

King Edward's First Honor Goes To His Mother

NEW BRUNSWICK'S
HOME COMMUNITY
PAPER

The Daily Mail

THE DAILY MAIL
GOES HOME AND
IS READ

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FREDERICTON, N. B. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1936

Weather: Rain today; Thursday fog-
then clearing; variable winds.

\$15,000,000 HAND-OUT FOR WHEAT LOSSES

Parliament Prorogues; No Fall Session

Prime Minister Will Attend Meeting of League
of Nations

Commended by R. B. Bennett

Euler to Europe in Search of Trade Agree-
ments



RT. HON. MACKENZIE KING
Premier of Canada

THIRTY-FIVE BILLS RECEIVE ROYAL ASSENT AT OTTAWA

The list of government and private bills approved yesterday and receiving the Royal Assent prior to prorogation at Ottawa are as follows:

Respecting the Canadian National Railways and to authorize the provision of moneys to meet certain expenditures made and indebtedness incurred during the calendar year 1936.

To amend the customs tariff.
To amend the Special War Revenue Act.

To authorize the raising, by way of loan, of certain sums of money for the public service.

To assist towards the employment of former members of the forces.

To amend the Canada Shipping Act, 1936.

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BRITISH STAND ON SANCTIONS QUESTION WINS SUPPORT

"Nothing But Military Action Can Now Make Any Difference," Says Baldwin.

LONDON, June 24—The House of Commons gave the government a vote of confidence tonight after Prime Minister Baldwin had warned that "nothing but military action can now make any difference in the status of Italy and Abyssinia."

The House rejected the Labor party's motion of censure by a vote of 384 to 170.

"It is obvious," the prime minister declared in winding up the debate, "that sanctions could not continue forever. The government has rejected the idea of continuing and intensifying them because nothing but military action can now make

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OTTAWA, June 24—Parliament prorogued yesterday afternoon. Justice Rinfret of the Supreme Court presided at the formal closing scenes in the Senate.

It was the end of the first session since the King government returned to power last October. It opened Feb. 6 with 91 actual days of work for the House.

The House sat 25 hours in the last three days in a desperate drive to conclude its work. Since late Saturday afternoon there has been nothing left but money votes, but there were many obstacles to steady progress.

The Speech from the Throne recounted the legislative programme of the session but disclosed no future policies except the government was continuing "efforts to expand trade with other countries." This probably referred to despatches later this week of Trade Minister Euler to many European countries in search of trade agreements.

Unless something arises from the September meeting of the League of Nations, called to reorganize the League, there will be no fall session of Parliament, Prime Minister Mackenzie King announced. The next session will open early in January and will conclude in time to permit the prime minister and other members of the ministry to attend the coronation ceremonies in London in May and the Imperial Conference which follows.

To Attend Personally

At the same time the prime minister told the House of Commons he would personally attend the September Assembly of the League of Nations in Geneva, when reorganization of the League would be under consideration.

Further diplomatic plans were discussed by the prime minister when he said he would be unable to attend the Vimy Memorial unveiling in July but had delegated Justice Minister Ernest Lapointe, Pensions Minister C. G. Power and Defence Minister Ian MacKenzie to represent Canada.

For the resumed session of the League of Nations at the end of this month when sanctions will be dealt with, Mr. Mackenzie King said, Canada would be represented by Hon. Philippe Roy, Canadian minister to France; Hon. Vincent Massey, Cana-

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Examinations

The following editorial on examinations is taken from the Summerside Pioneer. The sentiments expressed in this editorial will find an echo amongst many people. As C. M. N. Steeves, M.A., a prominent graduate of U.N.B., said at a recent public function at that institution, "Examinations are a curse." Anyone who follows the present system of examinations as they are conducted in this province at the present time will agree with him. The following is the editorial, parents or teachers and trustees should study it:—

With the end of the school year in sight, and with children eagerly looking forward to the time—very soon now—when school will be over for a few weeks, The Pioneer wishes to raise its voice in protest against the brief period of acute misery with which the school year ends for every child—the "examination period."

Why it should be considered that ability to express one's self in words on paper, and to be able to recall details from a heterogeneous mass of facts flung at the pupil through the year—why these should be considered the sole basis on which a child may be promoted from one grade to another is just a little of a mystery to anyone who stops and thinks about it. To think, for example, that one's knowledge of history can actually be tested and graded by the answers to a half-dozen questions chosen at random from the work taken up during the year; that one's knowledge of mathematics can be tested and graded by a few trick questions placed before one to solve; or that one's knowledge of a foreign language can be tested and graded by translation of a few isolated passages—these are hangovers from the days of mediaeval schools when the only way known to teach a pupil anything was to have him memorize it from start to finish.

