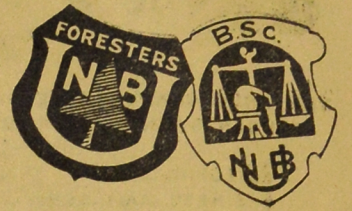
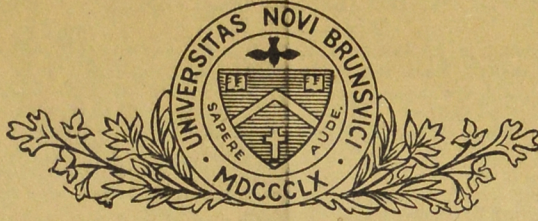


The Brunswickan



VOL. 51, No. 20

FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1932

Price Ten Cents

OIL INDUSTRY IS DISCUSSED BY DR. WRIGHT

Head of Geology Department Addresses
Science Men

ILLUSTRATES
WITH SLIDES

Shows How Modern
Drilling Process
Developed

The scientific side of the oil industry formed the subject of a surprisingly interesting lecture by Dr. W. J. Wright last Thursday night, the lecture being the fifth of the series of talks on Science sponsored by the University Scientific Society. Illustrated by a wealth of slides and information supplied by the speaker's wide experience in this field, the lecture marked a new departure in this series which has hitherto dealt with the contributions of individual scientists.

Commencing with the earliest uses of natural petroleum by savage races, Dr. Wright showed how, with the advent of modern methods of drilling, the oil industry has become one of the largest and most diversified in the world. There is probably no trade or profession which is not directly used by some phase of this vast organization.

The first part of the lecture dealt with methods of drilling, and the two chief methods of boring oil wells were described. The ingenious methods by which the various tools are manipulated at the bottom of a comparatively small hole which may be over a mile deep were described, and some of the difficulties confronting drillers mentioned.

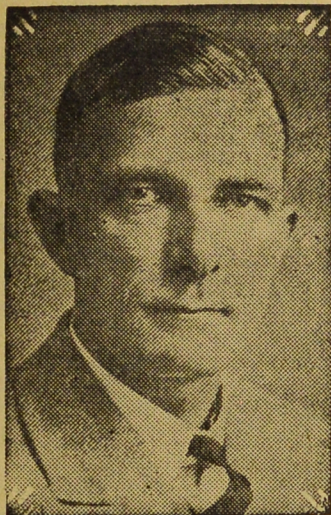
(Continued on Page 4)

MODIFICATION OF DEMOCRACY IS SUGGESTED

Prof. B. S. Kierstead Does Not
Favor Radical Change; Would
Extend Civil Service

That he favored a continuance of the parliament system of democratic government, with certain modifications rather than a complete change in the form of governmental machinery for British countries, was the gist of the fourth of the series of five lectures delivered by Professor B. S. Kierstead last Saturday. The speaker outlined at considerable length the problems of democracy, referring especially to the great increase in governmental activities which was leading to tremendous overwork for the executive. The entrance of governments into the fields of economics and social improvement such as public health, insurance, education, etc., had rendered the old form of government inefficient and incapable of fulfilling its function properly. Due to the greater importance of the government and the diversity of its activities the old two party system has proven inadequate and a multi-party system is bound to exist in the future.

The problem of reconstruction was faced with the difficulty of reconciling efficiency of administration with popular control. Efficiency could be secured by extending the powers and activities of the Civil Service, by the formation of permanent non-political advisory boards with advisory and regulative powers, whose duty it would be to instruct the Cabinet Ministers, and by greater centralization of administration in the hands of the Civil Service. Overwork would be relieved by the use of Ad Hoc boards; and the problem of unifying the cabinet could be settled by the formation of a smaller inner cabinet of five or six members who alone would be responsible to the legislature. Stability of government could be secured by a reformed upper chamber patterned somewhat after the French Senate. Lest democracy should be imperilled by a bureaucratic control, the Swiss "Initiative" and "Referendum" providing direct legislation by the people should be grafted onto the parliamentary.



