

# THE DAILY MAIL

NEW BRUNSWICK'S ONLY HOME COMMUNITY PAPER

FREDERICTON, THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1937.

## Saluting Our Flag

There is considerable indignation in the Province over the refusal of the twelve pupils at the Quarryville school to salute the flag. If the parents of these pupils are endorsing their action, as seems to be the case, it is time that these parents were made to see that they cannot get away with any such sentiments in this country. If these people are not prepared to stand by the flag which floats over and protects them, they should be made to take their bag and baggage and get out.

It only shows how fair and broad conditions are in this country when a crowd of people such as the Quarryville Russlites, or whatever they are, are allowed to get away with this kind of nonsense.

In this country everyone has a right to his own religion and belief and to worship God in any manner or form which he feels to be in accordance with his conscience, but it would seem that there is a screw loose somewhere about people whose beliefs prevent them from saluting their country's flag. If these people were living in some of the European countries that we read about, they would probably be stood up against a stone wall in front of a firing party.

It is to be hoped that the Department of Education will teach these children and their parents a lesson in regard to patriotism. There is too much of this nonsense cropping up in this country from time to time.

## Press and the Public

Writing in Printer and Publisher, Mr. A. Beverley Baxter, M.P., former editor of the Beaverbrook Daily Express, discusses the attitude of the British press toward the "royal armours" which culminated in the December crisis. He states positively, as one on the inside, there was "no censorship, no bribery nor intimidation, no official interference with Empire newspapers" ... nothing but "misguided loyalty" to a King which "finished with its silence what the American press began with its vulgarity."

Mr. Baxter's article was published in The Daily Mail a few nights ago.

In discussing this best illustration yet on record, what Mr. Baxter has called into debate is the obligation of a free press to the public on any or all matters of community or national interest and consequence. It is a question that is as old as the idea of a free press. And it is, perhaps, the fact that a press, if it is to be truly free, has responsibilities to the public no individual or office is big enough to trample under which leads Mr. Baxter to the conclusion that the British press made "the biggest blunder in the history of newspaper publication."

There is no new point to be made in detailing the actions of Fleet Street, from which provincial and many Empire newspapers drew their lead, to the various incidents as they occurred. All enjoyed, more or less, blanket censorship. It remained for the provincial papers to break silence when, eventually, it was broken.

What prompted this attitude is safe conjecture. A first factor, obviously, was a general inability to estimate the character of the King's friendship. With that an almost idolatrous respect for the position he held, and behind all a tradition which permitted the Royal family something of its private life in private. There was one other important factor which exerts an almost continuous influence on the news.

A very thin line divides news from scandal when private lives, involved as these were involved, are being discussed. Scandal can be avoided by papers of character, but in this instance there was a danger of beginning something with which the sensational press could play fast and loose to national detriment. It is this fact which indicates it was loyalty to the position rather than to the man which commanded the most influence.

All this explains some of the factors that produced the silence. It is not a vindication of the course that was followed. Looking backward, a much easier process, a fair and, so far as possible, impartial analysis shows that silence was a blunder. A position, miscalculation of human qualities, warped judgment. No one could see in the relationship the crisis which arose, or, if seeing, could believe the central figure would permit it to arise.

In Canada the newspapers were in a position different from those of Britain or elsewhere in the Empire. Forced to recognize the American "play" of the story, they published enough details to correct misrepresentation and protect the symbol. Had the British press gone that far, had it given essential details of all incidents and a proper identification of the people involved; had it expressed, discreetly, its views on the proposed marriage early on, the King and his friends would have been much better informed about the sentiments of the people.

In retrospect, there is nothing to say publication would have altered the choice of the King, but it would have prevented events from being pushed to the extremes they were, and involving the Empire in the severe test that climaxed the crisis. It is a lesson without precedent, a lesson not likely to be inflicted again. And it may be that public men have learned as much from it as the press.

## Relief Outlook Improved

Reduction of about 16 per cent. in the number of persons on relief in Canada as compared with a year ago, announced by the Minister of Labor, provides welcome additional evidence of a general improvement in conditions. A new feature of the Minister's report is that, during January and February—especially hard months—there has not, in a general way, been the customary seasonal advance in relief figures. This appears to indicate an increased number of persons in permanent employment.

Returns from all the Provinces are preliminary, and more authentic figures are expected to reveal an even better situation. It is satisfactory that there is something of an official nature indicating the general relief status throughout all the Dominion. And there is reassurance in the statement that the shrinkage in relief rolls has been consistent throughout the year. Not the least important feature of the Minister's announcement is the psychological effect it will have on the country; and especially on those still unemployed who may be buoyed up by the prospect that their own period of enforced idleness is nearer an end than they anticipated.

