

THE DAILY MAIL

NEW BRUNSWICK'S ONLY HOME COMMUNITY PAPER

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FREDERICTON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1937.

Just What is Education?

Dean Holmes of the Harvard Graduate School of Education considers it is not enough merely to teach teachers to teach. He searches for a broad cultural base upon which to impress the technique of formal education, that the torch of knowledge may be kept brightly burning.

The dean, in his annual report, is a bit worried about the collapse of the whole structure of civilization in which universities may flourish. The way to save it, he believes, is for the profession teaching to "maintain its own standards against the degenerating forces of intolerance, political manipulation, and the subjugation of cultural values to purely economic ends."

Educators through the centuries have been promising us a civilized product. This promise has brought educational institutions, public and private, huge amounts of money, public and private. Have the educators come anywhere near justifying the outlay? We are not challenging. We are asking.

Now, about this "intolerance, political manipulation and subjugation of cultural values to purely economic ends." Are educators tolerant of the consumer's point of view? Only in recent years has the taxpayer dared to doubt some of the witch-doctors of the mystic art of learning.

The politician, who appropriates the money, asks questions, too. And many a person doubts the need for the almost fetish worship of the liberal arts. For the mass of students, the liberal arts should be merely encouraged as an avocation; to be sure, an important part of the cultured person, but not vital to a sociable being.

Having said our say, we admit that Dean Holmes is right. Our purpose is merely to expose what goes on in at least a part of the public mind, which has every right to tolerance of its inquisitiveness regarding the most expensive of civic activities, education.

Making Neutrality Real

Ottawa's decision to forbid, under heavy penalty, the enlistment of Canadian citizens in foreign wars involving nations with whom the country is on friendly terms is the wise and obvious one.

It is no new thing to Empire annals. Britain has taken the same course in circumstances similar to those obtaining in Spain today, and in no other practical way can a Government assert and demonstrate that its neutrality is practical as well as theoretical.

Even in cases in which national, and even official, sympathy has been decidedly in favor of one or other side in a foreign war, Britain has made no exception. A notable instance is that of the Greco-Turkish war, in which the feelings of the British people—and doubtless of the British Government—were strongly sympathetic to Greece and hostile to Turkey, and when movements were on foot to enlist large bodies of volunteers in Britain for the purpose of assisting Greece in the field. (A proclamation was issued forbidding enlistment of British subjects for any part of the hostilities.

The reason is clear: In any quarrel between nations other Powers are either allies, foes or neutrals, and neutrality involves absolute impartiality toward both sides so far as overt action is concerned. This being so, no honest Government, declaring neutrality, can close its eyes on private or individual acts infringing that neutrality. It must, in duty bound, declare such acts illegal in their country of origin, and must do its utmost to stop their continuance.

That such laws may be difficult of enforcement—since an intending volunteer for foreign service may leave him homeland under pretense of visiting another friendly country adjacent to the scene of hostilities, and make his way thence to his real destination—is nothing to the point. The passing of such laws, the attachment of grave penalties and an honest attempt to enforce them are sufficient evidence of the neutral Government's good faith.

In the present struggle in Spain, Canadian sympathies are divided; but however ardently one may feel for either side there are very few Canadians who wish to see their country openly involved in a European war. Prohibition of enlistment for Spanish factors is one way of keeping the Dominion from possibility of such entanglement.

The ban against medical and nursing aid, other than that of the International Red Cross, being sent from this country to Spain may seem to be in a different category; but brief consideration of the matter will show that to exempt such aid from the general proscription would leave open loopholes for actual infringement of the national neutrality, and for charges, so frequently brought in warfare and so difficult to disprove, that the Red Cross was being used to shield the passage of munitions and combatants.

No C.I.O. Tactics Wanted Here

With admirable clarity the Montreal Gazette has come out in opposition to any intrusion in Canadian labor affairs by the Lewis Committee for Industrial Organization, as promised in the announcement of its intentions to organize the Nova Scotia steel workers. The Montreal paper is opposed to Mr. Lewis's methods and ambitions, and can find "no clear dividing line between them and the aims of the extremists whose activities Premier Duplessis is endeavoring to curb in Quebec."

