Czechoslovakia, 22.3 per cent; Switzerland, 15 per cent.

Reports from all the aforementioned countries, and a number of other stress the fact that the consequences of unemployment are more serious on young workers than older people—particularly upon those who have just started to make their way in life. Adults, after long years of experiences are able to face misfortunes nonchalantly while young people become reckless and demoralized in their social outlook.

Different countries have taken various steps to meet the situation, which is expected to grow more serious as the crisis passes, as older workers will be re-absorbed by industry first and the youth later.

In Great Britain, France, Denmark, Belgium among others the school-leaving age is being or has already been raised. The French Chamber of Deputies, in 1933, passed legislation making it compulsory for children to remain in school over longer periods and pressure is being put on the Senate to approve the measure at once.

LOOK FOR BILLION IN NEW SECURITIES

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12—Jubilant at the flotation of \$281,000,000 of stocks and bonds during March, officials noted that continued registrations of new securities at such a rate would send the total for this year well above a billion dollars.

Position Of The Retailer

What happens so far as the local merchant is concerned at the present time? He cannot buy from anyone except from the Canadian manufacturer. The tariff rate is too high. The Canadian manufacturer dictates the terms on which he will sell. He is himself protected by such exorbitant tariffs that he can have a high selling price subject to sharp discounts for the chain stores and department stores, while the small retailer is at the cold mercy of the maximum price. The department store must adopt mass production methods. It cannot afford to pick and choose for individual patrons. The small store, were it not for the tariff, would have the opportunity to carry a wider range. It could more readily cater to the demands of an exclusive clientele. It would have some sort of chance when it came face to face with the competition of the chain store or department store. But Mr. Stevens proposes that cut prices shall be abolished. In the name of all the gods at once, how is this to be done? If I am running a store and I feel that certain stock brought in yesterday ought to be cleared in a week-end sale beginning tomorrow, is a Government official going to decide whether I shall have permission? Will it have to be taken up before a trade board as would a change in a railway rate before the Railway Commission? Are we to be machines? Is there no longer to be freedom of action? Where are we going in all these things? Restrictions piled on restrictions now being framed up in regard to domestic trade, a Marketing Act restricting production and distribution of farm produce, and trade barriers developing between provinces. Ottawa already has a trade war with Hull. These things are infectious. We shall have them between Winnipeg and St. Boniface, between Vancouver and New Westminster, between other adjacent cities until, in an orgy of restrictions all trade shall have stopped and we shall have ceased to do business because we have made business unprofitable.

SAINT JOHN DELEGATION PROMISED REPLY

The Restoration of Australia-New Zealand and Improved West Indies Service Requested—Other Points in Brief To Be Answered Later.

OTTAWA, April 12—A written answer to Saint John's claims for restoration of an Australia-New Zealand steamship service and for an improved West Indies service will be given by the Canadian National Railways within thirty days.

This was definitely promised yesterday by Hon. C. P. Fullerton, chairman of the board of trustees of the C. N. R., to the delegation supporting Saint John's contentions.

The other eight points of the ten-point brief will be taken into consideration by the trustees and answers will be given later.

The whole Saint John situation was discussed comprehensively when the delegation, with Mayor Brittain as spokesman, interviewed Mr. Fullerton, S. J. Hungerford, president of the C. N. R., and J. Edouard Labelle, K.C., member of the board of trustees of the C. N. R.

Strong Representation

The mayor made a strong representation for an answer within 30 days. The brief had been submitted to Mr. Fullerton last fall, and no satisfactory reply had been given as yet.

After receiving Mr. Fullerton's acquiescence with respect to the Australia-New Zealand and West Indies points, the delegation had a further conference with Hon. Dr. R. J. Manion, Federal Minister of Railways and Canals, and reported to him what had taken place.

SAINT JOHN WINTER PORT NEARLY AT AN END FOR SPRING

Last C. P. Steamer But One will Sail From that Port Tomorrow, Duchess of Bedford.

(Special to The Daily Mail)

MONTREAL, Quebec, April 12—Last but one of the Canadian Pacific passenger liners scheduled to sail from Maritime ports this season, the Duchess of Bedford leaves Saint John Saturday and Halifax Sunday for Glasgow, Belfast and Liverpool.

