

"COMMON THINGS FOR COMMON PEOPLE IN TIME OF CHRIST"

Professor Currelly Spoke on the Importance of Museums and Their Benefits to the Common People

"Common Things for the Common People in the Time of Christ," illustrated with lantern slides, was the subject of a highly interesting address by Prof. C. T. Currelly, director of the Royal Ontario Museum of Archaeology, Toronto, before a large audience last evening in the City Council Chambers in Moncton.

The lecture was the first to be given under the auspices of the Provincial Museum, Saint John, and the Council chamber and board room adjoining was packed to overflowing with an audience eager to identify itself with the work of the Provincial Museum.

Professor Currelly is recognized as one of the leading museum educationists in the world today and his achievements in building up an archaeology branch of the Royal Ontario Museum has made him an outstanding figure throughout the globe. Professor Currelly prefaced his lecture with an interesting history of that era of civilization which preceded the Christian era explaining how it came about that articles which have been brought to light have given a thorough insight into the modes of living of the inhabitants of the East of that age.

His Worship Mayor C. H. Blakeny presided at the meeting and Dr. J. Clarence Webster, F.R.S.C., vice-president of the Provincial Museum, introduced the speaker.

Importance of Museum

In his introductory address Dr. Webster described the opening of the campaign for a museum in this province as the "firing of a cannon" which he hoped would reverberate throughout New Brunswick. He referred to the sesqui-centennial celebration of the province in Saint John recently as a "triumph for New Brunswick efficiency and organization," and declared

there were two important features of that celebration. The opening of the New Brunswick museum, establishing as a visible memorial of the 150th anniversary of the province, and the unveiling of the cross in King Square, the Dominion's gift to the province.

The museum is now officially open, he said, and it is intended to make it a factor in the intellectual and educational life of the province. A museum is not just a place for old-fashioned articles, he said, and explained that the character of museums have changed. They are now a centre of education. The Maritimes have been poor in the things that are highly prized by great countries of the world, Dr. Webster said, and told his audience that nations are being judged today more than ever, by their contributions to the spiritual and idealistic side of life. He asked his audience to join in the move to build up a museum in New Brunswick which would be a credit to the province.

In introducing Professor Currelly, Dr. Webster referred to him as one of the greatest museum educationists in the world and told his audience that the guest speaker has built up one of the finest museums in the world in archaeology in Toronto and the only museum of Chinese archaeology.

History of Mounds

In opening his address Professor Currelly gave a brief history of mounds. People of the early civilization lived in mud huts and as time went on the refuse from the huts which was carried out in front gradually built up the ground in front of them so that finally the houses were below level. The houses were then shovelled down and erected on top of the ground, and so on. In the meantime the family treasures were placed in the walls of the huts or in holes in the floors of the huts and forgotten by the generation which followed. In this way many treasures were later brought to light by excavators and archaeological expeditions.

The guest speaker showed a number of lantern slides showing the "common things for the coming people in the time of Christ" and these were highly interesting to the audience and were described in a most interesting manner by the speaker.

Rag dolls made of coarse linen, much the same as the rag doll of the modern child, toys of several kinds including dogs and carts, horses with their little riders in armour, and games of various kinds were displayed by lantern slides. The slides were taken of articles Professor Currelly has on exhibition in the Royal Ontario Museum. In that period of civilization during the time of Christ, it was apparent that games were much the same as today. Dice apparently was a popular game and the speaker pointed out some of the exhibits to show that "loaded dice" was not unknown even then. The people of that age also used the ball for sport and recreation although the bat was unknown.

Exhibits of woods were shown, covered with wax which was used for writing purposes and rubbed smooth again after use. Exhibits of knitting, mittens and booties for children were shown, indicating that knitting was much the same as in the present day, while pictures of wearing apparel were also shown, jewellery, jewellery boxes, perfume containers of alabaster, instruments for weaving, and basket weaving, pots used for the purpose of shipping grain from Egypt to all parts of the Roman Empire, beads of the various stones, ear rings much like that worn by many of the present day, and rings were displayed by lantern slides.