Nothing the Montreal paper has to say is in opposition to unionism or denies its rightful place in the economic and social structures we are building. That place has long been recognized, respected, and, on the whole, encouraged. But labor in Canada has nothing to gain, as some of its spokesmen realize, by becoming entangled in the quarrel that has split the American Federation. It has less to gain by adopting the tactics of the C. I. O., as already has happened in St. Catharines.

This single incident was all the warning that should be required. It was sufficient for the authorities in Ontario, and sufficient for the Gazette which not only approves the stand taken by Premier Mitchell Hepburn against sit-down strikes, but advocates it as the proper procedure for every Government in the Dominion.

SNAPSHOTS

The Speaker is being welcomed back to the Legislature. He has had his share of fish during this Lent.

Did they forget Peter when the increased salary checks were being passed around? Peter has been on the job for a long time and knows his work. Funny that he was the only one overlooked.

Some of these temperance lecturers who pay a dollar a minute for a broadcast and have to take what they get, raise the devil with the papers because the latter do not publish every word they say. This kind of mentality does not help the cause any. It is well to be temperate in all things.

The little blue car from Quebec should be kept out of the ditch during the Easter holidays.

The session is crawling along and none of the girls have yet succeeded in landing any of the popular bachelor members. Some years ago all the girls in Fredericton would be down in the House hanging over the galleries. They don't seem to do business that way today.

In answer to an enquiry we may say that neither Mr. Boucher, Mr. Blakeney nor Mr. Doane are bachelors. They are all married men and have families ranging from ten to eighteen children.

Bob Allen has every one in every capacity beaten when it comes to yarns and experience around the "House." He was there before many of the present members left school and no one knows more about the procedure.

There never was a better official reporter than Bob Allen. The writer of these Snapshots lines up second to Bob in regard to length of time and experience about the Legislature. Bob and the writer could write a big book on this topic. Perhaps we will some day.

PACKERS BOOST PAY IN WEST

EDMONTON, March 24—Wage increases affecting about 1,000 men and women employed by four Edmonton packing plants were announced yesterday. Increases, effective at once, of 8½ cents an hour for hourly paid male employees and 6½ cents for females were decided upon by Swift Canadian, Burns, Gainers and Canada Packers companies.

Minimum wage rates of 45 cents an hour for men and 36 cents for women will be in force under the new plan, officials of the companies said.

London Society

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Sometimes they are called on to help with the upkeep of the chaperon's town house, they must provide a limousine and a chauffeur, and supply for both chaperon and debutante a wardrobe of expensive clothes for all occasions.  
Expeditions to events of the season—polo at Hurlingham and Ranelagh, Ascot races, Goodwood, Wimbledon for the tennis, Lords for the cricket, Henley for the regatta—make the socially ambitious pa- heavily.

Dances and Costly Parties  
Certainly an enormous amount of money is circulated by a London season. Coming-out dances at the West End hotels and Mayfair mansions, scores of cocktail parties and debutante dances, dinner parties and receptions put thousands of pounds into the pockets of catering and entertainment firms.

Florists, dressmakers and hairdressers have a harvest; elderly dowagers and former ballerinas hold big classes on the eve of the courts, teaching awkward debutantes the arts of the graceful curtsy.

Women in court circles take their task as chaperones seriously. One London newspaper raised a hornet's nest by a sneer at the "pickings" made from the business.

One chaperone raged, "There is no more reason to blame a Duke's daughter for capitalizing the accident of birth which gave her the right to present girls at court than to blame Augustus John for charging £1,000 for a picture, Bernard Shaw for making £10,000 out of a play or Lord Rother for charging £21 as a fee for consultation."

The chaperones argue that they earn their fees. They have to be mother, governess, hostess and companion rolled into one. They get little pleasure out of the parties to which they take their charges, and they are expected to work all hours of the day and night, they say.

