

Vocational And Technical Studies Are Needed Today

Girls and Boys Must Be Trained For Life's Battle.

There is a greater need for vocational and technical education today than in any past period in the history of Canadian youth. Due to the present world wide economic chaos, resulting as it has in mass unemployment, the youth graduating or leaving our Canadian schools, colleges and universities find it difficult to obtain remunerative employment. They are sent out into a world of chaos and unemployment without the least knowledge of business and unfitted for a profitable trade. They have no other alternative but to join the ranks of the unemployed and become dissatisfied citizens in which the seeds of communism can easily take root. On the other hand, boys and girls fitted for a trade find it much easier to fit themselves for remunerative employment and not only become satisfied citizens but a credit to the community in which they live.

In a recent survey of the schools of Chicago made by the Institute of Educational Research, Columbia University, the members of the research committee recommended that immediate steps be taken to broaden the range of technical training now provided. This applied to training for both girls and boys. The committee further recommended that vocational and educational courses should be provided for all teachers in the junior high schools. It was pointed out that the narrow curriculum constitutes a menace to the general welfare and to social stability, and states that there are no more dangerous elements in our society than the well-meaning persons who would restrict the curriculum of the schools to the three Rs, who cry out against the fads and frills and go so far as to include in the fads and frills such basic elements as education in arts, music, in health, and in social, political and economic understanding.

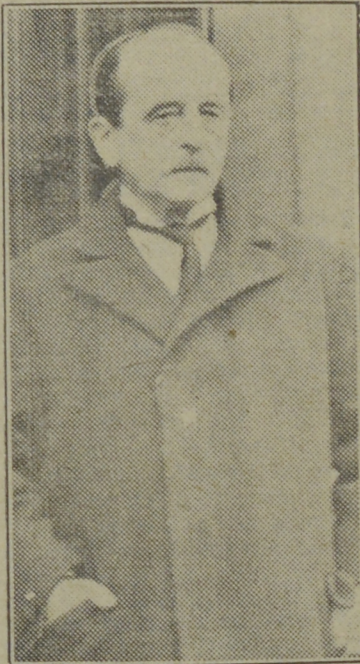
The research committee took the viewpoint that those who would restrict the schools to a narrow curriculum were inviting nothing short of social disaster, and asked that studies be made to determine the need for technical courses in electricity, industrial chemistry, structural design and other technical fields.

The Saint John Vocational School provides for the boys and girls of Saint John and surrounding communities a junior high school, a high school of commerce course, industrial high school course, economic high school course, technical high school course, and applied art high school course, which are open to both the day and night classes. The school has had an average yearly enrollment of over 1,200 pupils, and has had an average yearly graduating total from the day school of 105 pupils. A survey made in 1929 showed that 85 per cent of the graduates had found profitable employment in the city of Saint John, while many of the remaining 15 per cent have received employment in outside centres of the province. They have been giving absolute satisfaction to their employers which speaks highly of the training they received at the Saint John Vocational School.

Those who see the need of vocational training know that any interruption in the education of our youth can never be repaired in after life. The work must go on if the boys and girls of our community are to have an opportunity to fit themselves for the social and business responsibilities which must fall upon their shoulders.

Support "The Broadcaster" by patronizing its advertisers.

Sends Protest



SIR JAMES M. BARRIE who, as President of the Society of Authors, has written the German Ambassador in London protesting in the society's name "against the recent proscription of many German authors whose work has added distinction to that literature."

Premier R. B. Bennett Fails To Impress With Suggestion

(Continued from Page 1)

in all parts of the country tottered and fell, while the banks looked on and boasted of their strong "liquid" position and continued to pay fat dividends to those rich enough to own bank shares. The concern that had expanded its credit most was the hardest hit. Book debts have been written off and losses taken right and left. In many cases businesses have been operating at a loss and dividends have been forgotten.

Business stagnation, together with increased taxation, caused the unemployment situation of the present time. Through it all the banks have remained serene. Now Prime Minister Bennett is advocating expanded credits as a cure for the country's troubles. Possibly such a move might relieve the situation for a time, but it does not offer a permanent solution.

Let Government Help

When talking of expanding credits, Mr. Bennett might suggest who is to start the process. The Premier, himself, might take the lead. For instance, he could extend credit to merchants in the matter of duty on imports and in sales taxes. Many firms would like to buy postage stamps on credit. What will Mr. Bennett do about these? Probably he will say the Government should be exempt and he will want someone else to give credit.

Even if the expansion of credits got started, how is it going to be controlled? Once started such a practice would blow up a bubble, which would burst with a greater bang than did the one in 1929. During 1930 and 1931 the folly of expanded credits was being pointed out, but Mr. Bennett, evidently, would have the decks cleared for another business disaster.

There has been the suggestion that the world's ills can be cured by co-operative effort. So probably may the ills of Canada be remedied by co-operative effort. Mr. Bennett is at the helm at present. Probably he could devise a scheme whereby co-operative effort could be unselfishly and honestly tried out. If he can do that he will do something worthwhile.

LONG DISTANCE VISION

Halifax, N.S.—An imaginary line of vision from Halifax to England is 300 miles under sea level at one point and a person's horizon is limited to two and a half miles if his eye is five feet above sea level, according to Canadian National Steamships visibility charts.

Some of the commonest fresh water fish, including trout sticklebacks and minnows, can change their color according to their background.

