

THE DAILY MAIL

FREDERICTON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1936

British People Undaunted

The characteristic manner in which the British peoples came through the test of the past few weeks might well provide an example for other nations to ponder. Less than the abdication of a King has caused serious disturbances elsewhere. In some countries a change of the monarchy could not have taken place without a political upheaval or revolution. Throughout the Empire events have been followed with great anxiety but it is doubtful that anywhere this was due to fear of a major disaster. The sturdy philosophy that begets confidence founded on long experience of trials and successes, has served Britons well again.

Nations scattered over the globe may marvel at a race which learns that its monarch is struggling with himself, and gathers in groups to sing "God Save the King"; which hears the struggle has ended in tragedy and with the accession of a new King and sings again "God Save the King." The British race is hard to define, its characteristics may be hard to explain, but there is no question about its unanimity and earnestness when occasion arises to sing the national anthem.

This is not lip service to an ideal. British institutions have endured and triumphed whenever challenged, and British loyalty to them is deep-rooted. So Parliaments may change, a King may come and go without causing more than a ripple in the spirit of devotion which makes Britain sound.

The people who constitute the British Empire have had an experience without precedent. There is nothing to tell them what to do except their innate common sense, and this they are following. So the Empire marches on stronger than ever.

Empire Inspires Respect

A noteworthy and reassuring feature of the recent Imperial crisis is the courtesy which has been shown the Empire by foreign Governments.

Even those Powers between whom and Britain there has been more or less tension during the past few years remained silent at a time when a different attitude might have been extremely embarrassing for London. Such consideration deserves gratitude, but it also shows, perhaps more clearly than could be revealed by any other means, that the Empire has not—as pessimists are so fond of asserting—lost its world prestige.

In this connection it might be appropriate to quote Dr. Johannes Stoye, a German author, whose book "The British Empire," first published in Munich in 1935 has just been translated into English, and is distributed in Canada by William Collins Sons & Co.

Discussing British characteristics, he declares that the Briton "upholds the ideal of the gentleman, the teachings of fair-play and self-control." He has this to say regarding British influence on world affairs:

"France feels the returning strength of England and must revise her plans for European hegemony. . . . Italy must not deceive herself about the Empire's strength . . . she must not overstep the mark. Spain . . . must pay attention to the Empire if she does not wish to be the source of new conflicts. Japan alarms the world, but would be a greater cause for anxiety if the Empire did not have so much at stake in the Far East. Germany has wiped the slate clean as far as Britain is concerned and recognized the claims of the Mother Country and the Empire . . ."

Answering the question, "Is the Empire collapsing?" he points out that the latest British planes can, in case of need, reach the furthest Dominion—Australia—in three days, and quotes the Christmas message of King George V at Christmas, 1934:

The bond of the one spirit knows no barriers of space. He concludes that the disintegration of the Empire is neither approach, nor desired even by other Powers.

This tribute from a former foe, its favorable acceptance in Germany and other countries, and the foreign courtesy to the Empire already referred to, should be sufficient evidence that Britain remains as strongly as ever the guardian of world peace.

Sir Charles Optimistic

Implicit confidence in the future of Canada was expressed at the annual meeting of the Bank of Montreal by the President, Sir Charles Gordon, G.B.E., and by the General Manager, Mr. W. A. Bog, the latter speaking also on behalf of his fellow-General Manager, Mr. Jackson Dodds.

The President in reviewing the year's progress saw five outstanding features: Recovery in agriculture, extraordinary activity in mining, an all-time record in newspaper production, a notable increase in the tourist business, and a striking expansion in the Dominion's export trade. "The year under review," he said, "can truly be said to be a year of recovery, in which, with certain reservations, it can be claimed that every Province of the Dominion has participated."

In this instance he noted that "an uplift has been given the whole West by the best wheat price level in years, the value of the crop being estimated at \$197,000,000, as compared with \$156,000,000 last year"; and this picture was enhanced by an improving export demand "which is rapidly dissipating the depressing cloud that has overshadowed the market in the form of the large carryover from former years."

Sir Charles concluded on a high note of confidence by declaring: "We still have problems to face, but as regards these problems, I stand squarely on the opposite side of the fence from the pessimists, and I believe that, with the experience gained in the past few years, we in Canada will steadily work our way to better things."

Communism Under the Surface

In the last issue of the Industrial Worker it was stated that there are no fewer than thirty-six Communist organizations in the City of Toronto. Yet only one is classified as such. All the others are camouflaged under "innocent" titles, but all have the common purpose of converting the people, the unemployed and the unorganized sections of labor to the Moscow philosophy of the abundant life.