Professor Currelly also had an interesting display on lamps showing the evolutions of this method of lighting; the sickle which obtained its shape from the jawbone of an ass, which had been used earlier in history as a weapon and for domestic purposes. Throughout his address Professor Currelly told interesting stories of his experiences while on archaeological expeditions and which were greatly appreciated by his audience.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE HAS MANY DANGERS

Bank Estimates Normal Cost of Relief Plan In Canada at \$82,000,000 Annually or \$1,575,000 Weekly.

Toronto, Aug. 23—Unemployment figures and the cost of unemployment insurance are considered in the monthly review of the Bank of Nova Scotia issued here.

In considering the possibility of unemployment insurance being adopted in Canada in the near future the review estimates the probable results of the move on the labor market. Until now the labor market has been "fluid," the surplus of workers being drained off into three channels, the United States, Canadian farms, and on the part of European laborers, back to their hom elands.

The resulting comparative scarcity of proportional unemployment, the review states, would not obtain if a means of livelihood were assured those without positions, and "while it is unthinkable that willing workers should be left to starve," the fact remains the establishment of a guaranteed income would "freeze" the labor market, so the compensatory fluctuation would not take place.

By the use of a chart based on post-war years the review shows the average unemployment over a period of years may be expected to be 13.3 per cent of the 2,350,000 workers in Canada. This figure does not include those provided for by existing legislation covering old age, sickness and the like.

A minimum average benefit of five dollars a week being supposed, the annual cost of "dole" taken over a period of years, will be about \$82,000,000, or about \$1,575,000 a week.

Following the British system of finance, one-third of the cost would be carried by each of the governments, the owners of industry, and the insurable workers. The levy, therefore, would be about \$28,500,000 annually on the resources of each group. "These are large figures," the view comments.

To prevent abuse, the review recommends the strengthening of the Employment Service of Canada organization would be able to apply the "work test" with maximum efficiency.

Also, expenditures could be curbed only by the setting of a length of time beyond which no person would be eligible for payments. After the ten weeks, or whatever period was set, had passed, public relief would have to be resorted to.

In the interests of actuarial efficiency, the review states, these severe restrictions would have to be placed on unemployment insurance.

"A well-considered scheme will do much," the review concludes, "but only so long as it is not expected to produce a new heaven and a new earth. Its greatest danger will be the too warm expectations of its beneficiaries and supporters. Against these dangers, we shall be well advised to guard."

Detroit, Michigan, Aug. 23—Dr. Claude Brown of London, Ontario, today was re-elected a director of the Knights of Columbus at the 52nd annual supreme convention of the organization here today.

Vote of Thanks Extended

At the close of his address a hearty vote of thanks was moved to the speaker by Captain J. E. Masters, who stressed the importance of a museum and declared there are many things in the "attics of Moncton" which might very well find a place in the Provincial Museum.

Senator C. W. Robinson seconded the vote of thanks and he also advocated the support of the Provincial Museum.

Mayor Blakeny, in bringing the meeting to a close, spoke briefly of the educational value of a museum and that people of the present day should put aside interesting things of our fathers and forefathers for succeeding generations.

The meeting was brought to a close with the National Anthem.

NEWSPAPER PAGES FOR FILMS REQUIRE REAL PRINT JOB

Film Studios Demand Authentic Data Alongside Stories Bearing on Picture Plot.

New York, Aug. 23—The motion picture front page has always been a problem with Hollywood property men and directors. Ever since the page was actually set up in a print shop, instead of being pasted up from newspapers left on the lot by actors and stage hands, this problem has grown in importance.