The darker side of the picture is that, despite evident improvement, relief on a large scale is to remain a national problem. In rural districts and in smaller urban centres unemployed are finding work rapidly, with the number on relief and relief expenditure cut almost in half during the last year. In larger centres the problem remains acute. City people on relief—especially if in the unskilled class—are not so readily absorbed by industry. In Toronto, for example, as shown by an investigation conducted by a Globe and Mail staff writer, relief is in the category of big business. Dependent upon Government grants, the unemployed may be fewer but the expenditure higher. People get work for a while and are off the rolls; when the work ends they are back again.

For instance, last year the average number on relief in this city was 30,343, with a high in February of 104,447, and a low in October of 70,480. Occasional employment would explain these ups and downs. The tragedy of it is that year by year these idle or temporarily employed people are gradually becoming less competent, and liable to be on and off the relief lists in future. So that, whatever the improvement throughout the country as a whole, large cities may expect to continue heavy expenditures.

## SNAPSHOTS

If those people at Quarryville do not want to salute our Flag they should get out. If they were in some countries they would be shot.

Noticeable at the House yesterday was the pot of shamrocks on the desk of the Clerk-Assistant, no doubt the gift of friends as Major Harrington has made himself very popular with both the members and the staff.

The local concern which furnished shamrocks to the Legislature gave them to every person except the Press gallery. In the Federal Capital where they know their onions, the Press Gallery comes ahead of the minor officials of the Legislature. It used to be that way here in former years.

A man says that he is as lonesome as a church bell in a strange town on a Sunday morning.

After a man gets bald, fat and 40, he doesn't know whether his wife's jealousy is a compliment, a habit or just dumbness.

When we think we are longing for the good old days, we are longing for the good old capacity to enjoy things.

Usually there is only one horror to a generation, and youngsters hurt by the late depression don't remember knee-length skirts.

The average man is most meticulous about finding out how many miles to the gallon when he's pricing a car—but he seldom bothers to inquire how many years to the marriage when he's proposing to a girl.

Fortunately or unfortunately, foot ball is a sport, which no college or university can afford to play badly year after year. The choice sooner or later must be between making something of it at the risk of over-emphasis, or giving it up altogether.

No matter what she draws in the matrimonial lottery, a bride is supposed to look "radiant"; yet no society reporter ever mentioned the radiant bridegroom, because the average bridegroom looks like the 'before taking' picture in a liver pill advertisement. You can lead him to the altar—but you can't make him like it!

## Mental and Labor

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mind, and, to as great an extent as possible, making them capable of performing useful functions. Dr. Roberts said there were at the present time two schools of thought as to methods of supervision and care. One strongly favored institutional care and the other favored establishment of mental health centres and the carrying on from these of supervision and community and home training.

He referred to the present advocacy in New Brunswick of establishment of an institution for the feeble-minded, the capital cost of which, he said, would be \$200,000 or \$250,000, with an annual maintenance cost in the vicinity of \$30,000.

"I think I can speak for the government in this regard," he asserted, "when I say that it is sympathetic in accomplishing something that will be practical and of service." At this present moment, however, the capital expenditure involved in providing such an institution, and the amount that would be required annually to support it, seems 'impossible'.

"But," added Dr. Roberts, "I have no doubt whatever that in the not too distant future, if this procedure should be decided upon as the most efficient method of care, this government will not be found wanting."

Dr. Roberts emphasized as essential a change in the system of providing treatment for and segregation of indigent tuberculosis cases. Some counties were \$60 far behind in payments to sanitarium for care of such patients that the hospitals could not carry on. This meant, on one hand, that the institution had ten per cent of their beds empty, and on the other that many 'active cases' were permitted to exist as a menace to those with whom they came in contact.

The minister of health stated that the government has already looked upon this condition of affairs as most important, and I feel satisfied that it will, in some way, this year, make a beginning in an attempt, when monies become available, eventually to carry out their full program."

Dr. Roberts' speech will be found at length in this issue of The Daily Mail.

## DEATHS

GALLEN—Passed away at her home in South Devon, March 18, 1937. Mrs. Annie Galen, wife of Charles P. Galen, in her 81st year, after a short illness.

Funeral on Saturday, leaving the home at 8.40 a.m. High Mass of Requiem at St. Anthony's Church, Devon, at 9 o'clock. Interment at the Hermitage.

## FREDERICTON DOCTOR RECEIVES RECOGNITION

Recently Elected to British Bio-Chemical Society -- Only One Other Maritime Member.