PROFESSOR CATTLEY

Honorary President of the Dramatic Society and Director of "Mr. Pim Passes By"

PROF. CATTLEY DISTINCT ASSET TO U. N. B. PLAYS

Affiliation With Alpha
Psi Omega

CLUB REVIVED
IN 1930

President Golding Wins
Challenge Cup

In the beginning plays at U. N. B. were produced without the co-operation of the ladies. In those days a woman's place was most definitely not on the stage. The emergence of talented Co-eds took place around the year 1907, when Dr. Raymond produced "The Rivals" and "She Stoops To Conquer," both of which met with great success.

From that time on interest in dramatics appears to have slackened. In 1930 a great revival took place with the arrival of Prof. R. E. D. Cattley, who, incidentally, occupies the chair vacated by Dr. Raymond. A newly organized and freshly interested society at once prepared to bring forth note-worthy productions.

Professor Cattley insisted on Shakespeare and thanks to the Costumes Department of Hart House and the united work of most feminine Fredericton "Twelfth Night" was happily produced; so happily that its original purpose was more than achieved and Shakespeare at rest again, until the I. O. D. E. financed a third production of the play in Saint John at the end of the Easter term, 1930—and the producer was left with a cheque for \$100. The Society revived around him and with a charter, a few vital properties and some books and started looking for talent by staging an evening of one act plays early in the winter term of 1930.

In April the second important play, under Professor Cattley's leadership was produced; Shaw's "Arms and the Man", aided by the college orchestra and some entertaining specialties, proved to have a wider appeal than "Twelfth Night." A change from the perplexities of Shakespeare.

In May of 1931 the Society proudly joined the Alpha Psi Omega Fraternity, in which it was appointed as the Delta Alpha Caste.

On Nov. 3rd, 1931, the Society repeated its procedure of one act try-out pieces. The new rule, that in the winter term the students themselves work out their own salvation unaided and a challenge cup for the best original one act play produced a promising programme. The cup this year goes unquestionably to the President, Philip Golding, for the writing and staging of an excellent comedy.

We are losing many "old soldiers" of "Twelfth Night" days at the close of this term, noticeably the three student members of the committee, and at least one good actress and one untiring artist. But let us hope that new talent will flower as spontaneously as they did, in their stead.

The Honorary President's Message

The aim of a University Dramatic Society, as I conceive it, is twofold. It aims, firstly, in company with all normal players of drama the world over, professional or amateur, at producing a good entertainment.

Exactly what definition is to be applied to the adjective "good" depends, of course, lamentably much on the audience that is to be entertained—and audiences frequently have the most pronounced views. But obviously it is as much misspent zeal to thrust Ibsen or Pirandello down the throats of an audience of immature schoolgirls as it is to interpret Bernard Shaw (even at his simplest) to a parcel of rustics. Your listeners are there to be entertained, tragically, comically, farcically or even religiously, and your task, as players, is to entertain them.

I ought to add that it is also your common sense as men of business to entertain them, for even University Societies cannot float on blissfully regardless of the money-bags, seeing that a lean season this year means a less ambitious one next.

But a University Society, as such, should keep surely before it a second and nobler aim; which is to cultivate only good drama. It owes this, as of the University, to both its students and its Public. Nor is it so vitally dependent on funds as to cater, as often the cinema, to the popular taste. Far be it that it become a Society for "High-brows" (a genus whereof we, in this country, evince a most wholesome dread), and there be too many excellent melodramas a-begging for us to become didactic. But equally far be it that it should run to farce or "thrillers" purely to secure a packed house. I suppose that the best general guide is to put Character before Action, but Action before Nonsense; in a word, to waste energy on nothing "cheap." But there are plenty of thrillers that are not cheap, as there are plenty of farces that are far from nonsense; and a mixed diet, while being a rare tonic, is excellent for the discovering all sorts of hidden talent. This Society has begun its revival creditably enough by rendering Shakespeare two years ago, by tackling Shaw next, and turning this year to Milne (however Mr. Pim ultimately DOES Pass By!) to promise itself a fair and ambitious future.

