

THE DAILY MAIL

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, OCTOBER 19, 1937

THE UNEMPLOYED YOUTH

Speaking to the Maritime Board of Trade at Moncton a few days ago Hon. Michael Dwyer who represented the government of Nova Scotia at the Convention pointed out that several thousand young men and women residing in Canada, between the ages of eighteen and twenty-five were today idle and that they never earned a dollar in their lives. This he pointed out was due to the fact that they had reached the end of their school days and were branching into young manhood and young womanhood at the time that the depression had set in and that their enforced idleness was due to the depression conditions. He stated moreover, that these young men and women had not been able to learn any trade by which they could make their livelihood because the employers of labor had, owing to the conditions which prevailed, been unable to take them in and to give them employment. As Mr. Dwyer pointed out the condition up to now had been a serious one. It is one that lends encouragement to the false doctrine of Communism, as these young people lend a willing ear not only to the soap box orator but to the agents of Communism which are scattered throughout the cities and towns of the Dominion seeking to prey upon just such subjects as these young people are liable to become.

It is an encouraging fact that the different Provincial Governments in the Maritime Provinces are taking up the situation in regard to these young people and are arranging with the employers of labor to take them in and to give them some way of learning a trade and some chance of getting employment in the future.

POTATO SITUATION IN URUGUAY

Referring to potato conditions, the Department of Trade and Commerce says: "Potato producers in Argentina regard Uruguay as a logical outlet for their seed potato surplus, writes Mr. J. A. Strong, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Buenos Aires, in the forthcoming issue of the Commercial Intelligence Journal. In 1935 imports of seed and table stock into Uruguay from Argentina totalled 603,650 crates (of 110 pounds). Due to the 1935-36 crop failure in Argentina, however, Uruguay was deprived of a source of cheap and ready supplies, and until Argentina is again in a position to export acceptable seed, Uruguay will be obliged to purchase her requirements from North America and Europe. The first purchase of potatoes from Canada, made in the fall of 1935, amounted to 2,490 crates, which were used for the February planting in 1936. This initial purchase of Canadian seed was made under emergency conditions and was prompted by the results that had been obtained from experimental lots of seed that had been introduced into Argentina from Canada in previous years.

Imports of potatoes into Uruguay during 1936 aggregated 339,680 crates, of which 32,920 were admitted as certified seed and 306,760 as table stock. The sources of supply for the 32,920 crates of seed were as follows: Argentina, 11,660 crates; Denmark, 6,970; Germany, 5,012; United States, 4,350; United Kingdom, 2,188; Canada, 1,080; and New Zealand, 440 crates. Smaller lots were imported from Holland, France, Poland, and Estonia.

Uruguay has had experience during the past two years with practically all the well-known varieties from both North America and Europe. Denmark and Germany have been the main sources of supply for seed apart from Argentina, but while the yields obtained from the German varieties have been exceptionally high, these potatoes are not particularly favoured by consumers in the market. Competition this year will be on a basis similar to that prevailing in the Argentine market. Canadian supplies will have to compete with those from Europe, including Denmark and Germany, but there may be a demand from Uruguay for some Katahdins as well as Green Mountains."

This should be of interest considering our provincial dealings with Argentina.

FILMS IN CANADIAN SCHOOLS

Motion pictures, still films and lantern slides are finding an increased use in the schools of Canadian cities, but in the majority of cases it is experimental or occasional rather than regular. Among 197 school systems in cities of more than 5,000 population, 91 make some use of motion pictures but only 25 of this number use them regularly, 83 use filmstrips or stillfilms at times but only 32 of them regularly, 123 use lantern slides but only 48 regularly. In 62, or nearly one-third of the 197 city systems, no use is made of any of these visual aids to education.

More than 80 p. c. of the 26,458 schools outside of the cities on which data were received, were one-room rural schools. Only 33 of the one-room schools (these nearly all in Alberta, where the extension Department of the University has organized visual instruction units) use motion pictures regularly, 49 of the larger schools; 103 of the small schools and 238 of the larger use them occasionally.

Snapshots

What provision is being made by the school authorities to have the children admitted to the different school buildings on cold and rainy mornings (before the opening hour)? In many cases children coming by bus are obliged to stand about the school grounds and shiver instead of being allowed inside the building. Many complaints are heard about this. On the other hand some of the school children seem to be so constituted that they do not know how to behave themselves when they are allowed in a building out of the cold. This applies to some boys of High School age. But all the children should not be allowed to suffer because of the want of common sense of a few.

Minorca which is now prominent in the Spanish war news is an island not a hen.

