

# THE DAILY MAIL

NEW BRUNSWICK'S ONLY HOME COMMUNITY PAPER

THE MAIL PUBLISHING COMPANY — J. L. NEVILLE, Managing Editor.

Published Every Afternoon (except Sunday) at 327-329 Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

PHONES: Editorial, Social and Accounting, 67;  
News Dept. and Advertising, 612.

Subscription Price: \$5 Per Year by Carrier; \$4 Per Year by Mail  
Three and Six Months' Subscriptions Taken at Proportionate Rates.

FREDERICTON, N. B., AUGUST 1, 1936

## Polish Position

The re-emergence of the Danzig problem has placed Poland in an awkward and difficult situation.

During the last two years Poland, not without considerable skill, has walked the diplomatic tightrope, keeping a balance between its rivals. The treaty of friendship and non-propaganda signed with Germany early in 1934 meant the shelving of an acrimonious dispute that has been going on for years and had prevented the establishment of friendly relations between the two countries.

Although Germany would not then and has not since abandoned its hopes of regaining the territory lost to Poland under the Versailles treaty, it did agree to cease agitation for immediate revision of the Eastern frontiers.

This was obviously of advantage to Poland, which also derived considerable benefits from the commercial pact which the establishment of a Polish-German entente made possible. But those who, on the basis of the friendly relations existing between Warsaw and Berlin assumed the existence of an alliance between the two countries, presumably against Russia, have been taking too much for granted.

Sandwiched in between Germany, whose expansion to the East could only be, in the first instance, at Poland's expense and Russia, whose policies many Poles view with suspicion. Poland has found itself in a difficult position. It has sought to maintain a balance between the two. It could not do so if it became the ally of either. However, for the time being, it did seem as if Germany had more to offer than Russia and hence during the last two years the Warsaw government has seemed to lean more in the direction of Berlin than of Moscow or of Moscow's allies.

However, the establishment of what was obviously a de facto entente between Poland and France did weaken the old alliance between Poland and France as seen in the signing of a Franco-Russian alliance. If, in the French point of view, Poland's and Russia's interests are not opposed but essentially coincide so far as the German threat is concerned, the fact has nevertheless not been lost sight of in Warsaw that France has been looking far more to Russia than to Poland for support.

Yet the Poles cannot throw themselves wholeheartedly in the German camp. For there never has been any certainty that Germany's ostensible friendship for the Polish republic was anything more than a temporary phenomenon designed to prevent the complete isolation of the Third Reich and give the Nazis a breathing spell.

The doubts which Poland may have had regarding Germany's intentions have now been accentuated by the attitude taken by Arthur Greiser, president of the Danzig Senate.

His demand that the League abandon its supervision of Danzig was accompanied by many flattering references to Poland. But the Poles realize that these can be meaningless. Once Danzig has been cut loose from Geneva, once there has been established in the Free City a regime similar in every particular to that which obtains in the Third Reich, Poland's interest in Danzig might well be ignored as have been the rights and interests of the League and of the non-Nazi minorities.

No wonder Poland is alarmed and, if reports are to be believed, is eager to have the League and the great powers that are members of the League take a strong stand on the Danzig question.

## The Spanish Slaughter

The slaughter of the extremes in Spain's latest civil war continues unabated. As both forces press their drives for futile gains in various sections of the country the brutalities which inevitably seem to follow deadlocks of the kind are entering into the "campaigns." Rebel commanders according to the reliable news services, have ordered their troops to "cut off the heads of all Communists." More in desperation than retaliation, the Government forces have resorted to airplane attacks in what they assert to be successful efforts to blast the revolutionists from their stronghold.

It is a sorry picture of the modern Republic. Yet it is a picture that has been reproduced three times since the revolt which destroyed the monarchy in 1931. The first copy was made in 1932-33. More serious still was the uprising of the radical Left mobs in 1934. Today the struggle is much the same, but with the position of the enemies reversed. What people in Canada will find it difficult to believe is that revolutions of this kind literally split families, send brother to kill brother in the name of political beliefs they do not clearly understand.

Revolutions are never easy to predict. Two weeks after the struggle broke out in Spain the outcome remains as uncertain as it was at the beginning. Most certain, however, is the fact that, whichever side emerges "victorious," nothing will be solved. The Republic, dictatorship, or whatever it is to be will still be divided by irreconcilable political factions; the class warfare that has occupied the months between the four major revolutions of the past five years is equally certain to continue. Spain's chance for democracy, if it really ever had a chance, seems far removed.

