

## Are Your Nerves on Edge?

Does the least bit of noise bother you? Do you often feel that you simply can't do another tap of work? Do you have dizziness, faintness and weakness? Don't get the idea you can't get relief. Of course you can! Let Milburn's Health and Nerve Pills soothe your nerves, renew your health and vigor and make life worth living again. By all means, try this time-proven remedy now.

The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

for Weak and Nervous People



## WHAT IS THE MEANING OF HUMAN LIFE

Albert Einstein Writing in Montreal Standard Describes the World As He Sees It Today—The Real Problems May Not Be Difficult.

What is the meaning of human life, or of organic life altogether? To answer this question at all implies a religion.

Is there any sense, then, you ask, in putting it?

I answer: The man who regards his own life and that of his fellow-creatures as meaningless is not merely unfortunate but almost disqualified for life.

The distinguishing feature of the present political situation of the world, and in particular of Europe, seems to me to be this: That political development has failed, both materially and intellectually, to keep pace with economic necessity, which has changed its character in a comparatively short time.

The interests of each country must be subordinated to the interests of the wider community.

It is my firm conviction that once the psychological impediments are overcome the solution of the real problems will not be such a terribly difficult matter.

In order to create the right atmosphere the most essential thing is personal co-operation between men of like mind.

The importance of securing international peace was recognized by the really great men of former generations.

But the technical advances of our times have turned this ethical postulate into a matter of life and death for civilized mankind today, and made the taking of an active part in the solution of the problem of peace a moral duty which no conscientious man can shirk.

One has to realize that the powerful industrial groups concerned in the manufacture of arms are doing their best in all countries to prevent the peaceful settlement of international disputes, and that rulers can only achieve this great end if they are sure of the vigorous support of the majority of their peoples.

In these days of domestic government the fate of the nations hangs on themselves; each individual must bear that in mind.

In my opinion the patriotic women ought to be sent to the front in the next war instead of the men.

It would at least be a novelty in this dreary sphere of infinite confusion, and besides — why should not such heroic feelings on the part of the fair sex find a more picturesque outlet than in attacks on a defenceless civilian.

As long as I have any choice, I will only stay in a country where political liberty, toleration, and equality of all citizens before the law are the rule.

These conditions do not obtain in Germany at the present time. Those who have done most for the cause of international understanding, among them of the leading artists, are being persecuted there.

I hope that healthy conditions will soon supervene in Germany, and that in future her great men like Kant and Goethe, will not merely be commemorated from time to time, but that the principles which they inculcated will also prevail in public life and in the general consciousness.

When we survey our lives and endeavors, we soon observe that almost the whole of our actions and desires are bound up with the existence of other human beings.

We eat food that others have

grown, wear clothes that others have made, live in houses that others have built.

The greater part of our knowledge and beliefs has been communicated to us by other people through the medium of a language which others have created.

Without language our mental capacities would be poor indeed, comparable to those of the higher animals; we have, therefore, to admit that we owe our principal advantage over the beasts to the fact of living in human society.

The individual, if left alone from birth, would remain primitive, and beast-like in his thoughts and feeling to a degree that we can hardly conceive.

The individual is what he is, and has the significance that he has not so much in virtue of his individuality but rather as a member of a great human society which directs his material and spiritual existence from the cradle to the grave.

Without creative independently thinking and judging personalities the upward development of society is as unthinkable as the development of the individual personality without the nourishing soil of the community.

Let us now consider the times in which we live. How does society fare, how the individual?

The population of the civilized countries is extremely dense as compared with former times.

But the number of great men has decreased out of all proportion. Only a few individuals are known to the masses as personalities, through their creative achievements.

Organization has to some extent taken the place of the great men, particularly in the technical sphere, but also to a very perceptible extent in the scientific.

The lack of outstanding figures is particularly striking in the domain of art. Painting and music have definitely degenerated and largely lost their popular appeal.

In politics, not only are leaders spirit and the sense of justice of the citizen have to a great extent declined.

The democratic parliamentary regime, which is based on such independence, has in many places been shaken.

In two weeks the sheep-like masses can be worked up into such a state of excited fury that the men are prepared to put on uniform and kill and be killed, for the sake of the worth, less aims of a few interested parties. Compulsory military service, seems to me the most disgraceful symptom of that deficiency in personal dignity from which civilized mankind is suffering today.

No wonder there is no lack of prophets who prophesy the early eclipse of our civilization.

I am not one of these pessimists. I believe that better times are coming. Let me shortly state my reasons for such confidence.

In my opinion, the present symptoms of decadence are explained by fact that the development of industry and machinery has made the struggle for existence very much more severe, greatly to the detriment of the free development of the individual.

But the development of machinery means that less and less work is needed from the individual for the satisfaction of the community's needs.