In an interview given The Daily Mail Dr. Irvine said:

"My discoveries pertain to the heart and blood and are the result of many years of study and observation. The research which I have called Cardiovasology received recognition as 'of great significance' in the 'New York Medical Record Journal' two years ago.

Previous research work published in a professional Journal namely a paper on Typhoid Fever and personal views covering cases without death or complications, resulted in congratulatory letters from Dr. John McRea, Sir William Osler and other lesser lights and my election to a Life Membership to the Surgeons Club of the Mayo Clinic in 1918.

The biggest and most diversified subject in the medical curriculum is the theory and practice of medicine, and since no practice of medicine can be good if founded on unsound theory hence the imperative need of inductive and deductive reasoning in diagnosis and treatment. This is perhaps more vitally essential in the intelligent handling of heart cases than in any other except the brain.

Great advances have been made in the handling of chest diseases notably heart and lung diseases. It is now possible to differentiate such diseases though sometimes long observation is necessary.

It is thought that the theory propounded by myself as to the initial stimulus of the heart's action is original and useful in the recognition of various heretofore misinterpreted activities and adds greatly to the understanding of the whole vascular system."

In reply to a question regarding the most interesting cases of his career Dr. Irvine said smiling "The removal of a large tumor from a man aged 103 who died at 107; removal of a large growth from a man of 96 who died at 104 and the loss of a patient on his 105th birthday."

When asked what most interested him at the present time, Dr. Irvine said:

"Anything that will add to the welfare of mankind especially the methods of investigation which will clarify the vast amount of teaching and make it available to the ordinary every day family doctor. Especially that you cannot have a result without a cause or causes. That intelligent diagnosis means lives saved. That where an intelligent working diagnosis is lacking much risk is assumed by the patient and attendant. That the doctor does not live who knows it all. That fads are unjustified where humanity is the price of such experiments."

Dr. Irvine married Miss Christian S. Fairley at Sackville, N.B., January 3rd, 1900. He spent eight years of his medical practice in country practice at Boiestown. He graduated in medicine at the early age of 22. Two years after graduation he earned the Fellowship of the Massachusetts Medical Society being the youngest winner of the Fellowship up to that date. Among prominent Canadians who were his fellow students were William A. Christie, John B. Gilchrist, Thomas Dixon now an eminent surgeon at Houlton, Maine, Dr. W. F. Roberts and LeBarron Jones.

Dr. Irvine's many friends in Fredericton will be pleased to hear of the signal honor won by their fellow townsman in his election as a Fellow of the British Bio-Chemical Society and will offer him congratulations on this well merited honor.

## Special Rates

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The two Canadian telegraph companies are offering reduced rates for Easter greeting cables to the United Kingdom and countries in Europe, South America, the West Indies and Liberia in 15 different languages. These text messages are available to the public between the dates of March 22 and 29 inclusive and may be sent from all telegraph offices in Canada.

The attractively decorated blanks and envelopes provided for this and other special occasions services are in use by the Canadian and United States telegraph companies, the popularity of these colorful blanks has resulted in substantial public demand for the service.

## LEARN THIS SIMPLE, EASY, NATURAL SHORTHAND

Don't spend months learning a complicated system, when you can learn to write SHORTHAND in 1 Hour! become an expert in 10 to 100 times faster. EASY to Read, Write and Remember than ordinary shorthand! No difficult rules, positions or shadings, simpler than plain ABC! Handy Pocket-size. Postpaid \$1.00. Prepare Yourself Now for a BETTER Position! or Make Your Present One MORE SECURE!

The Daily Mail,  
Fredericton, N. B.

## Concession to

(Continued from Page One) measure in the Senate today after the bill was further amended to meet a protest by the Maritime Provinces. The Senate adopted the report of the railways committee on the bill and, after the amendment passed, third reading was moved. Debate on third reading was in progress when the Upper Chamber adjourned until today.

Speaking on the motion for third reading, Senator W. A. Griesback (Cons., Edmonton) said he thought an attempt was being made to assist Canadian railways by imposing a tax upon the West.

(The transport bill would set up a Board of Transport Commissioners with wide authority over rail, air, water and highway traffic.)

Transport Minister Howe said before the Senate railways committee that the inland shipping clause was to stabilize rates and that bankruptcy existed among shipping operators or the Great Lakes, Senator Griesback said. The consequence of regulation of inland shipping by a federal body would be an increase in rates.

"With the exception of the railways practically nobody heard before the railway committee had favored the measure," he declared. The bill as it stood today after being amended in committee "bore no resemblance to the original measure."