The Industrial Worker is not widely known in this country and for this reason its efforts are not as greatly appreciated as they otherwise might be. Still comparatively young, it is said to draw the support of organized labor and is pledged to fight the spread of communism in Canada, and particularly among the working people.

In the short time they have been publishing the Worker its editors have exposed many fronts of communism's undercover attack and done a great deal to factually contradict its misrepresentation of working conditions in mining and other branches of industry. The Globe and Mail is probing conditions for itself, and stories of its findings, with revelations even more startling than the Worker's, have appeared in the news columns for some days past.

Authoritative evidence points to overseas direction. In short, the programmes of the various organizations are patterned in the "domestic campaign" approved by the Congress of the Soviet Comintern last year. The possibilities of such activities in a cosmopolitan country like Canada, especially under circumstances produced by the distress of the past six years, should be obvious to thinking people.

It is not that Canada need have any fear of communism suddenly overthrowing democracy. But inflammatory organizations of the kind known to exist are the means of a great deal of trouble, industrial and social conflict, which makes the successful operation of any form of government exceedingly difficult. Consequently parallel antagonisms are not tolerated in Russia.

SNAPSHOTS

Outside of the public buildings, flags were flying today on the City Club and on one lone newspaper office. Our citizens as a rule do not show their patriotism when it comes to getting "dolled up for the day."

That's a good one about the girl who landed home carrying the Gideon Bible.

The janitor at the York street school blames the principal because the doors are not open these cold mornings. Complaints are made by the parents that the poor kiddies are not allowed into the building. The boys are allowed in and the girls have to stand and freeze. Some system, Eh!

The boys who tore off the palings from the fence on University Avenue had better replace them at once. They will probably get something worse than a sore knee. Hurry up, boys, and repair the damage or you are in for a peek of trouble.

The little girls who were 'made of sugar and spice and everything nice'—how did they turn out?

Be not disheartened if your business is bad. S'pose you were trying to make a living selling alarm clocks in Madrid?

There is no justice. The thought is not mine. I got it from a small boy down our way who was spoken for something another kid did.

Never chide those who feel sorry for themselves. You'd be that way, too, if you were as dumb as they are.

Composers of popular songs have got around to writing about heaven, but that's probably as near to it as most of them will ever get.

From the self-conscious way in which a man tells a girl that he is married, she never can be sure whether he is confessing, apologizing or looking for sympathy.

No household heating system will ever be 100 per cent efficient until women go back to high-necked, long-legged woollen underwear.

Duke of Windsor

(Continued from Page One)

The Rothschild mansion, a large white house of 50 rooms, is set far back from the highway behind iron gates. During the late evening gentlemen were posted throughout the vicinity.

Austrian border officials said a second special coach containing Austrian detectives and a heavily-guarded compartment had been attached to the train which carried the Duke across this country.

Edward seemed slightly troubled by his ear which last fall required treatment by Professor Heinrich Neumann, famed Vienna specialist. He could be seen covering his ear occasionally.

The Duke left Boulogne-sur-Mer last night. Earlier he had debarked from the destroyer Fury after an overnight voyage from Portsmouth. Four large trunks and 26 pieces of hand luggage were brought by the party. Previously it was believed he was travelling from Portsmouth on the destroyer Wolfhound.

CANNES, France, Dec. 13.—Because of a flood of "crank notes" sent Mrs. Wallis Simpson since Edward VIII gave up his throne, French police said today they would continue guard over the villa of Mr. and Mrs. Herman L. Rogers in which Mrs. Simpson is a guest. Rogers said Scotland Yard detectives would be withdrawn from the villa in the next day or two, but the French Surete Nationale will remain on duty as long as the Rogers say Mrs. Simpson is in the villa. Her hosts reiterated she would remain here until after Christmas, at least.

Lord Brownlow, into whose care former King Edward entrusted Mrs. Simpson, took leave of her last night, but denied he would see his former master.

THREE TURKEYS AT MAVOR'S-adv

"Only through a free press can public opinion receive and reflect upon knowledge of those human happenings upon which it must base its reasoned judgments and its course of future expression and action."—Nicholas Murray Butler.

I do not think for a moment that we can get at the spirit of religion through scientific research.—Sir Arthur Eddington.

"Delinquency, once considered to result from bad heredity, is now known to be largely a cumulative effect of environmental conditioning."—Sir Cyril Fox.

"The last twenty-five years in many respects have wrought greater changes in the whole set-up of human affairs than the 250 years preceding."—William E. Borah.

"German children belong to me as much as to their mothers."—Adolf Hitler.



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King Delivers

(Continued from Page One)
lies before me. In it I look for the support of all my peoples.