One thing more—and it concerns ourselves. The Society needs a Business Manager. The small size of the city and of the available audiences requires special attention. There is too varied work and too much of it, in arranging for posters, notices, signs, tickets, advertisements and programmes for that of one person to deal with, however willing his assistants, who is already involved in coaching the play itself. The election this year of a definite Stage Manager has been more than justified. I am sure that that of a "Publicity" Manager (hateful name but invaluable spirit!) will do the same.

ROBERT E. D. CATTLEY.

Mock Parliament Hears Move to Abolish Union

Ralph March Proposes Representative Student Government; Smith Prepares Model Budget; C. O. T. C. Under Fire; Attack McTier Cup Competition

At the second session of the Mock Parliament held on Saturday evening the House "got down to business" for once. The high-lights of the session were the speeches of Premier Smith, Ralph March and Bus Woods and the bill brought in by Mr. March, relating to the abolishment of the Students' Union in its present form. Henri Clavette, Norm MacLeod and Frank Wetmore were also prominent in the proceedings. The session was closed to the public as only matters pertaining to students alone were discussed. Other features were the Model Budget published on page two of this issue, and prepared by J. Herbert Smith, the bill to abolish C. O. T. C., and the bill to withdraw from MacTier Cup play. The latter bill passed its second reading.

At the opening of the proceedings several interesting bills were brought up by various members. The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Speaker Ernest Anderson leaving the Chair and "Blink" Stephens taking his place. Discussion then ensued, the bill presented by Mr. March coming in for a lot of consideration.

This bill would abolish the Students' Union and its constitution. It would, however, retain the Students' Council in its present form and invest it with complete executive powers. The bill provides for the expansion of the present Mock Parliaments in that there should be one each month except

the first, when it would meet twice. The Council would form the cabinet of the Government and therefore the Parliaments would have power to legislate for the college as the Students' Union have had in the past. Pres. March stressed the fact that this was a "test bill" and that, personally, he did not believe that the present Union had outlived its usefulness. He was of the opinion that a Council of the type that the bill suggests could carry on the affairs of the University in a business-like manner with a noticeable absence of the loss of time and "hot air" which characterizes the Union at the present time. The Council would report its actions to the Parliament each month of the Parliament and if the majority felt that the Council was not handling the "affairs of state" in a satisfactory manner they could move a vote of confidence in the Council.

The bill was then attacked by Bus Woods, who had deserted the Government ranks (the traitor!) and become a member of the Opposition. He criticized everything, even our Ralph being made the butt of his caustic wit. His main point was, that the Council would be in complete control. He felt there should be some sort of "check" so that the Council should be made to "toe the mark."

Premier Smith then presented his budget, designed to cut next fall's levies by 50 per cent.

(Continued on Page 4)



J. ERNEST ANDERSON, '32

Elected President of the Model League of Nations at this morning's opening session

MODEL ASSEMBLY APTLY DISCUSS DISARMAMENT

Report is Introduced by
U. N. B.

PROPOSALS
ADVANCED

Large Delegation from
Maritime Colleges

The fourth annual session of the Maritime Model League of Nations opened this morning in the Memorial Hall of the University, with sixty-five delegates from five Maritime Colleges, and representing forty-four countries, attending. Professor Malcolm McPherson, who presided until Mr. J. E. Anderson was elected President of the Assembly, spoke briefly of the aims of the assembly and the procedure to be followed. Dr. C. C. Jones, President of the University of New Brunswick, welcomed the delegates. Following the opening ceremonies the Assembly plunged immediately into business, the report on Disarmament, prepared by a committee of U. N. B. students, being presented and thrown open for discussion.

Dr. Jones, in welcoming the delegates, expressed the pleasure afforded the faculty and students of U. N. B. in meeting with and entertaining the visitors from other colleges. He spoke of the benefits to be derived from the Model League and of the problems to be discussed. He also referred to the pressing need of world wide disarmament as a means of peace.