See M. M. A. Ad for "Specials" in tomorrow's issue

SPECIAL RATES FOR GREETINGS BY TELEGRAPH

Many Flowers Also Sent By Wire to Absent Friends

(Special to The Daily Mail)  
MONCTON, March 24—With the arrival of Easter, when thousands of people express their sentiments in colorful telegram forms, both telegraph companies are preparing to handle the largest volume of messages to points in Canada and the United States yet recorded during an Easter period, according to D. A. MacNeill, Superintendent of the Canadian National Telegraphs, here.

The two telegraph companies are also offering reduced rates for Easter greeting cables to the United Kingdom and countries in Europe, South America and Liberia. In fifteen different languages text messages are available to the public between now and next Monday.

Included also among the destinations for Easter cable greetings are Bermuda, the British West Indies, British Honduras, British Guinea, the Bahamas Islands and Jamaica. Many Canadians who have found these Empire colonies in southern waters an enjoyable vacation trip both during the summer and winter seasons have formed friendships there and have made it a custom to send an Easter cable greeting in appreciation of the cordial relationships existing between residents of the north and south as a result of travel.

In addition to Easter greetings by telegraph and cable, it is expected that a large volume of flowers by wire to all parts of the world will herald the opening of the spring season.

"During the Easter period, when winter begins to melt into spring, tens of thousands of people express their feelings in Easter messages and this year is expected to witness a considerable increase in the volume of such business," stated Mr. MacNeill.

BOOKLET DEPICTS FEATURES JASPER NATIONAL PARK

MONTREAL, March 24—The tourist desiring information on Jasper National Park in the Canadian Rockies will find within the pages of an attractive booklet just issued by the Canadian National Railways full of details about this great natural paradise and the many facilities offered to visitors for recreational enjoyment. Jasper National Park lies on the main line of the Canadian National Railways and is reached from eastern American and Canadian cities through Winnipeg and Edmonton, and with equal facility from Prince Rupert, Vancouver and other coast cities from the West. Diverse and optional routes are also available. This booklet, a handsome production in color, contains a wealth of information about all aspects of this 4,200 square-mile outdoor scenic playground and is accompanied by a series of photographs depicting the enjoyment of life amidst the glories of nature in its most pleasing setting.

Possibilities

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or three mines still come into production during the present year.

Manitoba contains within its borders 150,000 square miles of the pre-Cambrian shield. So far, it is roughly divided into several areas. North of 53 may be taken as one, which is roughly that area lying north and both east and west of The Pas. In this area there lies the Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company's operation at Flin Flon, operating at 4,400 tons per day, producing copper, zinc, gold, silver, selenium and other metals. It represents an investment of approximately \$30,000,000 and is paying dividends. It is a base metal producer, but is still the largest gold producer in the province.

To the east of Flin Flon, Laguna Gold mines is a gold producer, shipping around \$36,000 a month in bullion. To the east and south is the God's Lake area, with the God's Lake gold mine as the sole producer. It is operating at a profit on a 160-ton-per-day basis. Machinery and equipment are now on the ground to raise it to 200 tons per day.

South and east of San Antonio is Gunnar Gold, which went into production last July. It is now running around 140 tons per day, has paid off \$250,000 of indebtedness, and is turning out about \$50,000 per month, with costs somewhat less than half.

H. M. Akerley, A. Johnson, R. Ingleton, A. M. Hamm, E. H. Kierstead, L. E. Vallis, Arthur S. Roe and G. H. McKinney of Saint John, are registered at the Queen Hotel.

E. L. Baillie of Halifax, is a guest at the Queen Hotel today.

OUR MAIL BAG

N. S. LIQUOR SALES  
Fredericton, N. B., March 24th, 1937.

Dear Mr. Editor:  
N. S. Liquor Sales, is the title of an item, appearing in the Fredericton Daily Gleaner of March 23rd, in which is stated "Sales of the Nova Scotia Liquor Commission during 1936 totalled \$3,831,000." Administration costs, etc., \$352,458. It would seem from the above statement that the actual expense of the liquor business in Nova Scotia totalled \$4,183,458, the net profit obtained was \$970,000.

Would it not seem that from such a statement that Nova Scotia citizens actually spent approximately at the rate of \$38, for booze or for that which was really worse than wasted to obtain \$9. of good money.