"Furthermore, my first act on succeeding my brother will be to confer on him a dukedom and he will henceforth be known as His Royal Highness the Duke of Windsor."

King George VI issued separate messages Saturday to the British Army, Navy and Air forces. The texts follow:

To the Army—
On my accession to the Throne I wish to assure all ranks in the Army that their welfare will be one of my chief concerns. It was a notable event in my life four years ago when my father appointed me a major-general in the Army, and the association has only served to enhance my admiration for the courage, and efficient manner wherein their duties, however onerous they may be, are invariably undertaken.

The task that lies before me is fraught with difficulties, but I know well that the heavy burden of my responsibilities will be lightened by the faithful allegiance of all ranks of military forces to the Crown throughout the Empire.

Recalls Jutland

To the Navy—
On my accession to the Throne I recall with pride that as my dear father did before me, I received my early training in the Royal Navy. It has been my privilege to serve as a naval officer both in peace and in war.

At Jutland, the greatest sea battle of modern times, I saw for myself in action the maintenance of those great traditions which are the inheritance of British seamen.

It is my intention to keep in closest touch with all ranks and ratings of naval forces throughout the Empire and with all matters affecting them.

I shall do so in the sure knowledge that they will be worthy of the implicit trust placed in them by their fellow countrymen, and that in their hands the honor of the British navies will be upheld.

To the Air Force—
On my accession to the Throne I hasten to assure the air forces at home and overseas that I look forward to the maintenance of my close connection with them, which has been such a happy feature of my life ever since I became a junior officer in the service in 1918 and served with the Independent Air Force in France.

As Air Chief Marshal I have watched with keen appreciation the way wherein the service has proved more than equal to the many tasks which rapid expansion has imposed upon it.

I know full well the air forces of the Empire will maintain to the full the great traditions they have already established with highest efficiency and zeal, fine chivalry of service and deep and steadfast loyalty.

New Brunswick's

(Continued from Page One)

long number of years at Burton and were for more than 35 years residents of this city. Mrs. Smith was well and favorably known during her residence in this locality. She was an interesting talker and could tell many incidents of stirring scenes that happened in Sunbury county during the early days. She outlived many of the old-time dwellers by her native stream. She saw generations grow up and be gathered to their fathers.

The late Mrs. Smith leaves in the vicinity of 50 great grandchildren and 20 grandchildren. She is survived by one son, Gilbert Smith, of Petersville and four daughters, Mrs. George Fulton of Ripples, Mrs. Edward Banks of Burton, with whom she lived, Mrs. Joseph Paisley of Saint John, and Mrs. John Paisley of this city. The funeral will take place at two o'clock tomorrow afternoon from the late home at Burton and interment will be made in the Pine Grove cemetery at that place.

COATS AND DRESSES AT MRS. JENNIE JOHNSTON'S

Why not give her a fur coat for Christmas? Call at Mrs. Jennie Johnston's, 608 Queen street and see the splendid assortment of coats, and dresses at greatly reduced prices.

THREE TURKEYS AT MAVOR'S-adv

Dominion

(Continued from Page One)
ment might be signed. It might be soon, or it might not be until well on in the New Year. No agreement had been reached as yet.

What the Government has to contemplate is the effect of making these concessions at the psychological moment. It can wait until after the negotiations are reached, using them as bargaining power. Or—what is favored by a strong element here—it can offer them to Britain before any bargaining takes place.

Ready For Concessions

It has been rumored that in order to retain present free entry, without quotas, into the United Kingdom, the present Government was prepared to go—as a last resort—to the original Dominion budget. If true, this suggests substantial tariff reductions on woollens and worsteds, knitted goods, artificial silks, iron and steel plates, piping, hollow-ware and enamelware, earthenware, boots and shoes, cooking, heating and electrical apparatus.

The 1936 budget reduced duties on cotton goods and a few other lines, but only 13 of the 132 items in the Bennett tariff of September, 1930, were affected. Among the other 119 items the concession to be made to Britain is most likely to be found, it is suggested.

The cabinet is working out its defence policy. The need of reconciling highly conflicting viewpoints has become apparent. The French-Canadian ministers are getting considerable opposition sentiment from their province, and the prairies, finding their spokesmen in Messrs. Crerar and Gardiner, are not enthusiastic about heavy expenditures on armaments.

The legislative programme looming up at this date is not heavy. There will be three housing acts, or one dealing with rehabilitation, low-cost assisted housing, and an enlargement of the present Housing Act which supplies second mortgage money at minimum cost.