If the Miner's Union want the Provincial Government to take a hand in their troubles the men should go back to work and then use the machinery provided by the Fair Wage Act to adjust their difficulties. There is a right way and a wrong way of doing things.

There is another instance in the news today of a car being crowded off the road by a truck. There should be some way of controlling the truck situation.

Well! the subway area which has been closed since June 30 is now open to the public. It had been intended to have the Chairman of the Roads and Streets Committee have a formal opening and to have some one cut the joes and serve tea but the idea was abandoned and they just kicked down the planks and opened up the roadway.

You never really appreciate the astounding number of careless drivers there are on the streets until you start breaking in a new car.

DEMAND

(Continued from Page One) terminated. Furthermore, before work on withdrawal can begin, more definite information must be secured on the actual number of volunteers on either side.

The Nyon agreement also, it is learned today, has run into a snag. Under the agreement, the British and French navies assumed anti-pirate patrol of the Mediterranean. Italy was not a party. Then Italy said that she was ready to join in. Experts met in Paris and agreed on their respective spheres. But the consent of all parties to the Nyon agreement has to be obtained. Thus Italy still remains outside and unbound by the agreement.

3 R.C.A.F.

(Continued from Page One) age. MacInnes died before an ambulance could get him to Belleville General Hospital, about 12 miles away.

WORKERS VS. EMPLOYERS

(Continued from Page One)

The laborer is worthy of his hire. He has a right to sell his labor the same as any other commodity in the markets of the world. If he is not satisfied with his lot in the establishment in which he is working it is his privilege and his duty to himself to make a change and to go elsewhere and secure better conditions, financially and otherwise. It is also the duty of the operator to pay his employees as much money as he can reasonably afford to do. But when it comes to the employer paying more than he can afford, and to providing working conditions which his financial ability will not stand, he is only taking the money from somebody else when he does this and there is only one end to the lane and that end is financial ruin to himself and unemployment to the hands whom he has employed.

U. M. W. HEADS

(Continued from Page Five)

ence last Friday—let the men go back to work, and the Fair Wage Board will function immediately."

The attitude of the Government of New Brunswick in connection with the labor disturbance in Minto was presented in the following telegram sent today:

Fredericton, N. B.  
October 19th, 1937.

William M. Walker, Esq.  
Minto, N. B.

Reference your wire urging Government arrange conference to sit in with operators and union to discuss recognition of union, can only confirm what stated here at recent conference on Friday last, namely that Government has no authority whatsoever to act as suggested. The Government, however, is most interested in the economic welfare of the citizens of minto whose livelihood depends upon the maximum production of those mines. The Minto output is relatively low grade and years of hard and persistent work were necessary to bring up output to present day levels. The progress gained may soon be lost to other coal fields and then the struggle to recapture the market. Already large consumers of the output are placing orders elsewhere and with the approach of winter it is not inconceivable that domestic users may arrange for outside production. Government has set up and ready to function a competent body to deal with the economics of the situation affecting wages, hours, working conditions, etc. This body is prepared to function immediately if given opportunity and its orders will be enforced. Suggest you lay this aspect of case before men at earliest moment.

A. A. DYSART.

DIED

FRASER—Passed away at the Victoria Public Hospital, Fredericton, N. B., Oct. 19, 1937, Jean Fraser, wife of Merrill Fraser of Taymouth, N. B. The funeral will take place Thursday afternoon, Oct. 21, with service at the home at 2 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Shanklin will conduct the service. Interment will be made at Taymouth.

