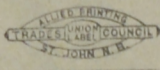


The Maritime Broadcaster

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., JUNE 7, 1935

THE BIG CELEBRATION

THE FESTIVITIES in Saint John in connection with the celebration of the King's Jubilee were outstanding and many people from all parts of the Maritime Provinces came to the city to take part in the proceedings. The demonstrations of the Boy Scouts and kindred organizations were features that were enjoyed by everyone. The boys and girls took a keen interest in the proceedings and gave their whole-hearted support to every phase of the program. To see 1,500 Scouts from all parts of the Province marching through our streets was an inspiring sight, and the fine manner in which these boys acted their part of "good Scouts" during the celebration brought home to us a realization of the magnificent contribution the Boy Scout Movement is to these young people who are to be our future citizens. The visit of the Chief Scout, Lord Baden-Powell, and the Chief Guide, Lady Baden-Powell, added more than ordinary interest to the gatherings.

The big celebration was a good thing for Saint John and for the whole Province. The whole affair was well handled and those who had charge of the activities are entitled to the congratulations of the whole community.

SAFETY FIRST

SAFETY First should be the objective of all pedestrians and drivers of vehicles in city streets. Every person should conform to the rules as laid down by those in authority. The accident on Tuesday of this week in which a piece of fire apparatus was involved emphasizes the need for all drivers of motor vehicles to become familiar with the traffic regulations. Fire apparatus is needed at fires and everything possible should be done to speed them on their way. However, the Safety First rule should apply to all, for even a driver of a fire truck must have in mind the fact that the other fellow may not be conforming to the rules. No rules or regulations can be carried out to the letter and often the person who is conforming to the regulations may be caused to suffer more than the breaker of the regulations. A driver of any vehicle will find discretion the better part of valor by not insisting on the right of way when by so doing he not only endangers his own life but the lives of others. The best brake for the driver of any vehicle is the application of good commonsense. Unfortunately there are a lot of drivers who will take a chance.

EDUCATIONAL ESSENTIALS

THE EDUCATIONAL institutions of the country are now carrying on with their usual closing exercises; diplomas are being presented. Thousands of young men and women are just completing their so-called "schooling or college courses." For what have these young people been prepared? How are they equipped to carry on during the coming years?

At a recent session of the National Educational Association and the Congress of Parents and Teachers, the following seven-fold purpose of education was officially adopted:—

To prepare every child to prepare for himself or herself

- (1) A sound mind in a strong and healthy body;
- (2) A home life that is happy, unselfish and democratic;
- (3) Ability to read and write, to think, study and act;
- (4) The knowledge and skill needed to earn a good living;
- (5) The use of recreation time for worthy activities of pleasure;
- (6) An informal citizenship dedicated to the common good;
- (7) Fine spiritual character that is trusted and admired.

It is hoped that the educational institutions have laid such a foundation for those who are now passing through their portals to take their places in the social and business life of the various communities.

It is said that there has been a decided moral slump in the education of modern youth. No education is complete without religion, which is the safeguard against moral degeneration. Intellectual training needs the balance of the spiritual. Religious teaching should exist as the cornerstone of the Temple of Knowledge, for moral character without religious self-control is as dangerous as a high-powered automobile in the hands of an irresponsible drunken driver. The young people of today when they reach the age of maturity, should be able to look back and remember the character, ethics, training and good citizenship which they were taught in the days of their youth.

A Thought for Today



"The Son of man came to give his life a ransom for many."

—Matthew. 20:28.

Haytassel Says . . .



"Tother nite wen I wuz in town I heern the bagpipes end the drums, so I wondered into German street to see wot it wuz awl about. Thair I see a bunch uv fellers in little red caps end drest up lke them sheeks we see in the picttures sum times. So I askt about them end found that they wuz boys frum the mistick shryne, wo wuz practisin to go to Washinton wear they expect to play befour the Presydent uv the hole Unyteed States." This was what was on the mind of Mr. Josh Haytassel when he came to the office of "The Broadcaster" this week.

"Wall I stuck round end them fellers went into thair haul end I cud heer them playin uv in thair rhumes end it didn't sound so bad atall. I gess sum uv my ancesters must hev bin from Scotland fer wen I heer the pipes I always want to stick round. I askt wot them shryner fellers wuz end a feller on the street tole me het they had sumthin to do with the masons er the masons hed sumthin to do with them. I wuz tole that they plaid a bit on the pipes end beet the drums end hed sum fun, but het they loked after a lot of little boys end gurls that wuz crippled. They got doctors to luk et them end offen they sent them away to a big hospitale n Montreal wear they was fixt up so that they cud cumb back home cured. I sed that must be a gud sassity to be in, fer a feller wud no that the money he wuz payin wuz doin a lot uv gud. One uv the fellers in the street tole me het the shryners had a lot uv fun end I gess they wud if they noed that they had helped to cure a crippled chld end hed it helped to becum a useful citizen.

"So Im goin back to the Washademoak feelin a lot bettern I di wen I kum away, fer now I no that thair is sum gud bein dun in the wurd that I didn't no ennything about befour. Helpin youngsters over thair troubles is sumthin that everybody shud be interested in end I hope that them shryners will be able to keep up thair gud wurk fer ever. End I hope that they hev a gud time in Washington end that Presydent Roosevelt will see that they hev a grand reception in his capital. Wall I better be gohn. I'll be seen yew agin sune. S long."

