

Acting Chaplain of the County Council Urges Better Care of Children

Tells Municipal Legislators There Are Some in York County Who Are Neglected --- Pays Tribute to the Late John Black --- Gift by the Retiring Warden for Council Chamber.

As already stated in The Daily Mail the York Municipal Council met in annual session at the Court House in the afternoon yesterday and unanimously elected Frank Coburn of Manners-Sutton to the office of Warden. The motion was made by Coun. Morrison of Queensbury and seconded by Coun. Stannix of McAdam.

In the absence of Rev. G. W. Guion the county chaplain, who is ill in Ottawa, Rev. John Linton, pastor of the George street Baptist church, performed that duty. He opened the meeting with prayer and afterwards briefly addressed the Council.

Standing Committees were appointed and an adjournment was made until ten o'clock Wednesday morning.

Coun. Howard Cameron, the retiring Warden, called the Council to order at 2.30 o'clock. Roll call by Arthur McF. Limerick, the acting solicitor, showed all the members in attendance.

Rev. John Linton, the acting chaplain, invoked God's blessing upon the gathering.

Warden Cameron addressing the Council stated that he was retiring from office and called for nominations for his successor.

Coun. Morrison said that inasmuch the British Empire now had a Scottish Queen it seemed appropriate that the Municipal Council of York should have as a presiding officer one whose forebears came from the land of the heather. He moved that Frank Coburn of Manners-Sutton fill the office of Warden for the ensuing year.

Coun. Stannix seconded the motion, which was put to the meeting and unanimously adopted.

The retiring Warden thanked the Councilors for their co-operation during the year, and bespoke the same courteous treatment for his successor. He announced that in appreciation of what the Council had done for him he had procured an enlarged group portrait of the members and officers of the board and hoped that the Council would accept it with his compliments.

Coun. Doherty moved that the portrait be accepted and hung on the wall of the Council Chamber as the property of the Municipality.

Coun. Nason moved a vote of thanks to the retiring warden and the motion was adopted.

Warden-elect Coburn was then escorted to the chair amidst applause. He thanked the Council for the honor conferred upon him and invited their co-operation in carrying on the work of the Municipality. He suggested that in future when delegations appeared before the Board that Councilors refrain from starting a discussion in their presence. After they had departed there would, of course, be ample opportunity for members to present their views. In conclusion he again thanked the Council for the kindness displayed towards him.

Chaplain's Address
Rev. Mr. Linton on being invited to address the Council, explained that his presence was due to the illness of the chaplain, Rev. G. W. Guion, who had suffered a nervous breakdown and is at present undergoing treatment at Ottawa. He was sure that all looked forward to his speedy return with his health fully restored. He (the speaker) noted that it had been stated that the new Warden was a Scotchman. If so he was not the only one, as on entering the building he had noticed a man filling his fountain pen at an ink well. While

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RAINMAKERS CLASSED AS RACKETEERS

Some Strange Performances Are Recorded, but None So Far Has Produced a Shower

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—You have probably heard and read about rain-makers who go to drought-stricken areas and for a fee agree to produce rain. Well, all of this boast that it can be done is just plain hooey and those engaged in this line can be put down as being in the class of racketeers. It will be impossible to make rain until we understand the underlying causes and that we do not know today. Chemical explosions in the air have nothing to do with a rain-fall. If it comes it was probably due anyway.

In countries where superstition rules in so many things the subject of rain making is serious. Down through the ages man ever has been dependent upon rainfall. In years of drought it is not at all strange that thoughts should turn to some method of regulating rain, even to preventing it. Magic is often resorted to and one of the most realistic of record was practiced near Dorpat, Esthonia, when rain was badly needed. Three men climbed up fir trees in a sacred grove; then one of them struck fire-brands together, knocking off sparks of imitation of lightning; a second beat on a kettle to mimic thunder; while the third, called the 'rain maker,' sprinkled water which he had carried up for that purpose, in every direction. This mock shower was supposed somehow to make nature send a real storm on a liberal scale and to a worthwhile extent.

From the natives of Brazil, who rattle pebbles in dry gourds, to the American Indians who smoked pipes, burned tobacco, and uttered prayers, the clamor for rain goes on. In Russia, it is the custom to capture a priest after the sermon, throw him on the floor, and drench him with water. Or, if that does not produce results, he is then thrown bodily into the nearest stream! Drenching the people seems to be the favorite method of most races for enticing the precarious rain, the Aremians, for example, believing in drenching the priest's wife.

Symbols of storms also rank high in the eyes of the 'medicine men.' In

COMMUNISTS IN CANADA WORK SUBVERSIVELY

"The Industrial Worker," official organ of the Education Labor Press, is carrying on a valuable work against the activities of Communists in this country. By exposing the efforts of the Bolsheviks to control the regular labor unions by boring from within, it is doing a service which organized labor appreciates. In its latest issue, "The Industrial Worker" declares:

"In this issue, and in issues to come, the thousands of interested readers of this organ of anti-Communism are told, and will be told, of the many kinds of media through which Communism is operating in this great country—Canada.