A planned division of labour is becoming more and more of a crying necessity, and this division will lead to the material security of the individual.

This security and the spare time and energy which the individual will have at his command can be made to further his development.

In this way the community may regain its health, and we will hope that the future historians will explain the morbid symptoms of present-day society as the childhood ailments of an aspiring humanity, due entirely to the excessive speed at which civilization was advancing.

I am absolutely convinced that no wealth in the world can help humanity forward, even in the hands of the most devoted worker in this cause.

The example of great and pure characters is the only thing that can produce fine ideas and noble deeds.

Money only appeals to selfishness and always tempts its owners irresistibly to abuse it.

Can anyone imagine Moses, Jesus or Gandhi armed with the money-bags of Carnegie?

I do not believe that the remedy for our present difficulties lies in a knowledge of productive capacity and consumption, because this knowledge is likely, in the main, to come too late.

Moreover, the trouble in Germany, for instance, seems to me to be not hypertrophy of the machinery of production but deficient purchasing power in a large section of the population, which has been cast out of the productive process through rationalization.

The natural remedies for our troubles are, in my opinion, as follows:

1. A statutory reduction of working hours, graduated for each department of industry, in order to get rid of unemployment, combined with the fixing of minimum wages for the purpose of adjusting the purchasing power of the masses of goods available.

2. Control of the amount of money in circulation and of the volume of credit in such a way as to keep the price-level steady, all special protection being abolished.

3. Statutory limitation of prices for such articles as have been practically withdrawn from free competition by monopolies or the formation of cartels.

If one could estimate the damage done by political catastrophe to development of human civilization, one must remember that culture is a delicate plant wont to flourish only in a few places at any given time.

For it to blossom there is needed, first of all, a certain degree of prosperity, which enables a fraction of the population to work at things not directly necessary to the maintenance of life.

Secondly, a moral tradition of respect for cultural values and achievements, in virtue of which this class is provided with the means of living by the other classes, those who provide the immediate necessities of life.

During the past century Germany has been one of the countries to which both conditions were fulfilled.

The tradition, in the main, still stands; the prosperity is gone.

The human race, in so far as it sets a value on culture, has an interest in preventing such improvement. It will give what help it can in the immediate crisis and re-awaken that higher community of feeling for which human values have validity independent of policies and frontiers.

It will then procure for every nation conditions of work under which it can exist and under which it can bring forth fruits of culture.

## JUBILEE MEDALS FROM ROYAL MINT

OTTAWA, April 13—Medals to commemorate the King's Jubilee have been received from the Royal Mint in London. It was announced by Hon. R. N. Rhodes. They will be sold by the Canadian Mint through Canadian retail stores.

MOSCOW, April 13—It was reported here today that a large Soviet airplane had crashed, killing eight persons on the Island of Sakhalin, Siberia.

## Central Kingsclear

The weather which has been very cold for the past week is milder today and with the snow melting rapidly the roads are in a poor condition.

Quite a number of the residents have been quite ill with the prevailing cold are now better and able to be out again.

Mr. and Mrs. Tyler Mills entertained about fifty of their friends at their home on Wednesday evening, the occasion being Mr. Mills' birthday. Music was furnished by Wm. Hadfield and Medley Goodine, and dancing was enjoyed. A birthday cake was cut and distributed among the guests. Refreshments were served by the hostess assisted by Mrs. Harv Mills, after which the party broke up, wishing Mr. Mills many happy returns.

Aubrey Anderson is engaged sawing wood about the neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Mills spent Sunday evening at Mr. Anderson's.

Miss Anna Cliff and Willmot Cliff were visiting at Frank Kilburn's on Sunday.

Miss Marguerite Mills and a party of friends motored from Fredericton Sunday and visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Burden spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George McKay.

Mr. Jas. Mills who was injured quite badly while hauling pulpwood some weeks ago, is feeling a little better now.

A delightful maple candy party was held at Leslie Kingston's Saturday afternoon. A large number were there and all enjoyed the delicious candy generously served by Mr. and Mrs. Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Gallagher were calling on friends Sunday evening.

Mrs. Charles Murray is visiting her daughter at Woodstock.

Subscribe to The Daily Mail and get the full radio programme daily.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK  
Department of Public Works,  
Highway Division.

## NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Separate alternative Sealed Tenders for the following contracts will be received up to 4 o'clock P.M., FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1935, at the office of the Chief Highway Engineer, Fredericton, N. B., for

ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVEMENT with SHEET ASPHALT WEARING SURFACE  
Contract No. 157A, Highway No. 2—Arroostook Bridge (South End—Perth (South End))..... 7.3 miles  
Contract No. 158A, Highway No. 2—Bath (Monquart Bridge)—Florenceville (C.P.R. Xing)..... 9.0 miles  
Contract No. 159A, Highway No. 2—Rothsay (East Limits)—East (Contract No. 160A, Highway No. 2—Dover Road (End Contract No. 153)—College Bridge (Cross Road)..... 9.7 miles  
Contract No. 161A, Highway No. 2—Frosty Hollow (0.9 M. West Bulmer Mill Pond)—Sackville West Limits 3.5 miles; Sackville East Limits—Nova Scotia Boundary 5.0 miles. Total..... 8.5 miles  
Contract No. 162A, Highway No. 1—Waweg (End Contract No. 154)—St. Andrews (West Limits)..... 9.0 miles  
Contract No. 163A, Highway No. 1—Fairville (Manchester Corner)—Prince of Wales..... 10.1 miles  
Contract No. 164A, Highway No. 11—Richardville (R.R. Xing)—East (Connecting ends Contract No. 155)..... 4.2 miles

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT  
Contract No. 157C, Highway No. 2—Arroostook Bridge (South End—Perth (South End))..... 7.3 miles  
Contract No. 158C, Highway No. 2—Bath (Monquart Bridge)—Florenceville (C.P.R. Xing)..... 9.0 miles  
Contract No. 159C, Highway No. 2—Rothsay (East Limits)—East 11.0 miles  
Contract No. 160C, Highway No. 2—Dover Road (End Contract No. 153)—College Bridge (Cross Road)..... 9.7 miles  
Contract No. 161C, Highway No. 2—Frosty Hollow (0.9 M. West Bulmer Mill Pond)—Sackville West Limits 3.5 miles; Sackville East Limits—Nova Scotia Boundary 5.0 miles. Total..... 8.5 miles  
Contract No. 162C, Highway No. 1—Waweg (End Contract No. 154)—St. Andrews (West Limits)..... 9.0 miles  
Contract No. 163C, Highway No. 1—Fairville (Manchester Corner)—Prince of Wales..... 10.1 miles  
Contract No. 164C, Highway No. 11—Richardville (R.R. Xing)—East (Connecting ends Contract No. 155)..... 4.2 miles

Bidders may tender on any or all contracts whether for Asphaltic Concrete or Portland Cement Concrete Pavements. The Asphaltic Concrete Pavement will be twenty (20) feet in width and four (4) inches total thickness. The Portland Cement Concrete Pavement will be twenty (20) feet in width, 2-10" strips, each with thickness of 3"-4"-9" cross section.

Specifications, information to bidders and Tender forms may be obtained at the office of the Chief Highway Engineer, Fredericton, N.B., or from the following District Highway Engineers: F. W. C. Westmore, Woodstock, N.B.; J. T. T. Melanson, Moncton, N.B.; L. P. Roy, Campbellton, N.B.

A certified cheque payable to the Honourable Provincial Secretary-Treasurer must accompany each tender. The amount of such cheque to be as follows:

Contract No. 157A or 157C—\$11,000.  
" " 158A or 158C—16,000.  
" " 159A or 159C—18,000.  
" " 160A or 160C—19,000.  
" " 161A or 161C—16,000.  
" " 162A or 162C—16,000.  
" " 163A or 163C—17,000.  
" " 164A or 164C—7,000.

Such cheque will be forfeited in case Tenderer fails to complete his obligation. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

HON. D. A. STEWART,  
Minister of Public Works,  
Fredericton, N. B.,  
April 9th, 1935.

## Of Interest to Women

### NOVEL EASTER TABLE FAVORS

(By Clementine Paddleford)

Invite this farm menagerie of rabbits, ducks and chickens to parade your party tables with their load of happy Easter cheer. Group them as centre decorations, use them as individual place favors, or as trim for cakes, fruit cups and ice cream.

Take assorted candy eggs, gumdrops, jelly beans, candy corn and marshmallows; add toothpicks and whole cloves and assemble these materials according to the recipes below. Three recipes, no more—one for peepers, one for bunnies, one for quacks—and you can make a galaxy of favors that need no apologies; that require no outbursts of denatured profanity to make parts fit parts.

By use of candies in assorted sizes, each set of directions will turn out favors in four different heights, some a half foot tall, others no bigger than a one-story peanut. Add a variety of color schemes and no two favors look alike. Just get the knack of one design, and soon you have a regiment of funny fellows on your surprised hands.

#### The Chicks Are Hatched in a Bag of Gum Drops

Whole roosts of fluffy chickens can be hatched from a bag of assorted gumdrops. You will need the round top, flat-bottomed gumdrops, which come in three sizes, toothpicks and whole cloves. To make one chicken requires three gumdrops: a big one for the body and two smaller ones for the head tail and feet.