The reason is simple. When a newspaper or magazine is in any evidence at all on the scene, the picture patron invariably develops a kind of back-seat curiosity about its authenticity. Directors and scenario writers found in the past that it did not pay to have the slipshod impression go abroad that the newspaper was not "real" in the sense that all stories surrounding the one which was headlined, or brought into sharp focus as part of the plot itself, were merely "inked in" with blank lines or filled up with "dead type" in the print shop.

In many films demanding newspaper front-page flashes, the Fox staffs have insisted that a real job be put into these pieces of property. For example, "The World Moves On," now having its premier engagement at the Criterion Theater, front pages appear during the action of the picture. Each one of these, depicting some turn in world history which ties up with the changes of the story, is prepared by a staff of newspaper men who know make-up and who have access to morgues" for research.

This research makes it imperative that stories of absolute accuracy appear alongside the actual news focused in the news section revealing the story needed in the picture. Newspaper files are studied, stories of the day are rewritten and sent to the print shop with heads and type style conforming to the newspaper style chosen throughout.

Left to Veteran Printer

There is one print shop in Hollywood which turns out almost all of these pages for photographing. This shop is permitted to design its own masthead, according to the judgment of the foreman, who is an old composing room veteran. His is also the inspiration for such newspaper names as "New York Press-Record," "Boston Evening Moon" or "Chicago Daily Dispatch," with blue eagle and "Late City Final" ears or end boxes attached.

Newspaper pages recently have been used with increasing consistency in the Hollywood output. This is probably due to the wider public news demands. In "Change of Heart" one finds Janet Gaynor getting her job in the story by searching down the column of help wanted ads, each one, no matter how trifling the lineage, most carefully written and checked.

"Five Star Final" gave all the companies an excellent opportunity to see a good job well done in this respect, even if the tabloid model was employed. James Cagney and his "Picture Snatcher," the strenuous demands of "Cavalcade," sweepstakes winnings announcements in "Call It Luck," with Herbert Mundin, and even "Baby, Take a Bow" show some excellent working models of newspaper pages as pieces of expert property.

While the usual working script bears only the legend on the left reading "insert of newspaper" whenever a newspaper shot is needed, together with the headline and as much of the main body of the story as the scenario writer demands for his purposes, the men who must produce the "paper," build up as one would build a scene, the full news columns with almost microscopic care. No first edition typographical errors can go here. The page must be a composite of any and every paper read by the picture audiences.

Usually publicity men at the studios are assigned to supervise these pages in the print shops. If they are men who have had a thorough newspaper training they can turn out a good looking news section from very little script material to go by.

NEWSPAPER STRIKE DELIGHT OF GOSSIPS

Irish Rumor - Mongers Having Glorious Time

Dublin, Aug. 24—Rumor-mongers are having a gorgeous time of it these days by originating fantastic stories which received the widest word-of-mouth publicity.

It's because the Irish Free State is without its principal newspapers owing to a printers' strike which has been effective nearly a month.

The wilder these Blarney-born rumors are, the quicker they spread and the more difficult they are to scout.

President de Valera is seriously ill, shots have been fired at Eoin O'Duffy. The King has intervened in the economic war.

That's a taste of the rumors and they fly about promiscuously with no safeguard of the press to stop them.

Even the local celebrities of Dublin are not exempt. There is the instance of the popular dance band leader who was reported dead in an automobile accident. He thought that was funny and laughed with his friends about. But he doesn't laugh about it any more; he found the dance promoters, having no use for dead men, had heard the rumor, too, and wiped him off their lists.

Havana, Aug. 24—President Mendieta today confirmed a court-martial sentence of death on two high officers of the Cuban army found guilty of conspiracy to overthrow the Government but he deferred the date of their execution.

Heaven probably thinks people hard up. It never hears from them except when they are.