## Good Old Days Not So Good

Today, says Socony-Vacuum Oilman G. A. Perryman, \$100 will carry an automobile twice as far as it would fifteen or sixteen years ago.

Gasoline and motor oils and grease today are better than fifteen years ago. Tires are amazingly tough. No man ever regrets a penny he spends for them. They certainly give almost incredibly long service.

In fact, the whole automobile industry and those incidental to it have shown the world the way to do business—the best products at the lowest prices. Is it any wonder they are successful?

The good old days had their good points, but if we had to live them over again we would find plenty of cause for complaint. In fact, those of us who lived in those good old days were crabbing just about as we crab now against these days which, years from now will be called good old days.

The truly good old day is always today. If it isn't, it is up to us to make it so.

## SNAPSHOTS

Marysville is getting on the map according to "Observer" in today's issue. They arrested a man up there because he had no top on his bathing suit. There is no truth in the report that they are going to change the name of the town to "The Holy City."

If some of the Marysville people would come to Fredericton we would show them some things that would make them blush and make their eyes stick out a foot. And this is the Celestial City.

There is more talk about shorts and legs this summer than we have heard for some time. Some people are shocked, some like to see the shorts, others like to see the legs, so everybody to his or her fancy.

The Marysville Council can't stop Sunday tennis, so why can't those who don't want to play keep quiet, and go to church and pray, and let the others alone. The tennis people don't stop the others from going to church.

The Editor of The Daily Mail does not play tennis or bridge or even the piano on Sunday.

That junketing trip to Ottawa at the city expense was Love's Labor Lost, or like sending a boy on a man's job. What the citizens should do is to join with Saint John City Council and select several citizens with influence to go to Ottawa and press for the bridge, if we want it built.

The bottle catchers brigade consisting of ten and twelve year old children with headquarters on Campbell street back of the Court House, have a great time finishing off the bottles left by the Rubble Brigade. We bet there is not much left when the rubble boys get through but it is sad to see the children with the bottles to their mouth.

In reply to a correspondent we might say that the city council has the power to control the school board by appointing the majority of the members to that body. It also has the power to abolish the police commission by passing a resolution to that effect and having legislation prepared for the Legislature. In the present state of things however, the school board and the police commission control the city council. We cannot publish the letter as it is not accompanied by the writer's signature in confidence. If the writer has not confidence enough in us to send in his name we cannot publish his stuff. But we agree with him. What is he going to do about it?

## Dr. C. J. Veniot

(Continued from Page One)

ident of the Union of New Brunswick Municipalities, mayor of Bathurst and a member of the executive of the Canadian Medical Association.

Mr. Richard predicted a balanced budget despite the heavy outlays made for primary industries of the province. Promises of the Dysart administration were being fulfilled, he declared, instancing old age pensions.

The resolutions committee was composed of H. C. Ramsey, Bathurst; H. J. Robichaud, Shippegan, and T. Fournier, Green Point. As a tribute to the memory of the late Dr. Veniot at the opening of the meeting those stood with bowed heads during a minute of silence.

### Four Nominated

After a roll call of delegates, the chairman called for nominations, and four names were placed before the meeting—those of Mr. Young, Mr. Doucet, Mr. Robichaud and Dr. Veniot.

When nominations were closed, Mr. Young rose to thank the meeting for the honour but stated that he would decline because in his opinion the vacancy belonged to a French representative. He was followed by H. J. Robichaud, Shippegan, who on behalf of his father, John G. Robichaud, who was absent in Fredericton declined, reading a telegram received from his father. John G. Robichaud represented Gloucester in the provincial Legislature from 1917 to 1923 and from 1923 to 1926, being succeeded by the late Dr. Veniot. He is now a member of the Old Age Pensions Board.

Mr. Doucet next addressed the gathering and said he had represented Gloucester in the Legislative Assembly since 1923 and would give "the same diligent and energetic attention to the needs of his county as a federal member as while a representative at Fredericton."

Dr. Veniot followed and in a speech characteristic in its force of those of his father pointed out to the electors why he was entering the political arena at this time.

## DAILY FOREIGN NEWS COMMENT

### BRITISH SEA POWER

(By H. M. PAINT)

The British navy is reported on good authority to consist of 307 ships of 1,224,329 tons of which 857,258 tons are modern under age ships. Sixty-six ships of 225,096 tons are reported under construction or appropriated for. Construction of two new battleships in addition are announced by Sir Samuel Hoare, first Lord of the Admiralty. They are to be equipped with sixteen inch guns.