"Proof is given here of the control that the Communist Party of Canada exercises over the Progressive Veterans' Association and the stranglehold it seeks to secure over all veterans' organizations in Canada, with a view to raising a great army of malcontents who will place Communism and its aims above sane and constitutional government.

"The cartoon on this page and many fact-studded articles now in the course of preparation will show how the Communist Party of Canada is working among and through, many apparently harmless organizations, such as the League Against War and Fascism, the Canadian Labor Defence League and the Ukrainian Labor Farmer Temple Association."

It is a matter of common knowledge to well-informed people that the Canadian Communist organization, more or less financed from Moscow, is very busy in the mining areas and other parts of the Dominion, and under certain aliases to inculcate the weak-minded with the Bolshevik doctrine of revolution. As an exchange points out, by way of warning, the whole purpose of the movement is to upset the institutions of the country by means of force and violence. So widespread has been the abolition of democracy to make way for Leftist and Rightist dictatorships that human liberty has disappeared, except under the British flag, in the United States, and in the small northern countries of Europe, and in a few other lands. There is every reason, therefore, why Canadians of all classes should welcome as an ally every new enemy of Communism.—Times, Moncton, N. B.

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India a black horse, suggestive of storm clouds, is rubbed until he neighs, which is likened to thunder. On the other hand, the Japanese, evidently men of intestinal fortitude, flog one another until blood flows down their backs like rain. Some tribes even go so far as to offer human sacrifices to appease rain gods. Some amusing incidents are brought to light by the wives of the 'medicine men.' Witness the efforts of one of these pluvoculturists who, after placing his rain stick in the ground and being fortunately rewarded by heavy rain, upon being asked to stop it pleaded his inability to do so because the heavy rain had covered his stick.

Since frogs are supposed to be habitues of wet places, it is presumed that they are the favorites of the rain gods; therefore, in South America, for example, the frogs are hung from limbs of trees mouths up and belaboured with sticks in the belief that the gods will pity the pets and send rain down to end their sufferings. Associated with the appeal for pity are the natives of northwestern India, who bury their children up to their necks in the sand and let their howls and shrieks literally rise to the skies and summon the rain gods to the work of bringing down rain to a suffering humanity.

In the matter of prayers for rain, lack of evidence seems to exist that prayers ever produced rain. True, cases have been recorded where rain fell followed prayer, but they are exceptional. There are those, however, who claim that prayers have been answered when no scientist could give an explanation. But the cold, logical facts are: (1) There is a supercausal unknown and unknowable; (2) Wishes do not affect material phenomena; (3) There is an orderly sequence in nature which cannot be changed by the wishes of an individual or group.

The usual beliefs are that the concussions and the loud noises prevalent during a battle all unite to produce rain. Rainfall following a battle however, was mentioned before gun powder was ever invented. Before the 'safe and sane' Fourth of July was instituted, that jubilant day with its accompanying explosions was given credit for the great number of thunderstorms that were supposed to take place, in spite of the statistics obtainable which showed that there were not any more thunderstorms on the Fourth of July than there were either on the third or the fifth.

In order to still the clamor that concussions produced rain, the United States Government in 1891 promoted an experiment in Texas in which explosives were sent aloft by means of balloons and kites and were discharged in the clouds. The experimenters claimed that they were successful, but the opinions of several interested watchers were that rain began to fall before the experiment started, a fact which discredited the reputed results.

In 1910 during a wet summer in England, farmers petitioned the British Fleet to discontinue target practice off the coast, in the belief that the loud concussions had caused rain.

The term 'chemical' sounds impressive to most people, and out of this class has sprung the racketeer, the rain maker. These fake, scientists prey upon the public fancy by offering to produce rain through the use of mysterious explosives and chemical displays. Their pay usually consists of a guarantee from the interested parties that the pluvoculturist will receive a stipulated sum for each inch of rain produced. If rain falls he wins; if not, he wins through his insurance. It's a game, and glib salesmen have put it over, but rain cannot be controlled—at least not yet.

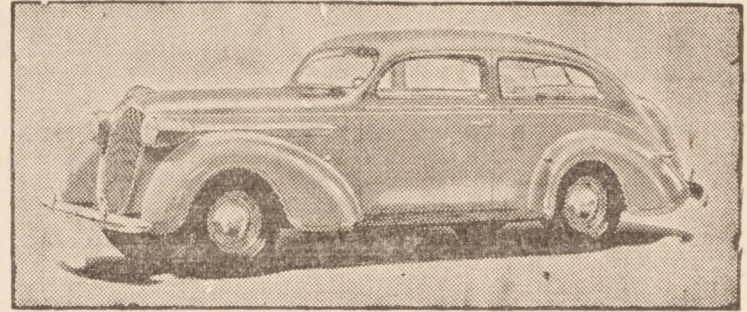
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