EMERGENCY

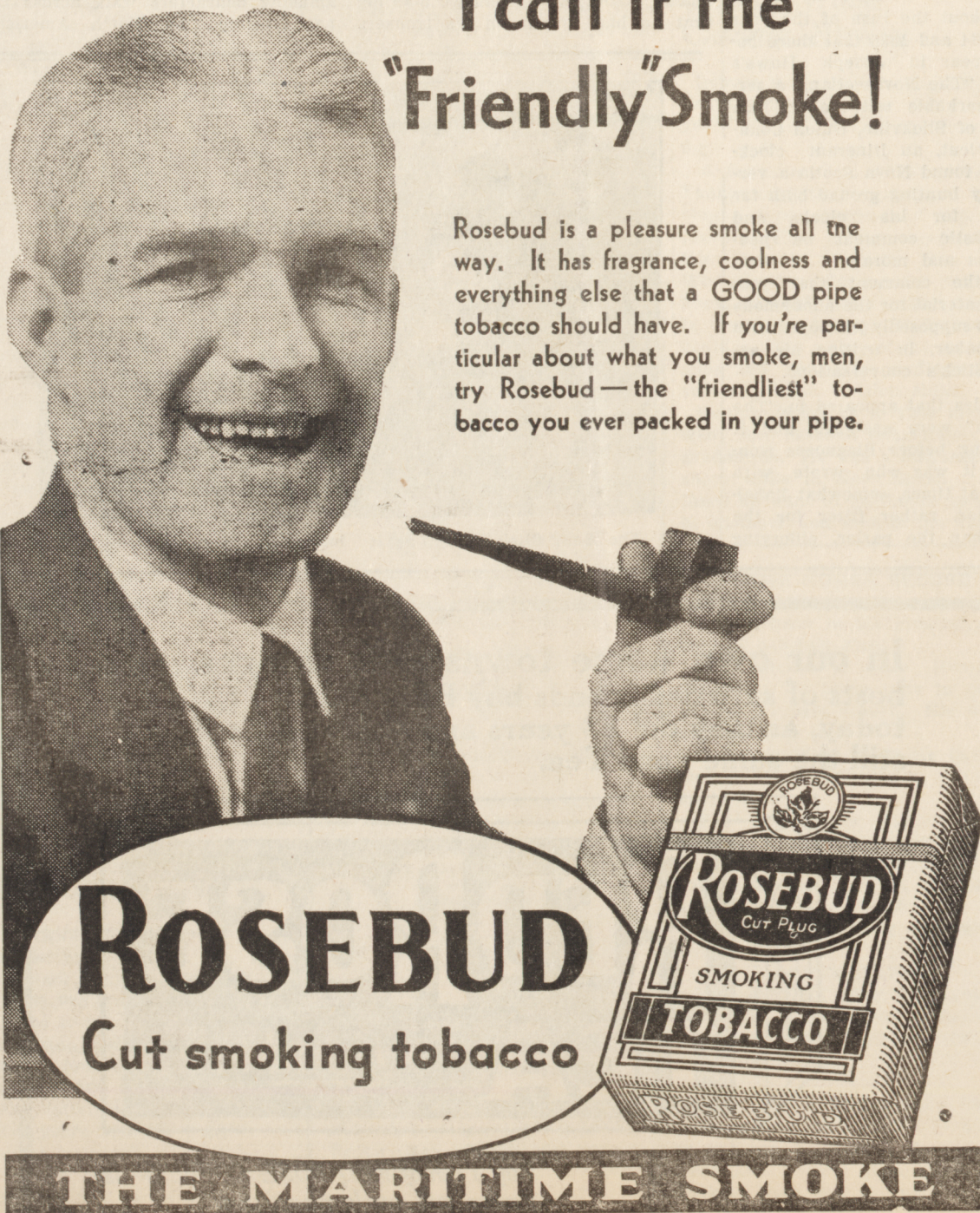
(Continued from Page One)

sociation and Red Cross prepared a set of regulations approved by both bodies and sanctioned by the military authorities.

In answer to questions put by alumnae members, it was explained that

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**SONJA HENIE**  
FINDS THE BOY IN A MILLION  
**TYRONE POWER**



COMEDY NEWS  
Shows at 2:30, 7:15 and 9:15

HERE WED., and THURS.

**Robert Montgomery**  
**Rosalind Russell**  
—in—

"NIGHT MUST FALL"

although a nurse is enrolled, she is not obligated to serve, and would not be conscripted in case of war, for instance, though she would be expected to respond if at all possible. In the event of war or disaster requiring nurses, the Red Cross, or whatever agency would be directing relief, would make use of the register before turning elsewhere.

"And if an emergency did arise you would all want to go, I am sure," observed Miss Jean I. Gunn, O.B.E.,

Capitol

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HIGH TENSION LOVE!  
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"SLIM"

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**PAT O'BRIEN**  
**HENRY FONDA**  
**Margaret LINDSAY**  
**STUART ERWIN**  
**J. Farrell MacDONALD**

NEWS :—: COMEDY  
SHOWS: 3, 7:15 and 9:15  
MATINEE: 10c and 20c  
EVENING: 15c and 25c  
PLUS TAX

HERE, THURS, FRI, SAT.

**GENE AUTRY**

The Singing Cowboy, in  
"ROUND-UP TIME IN TEXAS"

ADDED ATTRACTION  
Donald Wood, Ann Dvorak in  
"THE CASE OF THE STUTTERING BISHOP"

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Superintendent of Nurses, Toronto General Hospital, who explained that all graduates of this hospital are given application forms for voluntary service enrolment.

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