EARL SANDE RIDES AGAIN, NOW AT SALEM

Salem, New Hampshire, Aug. 23—The plea of the race loving poet who hung on the grandstand rail and moaned:

"Oh, gives us a handy Guy like Sandy, Booting them babies in".

has been answered, for Earl Sande, long America's premier jockey is coming to Rockingham with a string of eleven of Maxwell Howard's thoroughbreds to boot 'em into the money in the fall meet of the New Hampshire's Breeders' Association which opens on September 1 with the running of the Bennington Handicap, \$10,000 added. The famous jockey, whose life was a Cambridge, Mass., girl, won more big stake races than any rider since Todd Sloane and Snapper Garrison, were in their prime. Besides the horses of Maxwell Howard, the Ohio millionaire, who Sande is training and occasionally riding, Earl has a couple of thoroughbreds of his own who he will pilot at Rockingham.

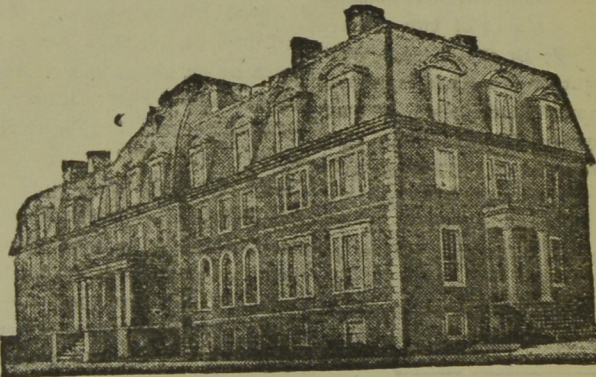
THE BIGGEST FAIR IN THE EAST

10 FREE ACTS

SAINT JOHN EXHIBITION 1934

LABOR DAY WEEK SEPT 1-8

EDUCATION AGRICULTURE AMUSEMENT FUN & THRILLS



University of New Brunswick Fredericton, N. B.

Session 1934-35 Begins September 18th

COURSE IN ARTS AND PURE SCIENCE

Three New Buildings with Modern Well-Equipped Laboratories. Excellent opportunities for specialization.

Courses Arranged for Those intending to enter Medical and Law Schools.

COURSES IN ENGINEERING AND FORESTRY

Applied Science Courses include Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering and Forestry.

Complete course extending over four years and leading to the Degree of B. Sc., in Engineering or Forestry.

The Law Faculty (write A. B. Gilbert, Esq., Secretary, Saint John, N. B.) is located in Saint John.

The Lady Beaverbrook Building affords first-class residence accommodation for men.

Full information regarding courses, terms, scholarships, etc., is contained in the University Calendar. A copy will be mailed on request.

C. C. JONES, President.

To Advertisers!

Our increased Circulation Campaign will benefit all our advertisers. We start this campaign at once. Get in on the ground floor.

Our circulation will be principally within a radius of fifty miles of Fredericton. This should appeal to our local merchants.

The Daily Mail

Phone 67

Stop at the QUEEN

When in Fredericton
TELEPHONE IN EVERY ROOM
PRIVATE BATHS
HOT and COLD WATER

Corkery & Burpee
Proprietors

BARGAINS -

Ice Chests, Oilstoves, Cook Stoves, Dining Suites, Beds, Bureaus, Sewing Machines, Office Furniture, Scales, Baby Carriages, Radios, Bicycles, Men's Boots and Hats, Books and Antiques.

Best Cash Price Paid for Old Gold.

Uncle Sam's Exchange

339 King St. Phone 135-31

WE ARE NOW SELLING

HARNESS

AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES

Get Yours Before Prices Advance

DOUBLE HARNESS at \$35, \$40 and \$45 Per Set (less collars)

We Also Carry a Full Line of OVERALLS, WORK PANTS, GLOVES

H. A. BURTT

361 Queen Street Phone 1234
Repairing Promptly Attended To

Waverly Hotel

New steam-heated Rooms

Best Dining Service in the city.

A HOTEL YOU WILL LIKE, at Moderate Rates

H. E. Dewar & Son,
Proprietors.
FREDERICTON, N. B.