Mr. Anderson, on assuming office as President of the Assembly, expressed his thanks to the delegates for the honor shown to him and to his country. He reviewed briefly the work of the League during the past year and mentioned several commissions which had been carried out. He condemned any attitude of pessimism as to the ultimate success of the League. He concluded by formally declaring the Assembly opened.

The committee on Disarmament introduced an exhaustive report on this subject. Adoption of the report was moved by Miss Belle Steeves, representing Italy, and was seconded by Mr. Campbell Creighton, representing Spain. The speakers explained the report and defended their stand in this matter. The report stated that disarmament is a moral obligation of the nations; that it is an economic necessity; and that disarmament is necessary for the realization of safety among the nations. The report embodied many recommendations, chief among them being the reduction of tonnage in all classes of war ships and the complete abolition of some classes of fighting ships, a reduction in air strength, a reduction in the strength of the standing armies until they are on a par with that of Germany, the abolition of compulsory military training, the prohibition and abolition of

(Continued on Page 4)

PIRATES BOLD MAKE SUCCESS OF JUNIOR TEA

Refreshments Served in
Romantic Surroundings

COLLEGIANS
IN TOP FORM

Dancing Enjoyed on the
Lower Floor From
4 to 8

With a Yo-ho-ho and a cup of tea the Junior girls, in the costumes of Captain Kiddy, made the annual Junior tea of Saturday last the most picturesque thing of its kind in the history of the University. "Skeleton Cave", alias the Ladies' Reading Room, where refreshments were served amid the bleaching bones of lost shipmates (salvaged from Prof. Argue's laboratory) looked like a scene from Stevenson. The colour scheme was an ominous black and stalactites of contrasting colours hung from the ceiling. The guests ate by candlelight which played romantically on half-gaping treasure chests in the corners.

Another feature of the affair was the work of Harrison Morgan's Collegians, who provided continuous music from 4 to 8 o'clock. Dancing was enjoyed on the lower floor of the Arts building until all the guests had been served. Hap Watson's Rudy Vallee act proved popular and is worth a repeat.

Grace Olts, President of the Junior Girls, was in charge of the function, and with Mrs. C. C. Jones received the guests. Miss Marion Morrison and Miss Kay Wetmore ushered.

U. N. B. STUDENTS HELD SERVICE LAST SUNDAY

Dedicated to "Youth and What It
Thinks of War and Peace";
At Wilmot Church; Dr.
Jones Spoke

A most unique, instructive and inspiring service was held last Sunday evening in the Wilmot United Church, when several students of the University conducted a service dedicated to "Youth and What It Thinks About War and Peace." The college students taking part in the service were the Misses Irene Barter and Doris Bayley, Herbert Smith, Douglas Breen, Harrison Morgan and the University male quartette. Dr. Jones spoke briefly at the conclusion of the service. Rev. J. W. Bartlett presided.

Herbert Smith made the first address of the evening, presenting as his subject "What Youth Thinks About War." He criticized the church for the attitude they had taken toward war, in the past, although admitting that the church was in a difficult position to do anything constructive toward peace. He suggested that the church abandon emotionalism and stress the fundamental economics of war.

Mr. Smith was followed by Miss Doris Bayley, who recited Longfellow's poem, "The Arsenal at Springfield."

Douglas Breen then presented his views on peace. He stressed the fact that, before we can have peace between nations we must have peace between individuals. He felt that the Christmas spirit of "peace on earth, good will to men" should prevail throughout the whole year. The nations must work together as a family before universal peace becomes a reality.

Miss Irene Barter then read a beautiful poem on peace, composed by one of the Freshmen of the college, who wishes to remain incognito.

Harrison Morgan played, as his contribution to the service, that lovely thing of MacDowell's "To a Wild Rose". Mr. Morgan played this number with superb artistry. The Male Quartette, consisting of David MacLellan, 1st tenor; Ralph March, 2nd tenor; Ron Thomas, baritone; and Leslie Denton, bass, gave a splendid rendering of a selected sacred song.