"For many people, life is specifically and paganly given over only to pleasure, to the quest after pleasure and to amusement that is specifically and paganly immodest."—Pope Pius XI.



MR. B WISE

B. WISE says:

Many aspire to become writers. If you have any thoughts along those lines, start by seeing how long a story you can write under this head: "What have I ever done that has made this world better."

CLIPPINGS

NO MONEY FOR MUSEUMS

(The Sphinx, Cairo)

For the past three years, Egypt has been asking the capitulatory Powers to agree to more and more taxation. Tariffs have gone up by leaps and bounds, and natives groaning under the yoke of taxation have derived very little amusement from the gradual inclusion of foreigners under the load. The object of all this taxation has avowedly been for the creation of necessary revenue. In order to ensure a budgetary balance, the economizing axe has been wielded with a will. In the middle of this financial juggling, while there is a general outcry for relief, H.H. Prince Mohamed Aly steps forward and coolly asks the Prime Minister for a quarter of a million Egyptian pounds for the housing of Arab monuments! This request is made purely as a result of sudden zealous fire, and stimulated rather than deterred by the acknowledgment that the Government has already spent over a million on the Pharaonic Museum. Meanwhile, the pressing problems of drainage, sanitation, health and education are being forced by circumstances into a state of great urgency.

AN IMPOVERISHED INDUSTRY

(Irish Independent, Dublin)

Although these seas are supposed to be teeming with fish, the catches by Saorstad fishermen are not sufficient to supply home requirements. We pay £316,000 a year for imported fish, some of which has been probably captured in Irish water. As against these imports we exported fish last year to the value of £283,000; but of this sum £222,000 was realized on the exports of salmon and trout caught mainly in fresh waters. The chairman of the association stated that the experiment in deep-sea trawling ceased last year. When outsiders find deep-sea fishing profitable, surely our own fishermen, if properly equipped for the enterprise, should be able to secure a reasonable remuneration for their labors.

A SERIOUS DECISION

(Auckland News)

The White Paper containing the British Government's proposals for a long-term agreement on meat imports confronts New Zealand with hard alternatives, neither of which she can accept. That is a grave statement to make, but it fully accords with the gravity of the situation presented. Britain proposes and prefers the imposition of a levy of ½d. per pound on Empire meat and 1d. per pound on foreign meat, with the removal of all restrictions on both Empire and foreign, the proceeds of the levy being used to subsidize British pastoralists. If the levy is not accepted—it cannot be imposed without the consent of Argentina as well as all the Dominions—then Britain says she will proceed to impose drastic quotas on all imports. In the fewest words, the alternative is levy or quota. New Zealand should never consent to either. The levy she can block until August 20, 1937, and she should do so. She cannot prevent the imposition of quotas, but she should decline to accept them voluntarily, leaving the onus on Britain to impose them. To take so unyielding a stand is painful and abhorrent to New Zealand,

so closely bound to Britain by ties of blood, long tutelage, political loyalty, social culture and mutual trade. Yet the very fact that the most fervent Imperialist and readiest co-operator among the Dominions feels on this issue that she must abandon the fixed policy of working with Britain in everything; the fact that, for her economic salvation, New Zealand must reluctantly but steadfastly reject the British Government's proposition, will awaken British public opinion to the crippling nature of the alternative placed before the Dominion.

Some Constructive Thought Is Need of Opposition Party

(Continued from Page 1)

creased since Mr. Hepburn became premier, yet he was put in office because he made promises similar to those being made in New Brunswick by the Opposition. This is a critical time in the Province of New Brunswick and the people must take care that they are not led into a condition similar to that now existing in Ontario.

I, people sincerely want to consider the welfare of this province let them study what Premier Tilley has done during the two years he has been premier. Go back through the history of New Brunswick and where will be found a premier, whether Liberal or Conservative, no matter how many years he has been in office, who has done so much for the good of this province and its people. No premier has worked harder for the general good of all classes and creeds as Premier Tilley. He has put New Brunswick first at all times and has accomplished for this province much good, which has been the envy of every other province in Canada. Keep Tilley on the job.

New U.S. Envoy To Canada Has Had Very Brilliant Career

(Continued from Page 2)

to South America, being stationed at Montevideo.

He returned to the State Department in 1922 and was detailed as assistant to the undersecretary of state. Phillips held the same position then as now and the friendship between the two ripened into a close and devoted one.

Success in Haiti

In April, 1924, Phillips retired as undersecretary and a month later Armour was assigned to Rome. He remained there for a year, leaving in 1925 to become counsellor of the American Embassy at Tokio. Three years later he was assigned counsellor of the embassy at Paris and with the return of Phillips to the undersecretaryship under the Roosevelt administration, Armour was appointed minister to Haiti.

Under his skillful guidance an agreement was drawn up for the withdrawal of American marines from that "Black Bagdad" of the Caribbean and a treaty concluded which paved the way for a new era of friendly relations.

A tall, clean-shaven man with black hair, immaculately groomed clothes and the bearing of a soldier, Armour is one of the most distinguished looking figures in the American diplomatic service.

AT EARLY AGE

An American behaviorist, after conducting observations on the talk of young children, found that baby girls start saying the word "No" long before baby boys. As the baby girls grow older they use it more.