Hon. C. D. Howe has a measure to create a Transportation Commission, replacing the present Board of Railway Commissioners, and supervising all forms of transport which come under federal law.

Hon. J. G. Gardiner has in mind a new Marketing Act, to create machinery for the more intensive sale of farm products abroad, but this has not yet been drafted.

The National Revenue Department has an amendment of the Customs Act to permit of concessions to countries with appreciated currencies—a step arising out of the German trade negotiations.

There are some minor changes in the Excise Act and the Criminal Code.

A Youth Employment Act is a possibility. The annual Unemployment and Farm Relief Act will be brought down. Not much else of a definite nature is in sight at the moment.

The Turgeon textile report, the Tory coal report, and the Mackenzie annuities report may require legislation.

The Government may decide also to reconstruct the Combines Act. Social Legislation is awaiting the Privy Council decision.

Before long, but probably not this session, the whole matter of pensions and annuities is to be overhauled.

THREE TURKEYS AT MAVOR'S-adv

Vatican

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said it will be many weeks before he will have sufficient strength to celebrate Mass himself.

And as they watched carefully the apparent progress of the Holy Father, Vatican authorities revealed anti-Communist activity throughout the world is being successfully developed by the Catholic Church through bishops, priests and the Catholic Action organization of laymen.

Thousands of speeches, lectures and debates are given daily in all corners of the world by Catholic priests and laymen. Vatican authorities said today. An impressive number of books, booklets, weekly newspapers and reviews are coming out every day with a large portion of their columns illustrating the dangers and ambushes of the Communist programme and propaganda. Reports of this world-wide activity reach the Vatican daily, as also do reports of Communist activities in many countries.

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(Continued from Page One)

"In manner and speech, he, George, is more quiet and reserved than his brother, Edward, and here I may add a parenthesis which may not be unhelpful. When his people listen to him they will note an occasional and momentary hesitation in his speech."

"But he has brought it into full control, and to those who hear, it need cause no sort of embarrassment for it causes none to him who speaks."

The archbishop concluded: "A King has gone, God be with him. A King has come. God bless him, keep him, guide him now and ever."

The Bishop of Portsmouth, Rt. Rev. Frank Partridge, said: "We shall not say, shall we, when we think of that solitary figure looking back in darkness on the white coasts of England that we have no forgiveness? For assuredly, to him, as to any other, is the promise which was made aforetime to the prodigal son."

The Bishop of Bradford, whose speech on Dec. 1 precipitated the crisis, said today: "We shall all feel deep regret that a King who had so many great qualities for his position has taken the decision which he has taken."

The Dean of Exeter, Dr. S. C. Carpenter, said: "The Church is relieved and happy at the passing of scandal which would have cheapened the Coronation, would have poisoned its sacredness, and would have robbed city and village of the simple happiness with which they were prepared to greet it."

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Bishop Manning, at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine today joined in pulpit criticism of the abdicated King Edward VIII.

"Has any man, King or commoner, the right to seek happiness by running around with another man's wife?" the Bishop asked.

He answered his question by declaring "all human experience tells us 'that such defiance of God's law' does not lead to true happiness."

Rev. William Ward Ayer, in Calvary Baptist Church, approved the British government's stand against the King's desire to have the Church of England sanction the marriage, and added:

"There was something more to the situation than the fact that Mrs. Simpson was a twice divorced woman bad as that was. The situation was that Edward had separated a man and his wife. Holy law says 'Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife.' As a result of that law, a King lost his Throne and I declare he ought to."

Dr. Charles Francis Potter, writer and religious liberal, told the First Humanist Society that Edward "had the sympathy of millions, who, in a lesser way, had been faced with moral decisions brought on by this time of change. Morality, Dr. Potter said, 'can no longer be decided by the dicta of the churches, for the churches are evidently as yet unaware of the new problems arising in the lives of modern men and women.'"

THREE TURKEYS AT MAVOR'S-adv

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FALLING SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

The special representative of the Irish Independent travelled much of the country inquiring into this subject (the decline in school attendance), and everywhere he found a remarkable unanimity in the opinions of bishops, priests, and teachers as to the causes of the decline. These causes are mainly, deserted marriages, fewer marriages, smaller families, and the evacuation of the rural districts in favor of the towns. It would, perhaps, be more correct to describe these incidents not as causes but as symptoms. The root cause is economic depression. Marriages are few in the rural districts because the farmers can neither pay their labourers the miserable wage which is their standard nor provide dowries for their own sons and daughters. For the same reason the children of both farmers and labourers are flocking to England in search of employment—a drain on the country's life-blood.—Irish Independent, Dublin.

THREE TURKEYS AT MAVOR'S-adv