The Mediterranean fleet is at present stronger than five years ago, with further increases in the future. A strong probability, although the addition of battle cruisers like the Hood and Repulse is mentioned as a routine matter, decided on a year ago.

The boom in naval construction has been a great thing for the huge shipyards on the Tyne. Two cruisers are being built at Vickers-Armstrong, and six destroyers, two receiving finishing touches, two on the stocks, and two yet to be laid down. Swan, Hunter's yards has two destroyers, and Hawthorn, Leslie's a cruiser and two destroyers.

It will be recalled that the United States agreed reluctantly to limit the calibre of guns to 14 inch, on condition that Japan and Italy did the same. This, neither has yet agreed to do, and rumor says that Japan intends to mount 18 inch guns on her new ships.

Italy has thirty-eight ships of 112,344 tons under construction, and under existing treaty agreement may still lay down 105,000 tons of battleships and 60,000 tons of aircraft carriers before the end of the year. It is probable that these figures will be built up to if the Italian yards are capable of filling the orders.

With the close of Dr. Veniot's remarks, the committee retired to select the candidate. While they were absent, the resolutions committee made its report, three resolutions being placed before the meeting—one of sympathy in the death of Dr. Veniot, one expressing confidence in the leadership of Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, prime minister, and one expressing confidence in Hon. A. A. Dysart, premier of New Brunswick.

Following the adoption of this report, Hon. C. T. Richard addressed the meeting. He went at length into the record of the late Dr. Veniot, pointing out that he was active in the public life of New Brunswick and Canada for 40 years, and that he had left many marks of good works—"more than words could tell."

### Says Promises Fulfilled

Mr. Richard touched on many federal issues and also spoke of the promises made by the Dysart government, saying these were being fulfilled, instancing old age pensions, "which, on this very day, have brought cheer and happiness to so many old hearts."

He also pointed out "the assistance the Dysart government is rendering to settlers and farmers, and the efforts being made to aid the main industries of the province—farming, fishing and lumbering." He said that conditions in the province were on the up-trend. He predicted a balanced budget, "notwithstanding the heavy outlays in aid of industries."

F. T. B. Young followed and dealt at length with the career of the late Dr. Veniot and the loss sustained by his death. He also touched on federal and provincial issues while dealing with the resolutions before the meeting.

At this point, H. F. Arseneau, Tracadie, chairman of the committee returned to the meeting to report that Dr. Veniot had been chosen as candidate. Mr. Doucet and Dr. Veniot addressed the gathering and the meeting closed with the National Anthem.

### DIED

INCH—At Saint John, July 31, 1936  
Byron Cameron Inch, aged 57 years.

The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon with service at the McAdam Funeral Home, 659 King Street, at two o'clock. Rev. W. A. Burge will conduct the service and interment will be made in the Sunnybank cemetery, Devon.

## Garden Meeting

FREDERICTON HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

— at —

Experimental Station,

Monday eve'g, Aug. 3rd

— at 7 P. M. —

Bring your friends.

## Our Mail Bag

### A PRACTICAL SUGGESTION

Editor, The Daily Mail,  
Fredericton, N. B.

Dear Sir:

I have been following your articles in The Daily Mail pertaining to educational facilities in the province. These messages have interested me inasmuch as I have had several years' experience in a small school district of the province and agree, wholeheartedly, with your views that something should be done to better the educational conditions of our rural schools.

Let us take a small district and see what happens in the way of educating the children of that community. Three local trustees are appointed by the ratepayers to run the affairs of that school. Their main function is the employing of a teacher. Next is to collect the taxes so the bills can be paid.

The district of which I speak has had nine different school teachers during the past six years. I don't think this is fair to the children, the school teacher or the district. Something must be wrong with the system because it cannot be possible that all nine teachers were inefficient. In fact in my opinion a teacher who is not capable should not be given a license to teach school, in the first place. If she obtains a license to teach then I don't think that the average trustee living in a small community has the ability to determine whether or not that teacher is capable. As I see it, the Normal School authorities in granting a license admits that the person so receiving such license is capable of teaching, then two trustees who possibly have never had any higher schooling than the sixth grade disagrees with the Board of Education by dismissing this person after five months of teaching.

Trustees appoint a local secretary to collect taxes. In most communities the business is being operated on a shoe string and teachers who are fortunate enough to remain for a full season at one school usually have to wait another year or so before they can collect all their salary. A stranger has a much better chance of collecting taxes than one selected locally.