How should shrewd business men regard such business?

Citizens of Nova Scotia think it over.

Citizens of New Brunswick, wake up.

(Signed) REV. T. D. BELL.

British Columbia Plans Provincial "Drummers"

VANCOUVER, March 24—The next session of the British Columbia Legislature will be asked to create a department of trade and commerce, which will go out and "drum up business" for the Coast Province, Premier Pattullo said in an address today to the Laurier Club.

The department would co-operate with industry and consult with other departments of government so that the Province would make a well-directed effort in what the Premier predicted would be the most prosperous ten years in its history.

Sunburned

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try—but that would not necessarily account for the lack of liveliness on the Ottawa front, as Mr. Bennett is quite capable himself of dealing single-handed with a hostile host. It may be that the Conservative Leader does not see much point in expanding ammunition until the grand offensive starts in the final session before the next election.

If Mr. Bennett has decided to retire when the time is opportune, there is no one who is more entitled to rest from his labors, for none has worked harder than he did during his term as Prime Minister, and, indeed, in all the period of his life since he left Dalhousie University. Sixteen to 18 hours a day, whether practicing law or as Prime Minister, was his regular schedule. He has enjoyed all the honors that public life has to offer.

Whatever the reason, he has certainly mellowed a lot since the elections of October, 1935. He will be 70 years of age when the next contest comes along, but a man's as young as he feels, and Mr. Bennett is hitting on all 16 cylinders right now.

Publisher, Aged 80, Writes, Sets, Prints His Own Paper

EATONIA, Sask., March 24—After seventy years in the printing trade, A. G. Graham can still do work that would put many a young man to shame.

Publisher of the Enterprise, a weekly newspaper here, 160 miles southwest of Saskatoon, Mr. Graham, over 80 years old, recently wrote, edited, set all the type by hand, ran off 500 copies on a hand-turned press and finished a regular two-man job on time.

Infant's Death

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showed considerable decrease, while there was an increase in the number of deaths caused by whooping cough and measles.

The high provincial infant mortality rate is largely attributable to the inordinately high rate prevailing in the three northern counties, which also have exceptionally high birth rates. The need for more education is very great in these counties but it is difficult because of the lack of public health nurses, the reports stated.

Maternal mortality in 1935 was the lowest on record, i.e., 4.6 per 1,000 live births as compared with 5.1 in 1934. With better parental care this rate should be capable of a much further reduction.

Following is a table showing the deaths of infants (under one year of age) per 1,000 live births from 1920 to 1935 inclusive: 1920, 134.9; 1921, 113.3; 1922, 103.2; 1923, 106.4; 1924, 102.4; 1925, 101.1; 1926, 105.9; 1927, 96.0; 1928, 95.6; 1929, 106.5; 1930, 99.5; 1931, 87.4; 1932, 71.8; 1933, 81.8; 1934, 86.4; 1935, 83.4.

CAPITOL NOW PLAYING

The inside story of the famous ex-champ and the Park Avenue deb who taught him to use his arms instead of his head!

JAMES DUNN TWO-FISTED GENTLEMAN

— with —  
June Clayworth  
Thurston Hall  
George McKay

NEWS COMEDY  
Shows at 3, 7.15 and 9.10  
Mat. 10c, 20c Evg. 15c, 25c  
Plus Tax

HERE THURS. - FRI. - SAT.  
Geo. Bancroft  
Helen Burgess

"A DOCTOR'S DIARY"

Added Attraction —  
"Night Waitress"  
— with —  
MARGOT GRAHAMS  
GORDON JONES

German Tank

(Continued from Page One)

each other in such a way that the general staffs back home got information as to how they worked under actual service conditions.

The Germans found their tanks and planes were inferior and, according to reliable reports in London, legions their planes on the Madrid front were definitely inferior to those possessed by the Russians and French. Naturally when this was discovered it threw out of gear any possible war plans that Berlin might have had for 1937.