He was opposed to the bill on the ground it sought to improve the position of the railways in Canada by the imposition of a tax particularly against western producers. Senator Griesback said he would vote against the bill but urged that it be stood over for six months.

## Worst Street

(Continued from Page One) erment's resignation as a result of the rioting were scouted by informed sources. Foreign reports of reinforced guards around the Blum residence and public buildings were unfounded.

The government's own communique and statements issued by the labor unions indicated no such action was contemplated. As the evening wore on, no new disturbance occurred.

Evidence of dissension within government ranks came when Deputy Cesar Campinchi, chief of the radical Socialist bloc in Parliament, opposed Communist demands for suppression of De La Roquette's French Social Party and for disciplinary action against police.

The Radical-Socialists comprise the most moderate element in the People's Front. Their withdrawal of support could force a government crisis. Campinchi indicated further disapproval of the Communist and Socialist stand by expressing regret that Leftist had resorted to strikes in protest against the Clichy bloodshed.

Not since the 1934 "Stavinsky riots" has Paris witnessed street fighting as grave as last night's. Not since the Popular Front came to power 10 months ago has the government faced so grave a threat to public order as was developing to-night.

## New Fair Wage

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of the board representing respectively employers and workers shall at any meeting of the board constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

"The expenses of the board in carrying out the provisions of this act, including witness fees, travelling expenses and other charges incurred in any proceedings of the board or of wage conferences, shall be payable out of such monies as may be appropriated by the Legislature from time to time for that purpose."

Introduction of the bill embodying the amendments by the attorney-general came immediately after an address in the budget debate by Hon. Dr. W. F. Roberts, minister of health and labor, in which he declared:

"Industry must learn that the government means business, for this department will not feel that it has fully performed its duty until in no solitary part of this province is there a victim of greed and selfishness but every man and woman who toils receives what should be considered a fair remuneration for a fair day's toil."

Dr. Roberts said also that as a result of inquiries carried on throughout the year by H. R. Pettigrove, fair wage officer, the labor department "is well aware today that there are gross injustices in certain quarters."

## AT THE . . . I.O.E. Food Show

ON SATURDAY  
Door Prizes were won by  
No. 388—Mrs. Jennie McCarthy.  
No. 141—Mrs. M. M. McFarlane.  
Hand-Tinted Picture won by  
Mrs. F. H. Rowe.

## CAPITOL

NOW PLAYING

REPUBLIC PICTURES presents

## BEWARE OF LADIES

— with —  
**Donald Cook**  
**Judith Allen**  
**George Meeker**  
**Goodee Montgomery**  
**Russell Hopton**  
**William Newell**

Extra Attraction —  
**GENE AUTRY**

## THE SINGING COWBOY

— with —  
**SMILEY BURNETTE** and  
"CHAMPION"

Double-barreled action . . . as your fighting favorite traps a murder mob with television!

HERE MON. - TUES. - WED. NEXT WEEK!

**James Dunn**

— in —  
**"TWO FISTED GENTLEMAN"**

— with —  
**June Clayworth**

## De Valera Wants

(Continued from Page One)

wards Canada, Australia and New Zealand. These people are satisfied with that relationship as it is according to their historic origins and development.

"They have not been forced into it and they do not desire to change it. It is therefore easy for them to make the mistake of thinking the same should hold good for Ireland, that if Ireland is unsatisfied they must be a perverse people.

"The fact they lose sight of is that Ireland is an ancient nation altogether distinct and separate from Britain. No relationship failing to take into account this fact can ever be satisfactory to the Irish people as a whole.

"The whole of this island belongs to the Irish nation, not merely a portion. There must be neighborly co-operation of Irish and English but the first act towards cordial relations must be frank recognition of the liberty of the whole Irish nation."

## Here's Simple Way to Curb a Cold



Two Quick-Acting, Quick-Dissolving  
"ASPIRIN" Tablets with a Glass of Water



The modern way to curb a cold is this: Two "Aspirin" tablets the moment you feel a cold coming on. Then repeat, if necessary, according to instructions in the box.

At the same time, if you have a sore throat, crush and dissolve three "Aspirin" tablets in one-third glass of water. And gargle with this mixture twice.

The "Aspirin" you take internally will act to combat fever, cold pains and the cold itself. The gargle will act as a medicinal gargle to provide almost instant relief from rawness and pain. It is really marvelous; for it acts like a local anesthetic on the irritated membrane of your throat.

Try this way. Your doctor, we know, will endorse it. For it is

quick, effective and ends the taking of strong medicines for a cold.

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