The records kept are not uniform and in most cases are very vague.

I would think that the Board of Education of this province should have more control of these districts. Take for example within a certain radius say, of 15 or 20 school districts. Permit a Board of Trustees from each of these districts to control the school property and vote the money required to operate the school in their district as they have done in the past, but take out of their hands the handling of finances and employing or discharging of school teachers. Let the Board of Education make the appointment of a secretary to handle this end of the business for all the schools within such a radius. This person so selected would be a responsible party following a stereotype plan of accounting put out by the Board of Education and responsible to such Board. He would be appointed on the ability of selecting school teachers for each district and would collect all taxes and disburse all expenditures for all the schools in such a consolidated district. This person would receive his collection fee whereby it would amount to sufficient to provide him with a decent year's salary. The trustee from various districts making complaints on school teachers in their district would file same with him and let this secretary and the Board of Education determine as to whether or not the teacher was not capable.

I feel there is plenty of room for improvement and what I have expressed here is an attempt to see the conditions bettered. The outline given is purely a constructive thought and possibly the details are not altogether workable. However, from this a method may be worked out to produce the proper result. The principal thing as I see it is to take the educational facilities of each community out of the hands and power of small groups of who are not capable and place same with people who make education their business. After all this is

## ARE YOU SURE

YOUR PRESENT GLASSES  
ARE RIGHT?

Your eyesight undergoes constant changes, from childhood to old age. Glasses just right for you three years ago may be all wrong now. We will tell you—without prejudice—whether your present glasses are giving your eyes the desired protection or whether a change of lenses will benefit you.

MODERATE PRICES FOR CORRECTIVE LENSES . . . IF A CHANGE IS DESIRABLE!

**E. H. WILBUR, Optometrist**  
69 REGENT ST. PHONE 1305-21

## CAPITOL

HERE THURS. - FRI. - SAT.

### Take the Laugh-Cure!

If you have a weak heart, let Eddie Horton tell you about his as he takes you on the laugh—love—and—thrill spree of your life!

The screamingly funny  
**Edward Everett Horton**

### His Night Out

— with —  
Irene Hervey, Jack La Rue,  
Robert McWade, Lola Lane,  
Billy Burrud, Jack Mulhall  
— ALSO PLAYING —

### Zane Grey's "DRIFT FENCE"

— with —  
Larry "Buster" Crabbe  
Katherine DeMille, Tom Keene  
GUN SMOKE and ROMANCE  
in a Thrilling Drama of the  
Western Frontier

Here Mon., Tues., Wed.  
"THE THREE WISE GUYS"  
— with —  
Robert Young, Betty Furness

an important business because the future intelligence of this province depends upon the education of its population.

Anything I have said is no way belittling any Trustee or Secretary on my part. I have no axe to grind and the statements made herein are unbiased and without prejudice.

Yours truly,  
E. A. LAMY.

Saint John, N. B., July 31, 1936.

### WANTS LOCAL TALENT

Editor, Daily Mail,  
Fredericton, N. B.

Dear Sir:

It is common talk around Saint John that a certain Company namely the Warren Paving Limited, is going to get the relief paving jobs on Gondola Point, Loch Lomond and Red Head and that tenders will not be called to give local contractors a chance.

I take the opportunity of asking through your valuable paper, are there not any local contractors who could do this work and keep the money and work inside the Province?

Yours truly,  
F. J. MURPHY.

Saint John, July 30, 1936.

### SCHOOLGIRL OF SIX PASSES THREE GRADES IN YEAR

SOUTHEY, Sask.—Dolores Tapp, 6, finished her first year at School. In that time she did Grades 1, 2 and 3, and passed into Grade 4.

## NEW

### Devon Kist BEVERAGES

South Devon, N. B.

now under new management. We handle the highest quality soft drinks, every precaution being taken to guarantee satisfaction for our customers. Just call 855-11 and give your order. You will find our drinks unexcelled.

### THE DEVON KIST Beverages

formerly  
R & M BEVERAGES

## GAIETY

NOW PLAYING

THE MOST CHARMING  
BRUTE WHO EVER  
SCORNEA LADY!



Handcuffed TO THE GIRL  
WHO DOUBLE-CROSSED HIM!

The MAN who put the  
MAN in ROMANCE . . .

**ROBERT DONAT**

**MADELINE CARROLL**

**GUN SMOKE and ROMANCE**

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