Among the passengers booked for this sailing are Connie Smythe, manager of the Toronto Maple Leafs, and Mrs. Smythe; Dr. and Mrs. I. E. Brooks; Leonard Vipond, Mrs. Granville Beckett, Miss Isobel Beckett, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Langley, Miss Langley, A. H. P. Priddey and Dr. A. E. Sutherland, of Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Musson; Mrs. R. B. Taylor, J. W. Stanley, Norman Hardman, Dr. D. M. Robertson; H. S. Robertson, Mrs. H. E. Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Cowie, Rev. Joseph Meskell, Lieut.-Col. George A. Drew, of Toronto; R. A. Marsland, of Guelph, Ont.; G. T. Drummond-Hay, A. D. Drummond-Hay, of Winnipeg; Miss Jean MacAulay, of Drumheller, Alberta; Mr. and Mrs. G. M. May, of Victoria, B. C.

FIRE ON BRIDGE

Fire which partly destroyed the planking on the Devon-Fredericton highway bridge called the firemen out at six o'clock last evening. The fire originated, it is believed, in a cigarette butt which had been thrown away. The fire was quickly put out. A chimney blaze occurred at the residence of J. E. Cook on Westmorland street yesterday afternoon at three o'clock.

MASS BUYING RPT. LEAKED OUT AND CAUSED TROUBLE

House of Commons Do Not Know How a Portion of the Press Secured Full Text Before It Reached Government—Mr. Hanson Takes Part.

A couple of days ago very many of the newspapers including The Daily Mail published a full text from Ottawa of the report of the Mass Buying Commission. Some papers did not have the report which apparently leaked out and was not supposed to be published. The matter was brought up in the House of Commons yesterday.

Every member of the commission except Hon. H. H. Stevens, former chairman, entered a flat denial of knowledge of how the report reached the public. Mr. Stevens was not present.

Mr. Kennedy and the other commissioners spoke after Liberal leader Mackenzie King renewed his demand for an inquiry and Hon. Hugh Guthrie, minister of justice, agreed an inquiry should be made. Sir George Perley, acting prime minister, said the matter was still under consideration.

"The House is entitled to know how the recommendations of the commission were given in advance to the press", Mr. King said. He added he had had a chance to compare a copy of the report with the material in the newspapers and found they were the same.

"How did you get a copy of the report?" asked Hon. R. B. Hanson, minister of trade and commerce, but Mr. King did not answer.

Mr. Guthrie said he understood a question had arisen as to whether the commission, not being a committee of the House, was bound by the rules of Parliament.

"In any case", he said, "I think it was very improper to give out that report. Not being bound by Parliamentary rules I suppose the commission would have the right to be guided by its own judgment, but it was wrong to give out the report". Mr. Guthrie added he thought the House should find out who was responsible for the leak.

All members of royal commissions were sworn to secrecy, declared Hon. C. H. Cahan, who said he understood the oath was administered to each member of the price spreads commission.

Mr. Kennedy referred to an earlier statement of Mr. King that the government in hitting at unethical practices should do something about some actions of chairmen of committees. While making no objection to the statement, he wanted to make it clear that he had not been chairman of the parliamentary committee on mass buying, but of royal commission which succeeded it.

The commission met Tuesday morning and signed the report. In the afternoon he had handed it to the minister.

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SIXTY THOUSAND ARE KEPT UNDER THE COLORS

PARIS, France, April 12—Sixty thousand soldiers, belonging to the class which was due to leave the army on April 13 will be kept under the colors until July 14, under a decision reached today by the ministerial council.

The class originally contained 120,000 men, but exemptions made in favor of those serving a postponed period of duty, and for other reasons, brought the total down to approximately half that number.

Want Chance To Bring Germany Into League of Nations

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES 1935 FOREST FIRES

New Brunswick Forest Service Plans Three-fold Prevention Policy For Approaching Danger Season in Woods—Greater Co-operation is Sought.

The New Brunswick forest fire season commences on Monday, brush-burning permits being required after that date, and the New Brunswick Forest Service is planning elaborate precautionary measures as the summer season of 1935 nears.