News Items from Cape Breton

Government Asked To Aid Coal Mines By Making Market

Miners Urged To Action By Threatened Cut in Wages.

Sydney Mines. — Threatened with a 25 per cent cut in wages, 1,800 miners employed in the Princess and Florence collieries here have sought assistance from the Provincial and Federal Governments at Halifax and Ottawa respectively. Their wage difficulties are caused by a loss of market for coal and unless the Provincial and Federal Government aid, the liquidators will be forced to make the wage cut.

The company has informed the miners that the 25 per cent general reduction in wages was imperative, or the collieries could not resume operations. There has been a steady loss of money since the company went into receivership three months ago, and there are no available funds with which to carry on, the sale of the product offering the only hope of future operation of the mines.

The Government has been urged to make provision for an additional market of 200,000 tons of coal and the reduction of coal royalties. Assurance that the Provincial Government is prepared to do everything possible to enable the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company to continue its extensive operations has been received from Premier Gordon S. Harrington.

BUSINESS BETTER

North Sydney, C.B.—As a result of the Modus Vivendi recently granted by the Federal Government whereby American fishing vessels may call at Canadian ports for supplies, ice and bait, this town is at present enjoying an unprecedented state of prosperity. Already over 15 American schooners have called here for supplies en route to the halibut grounds of the North Atlantic. The first American vessel to take advantage of the Modus Vivendi was the schooner Catherine, Captain Archie MacLeod, out of Gloucester.

COAL OF NOVA SCOTIA MAY BE USED FOR COKE

Glace Bay—An additional market for 150,000 tons of coal from the Cape Breton mining areas may be made by the Montreal Coke and Manufacturing Company, to replace coal hitherto imported. Such was the word received here this week from Montreal, and it said that the Dominion Coal Company are completing arrangements to take care of this order. The consumption of Nova Scotia coal has been demonstrated feasible by exhausted coking and storage tests conducted jointly by the Montreal Company and by the fuel testing division of the Department of Mines. At present Nova Scotia coal is being used as a blend with imported coal, but it is now stated that in the future that the company will draw all its coal requirements from the Nova Scotia mines.

LIBERAL LEADER PLEDGES AID TO NOVA SCOTIA COAL

Sydney, C.B.—It is nothing short of ridiculous that Yorkshire coal should be crowding Nova Scotia coal out of our province. Since Confederation the Central Provinces have manipulated tariffs to suit themselves, insisting upon high tariffs on things they produce and free trade in things they had to import, including coal, and this had helped to bring about the present state of affairs in Cape Breton and the Province of Nova Scotia. Such was the statement made here last week by Angus L. MacDonald, leader of the Provincial Liberal party, while addressing the delegates to the convention which nominated Malcolm Patterson of this city as the Liberal standard bearer in the forthcoming provincial election in this constituency. If elected I intend to work for tariffs which will be in the interests of the Province of Nova Scotia, and will appoint a mines department which will be seeking new markets, not merely carrying out traditional routine matters, Mr. MacDonald said.

Credit Unions Are Being Organized In Cape Breton Is.

Fishermen of Glace Bay Are Considering Possibilities of the Project.

Glace Bay, C.B.—Following six months of organization work, credit unions are being formed at various points on the island among the farmers, fishermen and miners. The latest group of men to take up the project are the members of the Glace Bay Fishermen's Union. They feel that the setting up of a credit union will solve a number of their problems.

A credit union is a form of co-operative society organized and operated under the provision of a provincial credit law, and under the supervision of the registrar of joint stock companies. Each credit union is limited to a specific group of people, managed by officers, directors, a credit committee and a supervising committee chosen by and from the members, each having one vote in credit union meetings, regardless of the total of his share holdings.

Each credit union serves its members in three ways as follows: (1) It supplies them with an easy and convenient way of saving money. (2) It enables them thereby to solve their own short term credit problems at legitimate rates of interest. (3) Being self organized, it supplies them with a valuable education in matters pertaining to most effective management of their own savings.

ONE LABOR UNION

Glace Bay, C.B.—Organization of all the coal miners and steel workers of the Island of Cape Breton into one labor union is seen here this week when delegates from the United Steel Workers of Sydney attended the annual convention of the Amalgamated Mine Workers of Nova Scotia which was held at Glace Bay. This is the first effort to establish one big union among the employes of the two primary Cape Breton industries since the coal-steel strike of 1923.

CHOOSE the BEST

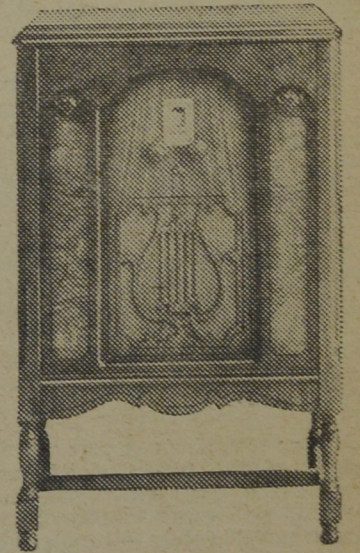
The LYRIC

: TEN TUBES :

\$49⁵⁰

DELIVERED FOR ONLY \$5 DOWN

10 Tubes:
Dynamic Speaker:
Powerful:
Sensitive:
Beautiful Cabinet:
Guaranteed.



C. A. MUNRO, Limited

22 Canterbury Street

RADIO DEPT.

Saint John, N. B.

—LOWEST PRICES ON RADIOS—