In the meantime Britain is rearming frenziedly and it is thought that by the end of this year they will have to be reckoned with in the air. Confronted by a once-again potent Britain on the seas and in the air and by the excellent possibility that England would have as allies the tremendous aid and land forces of France and Russia, Adolf Hitler will hesitate to 'start something' in Central Europe. Of course, this posits that Hitler intends to 'start something.' It may be doing him a great injustice to regard him as ready to pounce when the moment is ripe but France and England are preparing for no other eventuality. The man in the London streets knows against what and whom his country is arming at a cost of 1,500,000,000 pounds. The point is that if rearmament is completed in time, maybe there won't be any war. Maybe Germany will have 'missed the boat.' Whatever the pacifists may say about this reasoning, I think this view is sincerely held by millions both in England and America.

Anthony Eden some time ago said that he thought 1937 would tell the tale. Recently Winston Churchill who knows his Europe inside out, said that he didn't think anything would happen this spring or summer. And there has been a noticeable cheerfulness on the part of some ministers of the crown and a seeming lightening of the skies all around. A part of the cause of this cheerfulness is the news from Spain, both of an obvious and a devious sort.

Obviously, things are better since the non-intervention committee has been able, after six months' delay, and after perhaps 100,000 'volunteers' together with the material and supplies to maintain them in the field, have penetrated into Spain, to get the powers to agree to stop it. With some actual teeth in the measure, the non-intervention committee appears actually to have accomplished something. But the sub-surface cause for cheerfulness are simply that the German war machine has developed mechanical defects.

Reports have it that the Germans were greatly pleased early in the war with the way their anti-aircraft guns and anti-tank guns were working. They probably have the best weapons extant in these departments. But soon there was an unusual number of German tanks going out of commission. The causes given were chiefly metallurgical 'Ersatz' materials in the alloys had proved not to be trustworthy under field conditions.

Reports since have come through to England that, even in Germany, some tank corps mobilizations have shown up defects but nothing like so numerous or serious as have been revealed in Spain.

The big shock was to come later, when the Russian planes outflow and outmanoeuvred the German ones.

GAIETY NOW PLAYING



JOEL McTREA  
The gal who took Mr. Deeds to town steps out with  
JOEL McTREA  
Adventure  
in Manhattan  
REGINALD OWEN  
THOMAS MITCHELL  
HERMAN BING  
Adapted from the story by Max Edginton. Directed by Edward Ludwig  
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

Also SCENIC IN TECHNICOLOR  
"YELLOWSTONE PARK"  
OUR GANG COMEDY  
"BORED OF EDUCATION"

HERE FRIDAY & SATURDAY!  
Marion Davies  
Clark Gable  
— in —  
"CAIN AND MABEL".

Some palliation for this is felt in Germany, one understands, on the ground that their latest first-line fighters and bombers were not sent to Spain. But there is no certainty that Russia sent her best product away from home, either. Many Russian planes were replicas of American models.

When the bad news reached Berlin it was realized there would have to be a general new deal in tanks, if not in planes. It had taken about three years to build up the tank corps. To execute the multifarious changes and repairs is expected to take an additional year.

Another disturbing matter brought out by the Spanish war was that the German ships were not standing the pounding in the Bay of Biscay too well. These craft are welded rather than riveted, and two German cruisers had to put into a French port for rather extensive repairs owing to their plates having been sprung in the choppy seas off Spain.

Again assuming that Germany had intended and does intend to make her bid for power some time before her putative enemies were fully prepared, the question is whether or not these setbacks to her own armament will give sufficient time to the other nations to catch up.

One comforting thing is that a general staff is composed of professionals who are not given to the romantic nonsense that they can lick everybody within reach with one hand tied behind them. This idea may have become imbedded in the minds of some of the wild men of Hitler's entourage, but the general staff professionals would like to see the chances heavily in their own favor before they give the ready signal. The chances now are not considered better than 60-40 and by late fall they may not be better than 50-50. In this state of affairs, who can say but that the intervention in Spain has forestalled a major European struggle this spring or summer?

About the only thing which would again redress the balance in Germany's favor would be the collapse of France through a Right-Left civil war. If that should happen, the opportunist in Hitler might get the better of his caution.

BABY'S OWN SOAP

It's Best for You and Baby Too