Holding the large gumdrop bottom up fasten to one edge a smaller gumdrop bottom-side down for the head. Take a third gumdrop and, with sharp scissors, cut off its top for a button-like tail. Cut the left-over bottom circle into halves for the feet. Toothpicks hold the parts in place. Whole cloves with their centres picked out make wide open eyes. For the tiniest chicks, use a clove stem for the eyes rather than the large blossom ends. Now pinch the bottom edge of the gumdrop head right where the bill should be. Pinch hard and a bill grows between your thumb and finger.

One rule to remember, the gumdrop head must always be one size smaller than the gumdrop body, except for the tiniest peepers. For the wee ones, the smallest gumdrop makes the body, the top half of another small one is the head, with the bottom half for feet and tail.

#### Bunnies Hold Their Own Easter Parade on Carrot Top Hill

Bunnies require more patience, since much of their body depends upon the care with which you fashion their Easter clothes—collar, necktie and vest-front decorations. Take two eggs, one larger than the other, one big gum-drop, one marshmallow, one grain of candy corn and two toothpicks.

Cut a thick slice from the bottom of the big gumdrop to serve as a standing base for the rabbit. With a sharp point of the scissors, pierce a tiny hole in the pointed end of the big egg. Stick a toothpick into the small egg pushing it up firm. The other end of the toothpick is inserted into the larger egg. Set the large egg, big end down, onto the sticky top of the gumdrop base and the rabbit stands alone.

A thick circle of gumdrop makes the collar and snips of gumdrop form the tie. Cut the collar circle half in two, before clipping it around the bunny's neck. Have the open part in front, of course, collar-fashion. The ears and arms may be of gumdrop, or marshmallow. White marshmallow ears are perhaps most rabbit-like. To make them, cut a strip from the edge of a marshmallow, tapering it to a point. The sticky side of the ears hold like glue when pressed against the candy head.

The feet and button-like tail are little snips of gumdrop; so are the eyes. A thick triangular snip makes the best feet. The carrot is a kernel of candy corn with green gumdrop carrot leaves.

Marshmallow strips, you will discover, make arms that bend easily into amusing positions, arms so sticky on their under-side that they can easily carry a heavy jelly-bean egg. For variety you may be using pieces of gumdrop for ears, and arms, as well as for feet and trims. But whatever you do, the rabbits will look very artful if you keep three parts always the same: the middle and head of eggs—one a size smaller than the other; the standing base the half of a sturdy gumdrop.

When it comes to color schemes, let your color sense decide. A wrong color is like a wrong shoe. It just doesn't fit. However, if you stick to the pastel shades in green, lavender, yellow and pink, almost anything goes.

Joe Cook, heard over NBC-WJZ at 11 AST, every Friday night, will never forget his first circus costume. He'd returned from a county fair with a burning desire to own a pair of tights. An understanding foster-father proceeded to rob her husband's wardrobe, and the next morning Joe's wish was gratified. He did not know until years later that it was a suit of his foster-father's winter underwear dyed blue.

NEW DELHI, India, April 12—Eighteen fanatical tribesmen and one British soldier were killed in the latest clash between Northwest Frontier outposts and the "Holy Warrior" Fakir of Ajlghar, it was reported yesterday.

## Faster Way Found to Relieve Headaches

NOW PAIN OFTEN RELIEVED IN MINUTES!

Remember the pictures below when you want fast relief from pain. Demand and get the method doctors prescribe—Aspirin.

Millions have found that Aspirin eases even a bad headache, neuritis or rheumatic pain often in a few minutes!

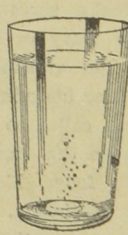
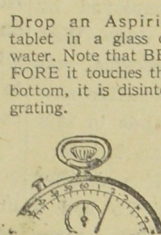
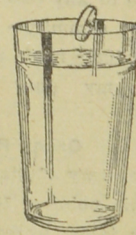
In the stomach as in the glass here, an Aspirin tablet starts to dissolve, or disintegrate, almost the instant it touches moisture. It begins "taking hold" of your pain

practically as soon as you swallow it. Equally important, Aspirin is safe. For scientific tests show this: Aspirin does not harm the heart.

Remember these two points: Aspirin Speed and Aspirin Safety. And, see that you get ASPIRIN. It is made in Canada, and all druggists have it. Look for the name Bayer in the form of a cross on every Aspirin tablet.

Get tin of 12 tablets or economical bottle of 24 or 100 at any druggist's.

### Why Aspirin Works So Fast



IN 2 SECONDS BY STOP WATCH

An Aspirin tablet starts to disintegrate and go to work.

What happens in these glasses happens in your stomach—ASPIRIN tablets start "taking hold" of pain a few minutes after taking.

When in Pain Remember These Pictures

ASPIRIN IS THE TRADE MARK OF THE BAYER COMPANY, LIMITED.