Besides being unfair as tests of knowledge, written examinations place children at an almost inestimable psychological handicap. To the child, a written examination is a sort of dreadful game, in which the teacher, setting the examination, tries to think up questions the pupils cannot answer, while the pupil tries to make sure that such a question cannot be asked. To the child, it becomes a human variant of the cat playing with the mouse.

Further, children differ widely in their ability to put facts on paper. They also differ widely in their ability to use the facts at their command. The ideal purpose of education, it would seem, is showing how to use facts at one's command, rather than how to write them down on paper. Yet the written examination entirely ignores a child's capabilities for use of facts, and considers solely his capabilities for use of words.

It is, however, of little use to condemn a system without offering something to take its place. Fortunately, it is not difficult to conceive of a grading system which could easily take the place of written examinations.

Even with written examinations, the teacher who does the correcting is the final judge of the child's ability to pass from one grade to another. Surely he is an unintelligent teacher who needs a written examination to know whether a child has the knowledge and capability to pass from one stage of work to another in his school work. Surely the daily work of a child must tell a teacher whether or not a child is progressing rapidly enough. If a teacher does not keep sufficiently careful watch over his pupils to be a judge of these matters, he or she had better not be teaching; for his heart is not in his work.

This does not ask for a lowering of standards, or for the making of work easier for pupils. On the contrary, it asks for a raising of standards; for to maintain a high average of daily work through a school year requires continued application, continued use of the facts at one's command. Surely this is more desirable and of a higher standard than a sudden spurt at the end of the year—a spurt which the written examination system encourages.

The Moloch of the written examination has too long been the object of worship of our teachers and those in charge of our schools. Its ugly visage has terrified our children far too many years. It is like nothing in nature—like nothing at all in the world into which our children must move when they leave school. The destruction of it and its altars cannot come too soon.

REDUCED FARES ON RAILWAYS FOR DOMINION DAY

(Special To The Daily Mail)

MONTREAL, June 24—With Dominion Day, one of the most attractive holidays of the year, just upon us, and everyone becoming more and more vacation conscious, there will be much interest by the general public in the announcement of reduced fares and wide time concessions by the passenger departments of the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways, as given out here today.

Holiday fares will be based on first class fare and one-third or coach class fare and one-third for the round trip. First class tickets will be valid in sleeping or parlor cars on payment of extra charge for accommodation furnished in such cars.

LARGEST FUNERAL IN WELSFORD

WELSFORD, June 24—The largest funeral ever seen in Welsford was held yesterday for Harry W. Woods, for many years prominent in the public and fraternal life of New Brunswick.

Rev. R. E. J. Britton conducted the service, assisted by Rev. H. T. Buckland, Springhill, York County. Following a brief service at his late residence and another at St. Luke's church, interment was made in the family lot at Welsford.

Hymns sung by the church choir were "Lead Kindly Light" and "Abide With Me." Tributes included 40 floral pieces. Pall-bearers were G. E. Howie, R. L. Hazlett, H. L. Muri-then, J. G. Fenety, Bartlett Smith and R. K. Nevers.

Prominent citizens from Fredericton, Saint John and other points attended

RECIPROCITY BRINGS CANADA \$17,000,000

Favorable Balance With
U. S. Past Year of
\$58,297,247

OTTAWA, June 24—Five months of reciprocity with the United States have put an additional \$17,000,000 into the pockets of Canadian producers, according to figures obtained recently from the Department of Trade and Commerce, showing the results of the Canadian-United States pact, which went into force on Jan. 1.

Total Canadian exports of the commodities which benefited by the trade agreement were \$80,544,237 for the five months January to May, inclusive, as against \$63,980,103 in the like period of 1935. Returns showing Canadian purchases from the United States are not yet available for the five-month period ending with May of this year, but it is known that Canada has derived greater benefit from the trade agreement than has the United States thus far.

Favorable Balance

It is interesting to note, also, that Canada has a favorable balance of trade with the United States for the twelve months ending April, 1936, of \$58,297,247, when account is taken of the gold which is shipped to New York from the mines of Northern Ontario and other Provinces which produce the precious metal.

Among the Canadian products which have been exported in increasing quantities to the United States since the new trade pact lowered the tariff bars are whiskey, cattle, horses, poultry, fish, cheese, lumber, wood, pulp, newsprint, farm implements and machinery, nickel and other minerals.