More equipment will be available to fight fires and it was announced here yesterday that the three-fold policy of prevention, detection and suppression will be better organized this year than ever before. There is expected to be a greater co-operation among the N. B. Forest Service and other organizations this year too.

Because of the lateness of the season there is no hazard in the woods at the present time, it was stated here by G. L. Miller, chief forester.

Organization Begun

Organization of fire wardens, rangers and men had been completed for the coming season and the staff will go on duty as required, as well as the lookouts in the various towers, who will be put to work as soon as the risk warrants.

It was originally planned to put men in the Forest Service on duty ten days to two weeks earlier, but the lateness of the spring eliminated the necessity of such action, so that the staff will take over duties about the same time as last year.

This year, the New Brunswick Forest Service will have 30 lookout towers in operation. A new cupola cabin has been constructed at Mont Champlain, on the line between Kings and Queens counties, which Mr. Miller considers a great addition to the equipment. At an elevation of 1,462 feet, it will have within its view a territory of practically 5,000 square miles. A new tower was built last fall in Westmorland County, while two former wooden structures have been replaced by modern steel towers. Additional fire-fighting equipment has been purchased in line with recommendations made at a fire-fighting conference held here on November 27 last and at a conference of Forest Service inspectors on the following day, while other equipment has been put in shape in preparation for the hazardous season.

There will be a more efficient patrol this year along the various railways, as motor patrols on certain sub-divisions would replace hand-speeder patrols formerly operated. These patrols were maintained under the Board of Railway Commissioners, and the number of railway fires during the last few years had been kept at a minimum as a result of the co-operation between the New Brunswick service and the railway board.

The service worked in close co-operation with the Southern St. Lawrence Forest Protective Association and the Quebec Forest Protective Service also, as well as with the State of Maine along the New Brunswick border, particularly south of Houlton, Mr. Miller stated.

Forest Inspector M. P. Fletcher was in conference with the chief forester here this week, as was Inspector M. Harrison.

British Position Definitely Stated Is That Delegates Prepared To Demonstrate Solid Purpose—Collective Action Within Framework of the League Main Objective.

STRESA, Italy, April 12—Clearly and definitely Great Britain stated her position as the parley with France and Italy on European security got under way yesterday.

The British delegates declared their readiness to do everything possible to demonstrate the solidarity of purpose between the three governments. They made it clear that no country, in the interests of its own policy, that Great Britain, France and Italy were going to be divided in any policy which aims to strengthen and secure Europe.

As a preliminary, Foreign Secretary Sir John Simon made a full report to the conference on what he found in Berlin, and this was supplemented by the report of what Anthony Eden found in Moscow, Russia, Warsaw and Praha. The purpose of these visits, Sir John pointed out to the conference, was to find out what was in the minds of Germany, Russia, Poland and Czechoslovakia in relation to the present position.

Not To Let Germany Off

The object of the whole mission was not to let "Germany off", but to see if there was not some reasonable chance of persuading Germany to come back into loyal co-operation with the members of the League of Nations, so that she may take her part with other nations in an effort to build up and strengthen the organization for keeping the peace of Europe, he explained.

Britain's position as further outlined to the French and Italians today is that she is a member of the League, and intends to remain a loyal member of the League, using the League as the framework organization through which negotiations should be conducted, and effect should be given to international agreements that will maintain Europe in peace.

The British delegates are firmly convinced, their colleagues were told that the principle of collective security must be pursued, and Britain is willing to make every contribution to that principle in every way possible and practical.

To Limit Arms

Britain is striving and will continue to strive for international agreements limiting the scale of armaments, and she is willing further to accept examination by a League of Nations body authorized to see that the various nations are carrying out honestly their commitments, and agreements.

Generally, the British delegation explained, Britain wants restoration of mutual confidence, which she regards as the only foundation on which peace in Europe can be built.

Both Prime Minister MacDonald and Sir John Simon, The Canadian Press understands, are gratified over the progress made yesterday and they are especially pleased with the cordiality of the reception they are receiving everywhere.

During the day's conference over which Mussolini presided, discussion arose over the memorandum the French will present to the special League Council on Monday on Germany's violation of the Treaty of Versailles. It was authoritatively stated in British circles that no attempt was made to secure modification.

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