Shipments of Canadian cattle to the United States have nearly doubled since the agreement went into operation. In the five months ending with May this year, Canada marketed a total of 117,364 cattle across the border, as compared with only 60,001 in the like period last year. The trade agreement accorded this country a quota of 155,000 animals at the reduced tariff rate, and it looks as if the cattle producers will take full advantage of it.

Enjoyable Holiday Cruise to Alaska, Climb Mt. McKinley

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 24—Six modern adventurers left for Alaska last night on the Canadian National Steamships Prince Rupert which sails for Skagway with a full complement of more than 200 passengers.

The party is led by Bayne Beauchamp of Berkeley, Calif., and Honolulu, they will cross over the Chilkoot Pass into the Yukon and there build their own boats at Lake Bennett to navigate the famed White Horse Rapids and travel 1,000 miles up the Yukon River to the sub-arctic goldfields of Alaska, where they will prospect for old, climb on Mount McKinley and wind up with a spectacular flight across a chain of live volcanoes to Aniakchak on the Alaskan Peninsula.

The same boat carries a party of noted scientists led by Dr. Erich Schalkjager, Doctor of Science, Columbia University, four in number they are on a mission for the American Museum of Natural History.

CHARTER SURRENDERED

Public notice is given that "J. D. Fulton, Limited," has surrendered its charter, the surrender being accepted according to today's issue of the Royal Gazette. "Sussex Rink, Limited," also has made application to surrender its charter.

A. C. W. Clark of Halifax is a guest of the Queen hotel today.

The funeral, including Sir Douglas Hazen, Chief Justice Baxter, Senator George B. Jones, Judge A. R. Slipp and Elmer R. Ingraham.

Queen Mary Made a Member Victorian Order

Canadians Are Omitted From the 42nd Birth-
day List

Late Ruler's Doctor Raised

Prof. W. G. S. Adams, Who Lectured at McGill,
Made Companion of Honor



HON. W. D. EULER
Trade Minister

STRONG OBJECTION TO WHEAT GRANT IN PARLIAMENT

OTTAWA, June 24—The big stumbling block in the House of Commons which delayed prorogation, was an item of \$15,000,000 to cover losses from wheat operations. Conservative Leader Bennett insisted this was an attempt to discredit the wheat operations of John I. McFarland and commend the present chairman of the wheat board, James Murray. One after another, ministers claimed he was wrong—it was meeting a loss in the year in which it occurred and not piling it up for some later accounting.

ENTER PARTNERSHIP

Edmond F. Pineau and Alphonse Duguay, both of the parish of Caraque, Gloucester county, have entered into a partnership for the purpose of carrying on a business of fox-ranching, under the firm name and style of Caraque Silver Fox Farm at Caraque.

AWAY FOR HER HEALTH

Mrs. Charles D. Ross, George street, left yesterday by automobile with Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Hewitson, for Grand Bay, Ontario, where she will spend the next two months. Mrs. Ross is making the trip on account of her health. Mr. and Mrs. Hewitson have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ross for the past several weeks, and while here they were on several fishing trips.

TENNIS AT MONCTON

The Fredericton Tennis club which played the C.N.R. Tennis club at Moncton yesterday, played twenty-seven matches, losing by the score of 17 to 10. The Fredericton players made the trip to Moncton by automobile, returning here late last evening. A number of supporters left with the team, and the matches were keenly contested.

SECOND TRIAL OF DANIEL BANNISTER AT DORCHESTER

Identity of Woman
is Still Unknown

The identity of the woman who was in the canoe with the late G. Eldon Merrithew on the Nashwaak-sis river on Sunday afternoon, June 14, was still unknown today. R.C.M.P. are still investigating, but reported no results today. At the resumption of the inquest into the death of the late Mr. Merrithew, which is scheduled for next Monday evening, it is hoped to have this woman appear and give evidence.

Among the guests at the Queen hotel are Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Sterling of New York city.

W. I. Morse and H. C. Wiswell of Wellesley, Mass., are guests of the Queen hotel this afternoon.

P. J. Hughes, K.C. Again Represents Crown at Hearing — Baby Betty Lake Taken to Dorchester as Chief "Exhibit."

P. J. Hughes, K.C., of this city, who is representing the crown in the second trial of Daniel Bannister, which begins at Dorchester today, has left for Dorchester. Mr. Hughes will again conduct the prosecution. Daniel Bannister was granted a second trial by the New Brunswick Appeal Court at a special session here. He had been convicted at the original trial at Dorchester and sentenced to hang along with his brother, Arthur Wil-

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