

THE DAILY MAIL

NEW BRUNSWICK'S ONLY HOME COMMUNITY PAPER

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Britain Draws the Line

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden's reiteration of Great Britain's specific military commitments on the Continent, if psychologically attuned to the Spanish discord, deserves a more personal interpretation in the Dominions. It draws the boundary around the programme through which Empire statesmen will discuss the common defense front at the May conference. It does not intimate, as some might infer, that the Dominions will be asked to share responsibility for the obligations Britain has assumed in her alliances with Belgium and France.

Accepted literally, the Foreign Secretary's statement demonstrates what possibilities there are for Britain becoming involved in anything less than a general European war. Actually it marks the great distance she has travelled in twelve months toward regaining political isolation from Continental troubles, a policy that has been encouraged by the open break between communism and fascism.

Britain was relieved of any responsibility for Germany's safety when Hitler destroyed Locarno. Her French and Belgian obligations are in reality temporary substitutes for the protection provided them there. But in these substitutes she has far greater freedom of action than she had under Locarno, or under any of her obligations as a member of the League of Nations.

She alone is the judge of what constitutes aggression, when an act of aggression has been committed, and whether or not it was unprovoked. For example, should France become involved through her Russian treaty in a war of Russia's making she has no claims on Britain. Or should her policy or alliances antagonize and provoke attack, Britain need not send her assistance.

It is not to be pretended that there are many possible Continental embroilments from which Britain could long remain aloof. But the new freedom she has in discharging her obligations isolates her from partisan connections, ensures her standing as a neutral, exercises considerable restraint on possible aggressors, and permits her to keep clear of any creed war until self-preservation or Empire interest demands that she fight. And in this situation the Dominions have a vital interest.

Frontier College

Once each year Mr. E. W. Bradwin, its principal, writes to tell us something about that unique organization called Frontier College. So far as we know, there is nothing else quite like it. Frontier College holds its classes very informally among the men employed on isolated works throughout the country. It sends out as its representatives men from good homes and with university training who take their places as laborers among other manual workers. "They do this," as Mr. Bradwin explains, "in an endeavor to sponsor the best in Canadian life and thinking among a class of men prone to be overlooked. Such workers need," he goes on, "more than anything else friendly counsel and advice. It has been our experience that this can best be given by laborer-teachers—young men whom they have learned to know and to respect as workers employed alongside them in a common task."

Frontier College is able to report a successful year, with a field staff of 185 laborer-teachers engaged during various periods. They enrolled 3,710 campmen in study classes, and among thousands of others conducted profitable discussions on land settlement, hygiene, naturalization, thrift and other topics of general concern. They distributed great quantities of newspapers and magazines, and in many ways improved the lot of these workers in distant places.

Frontier College carries on its work through voluntary subscriptions. If those inclined to help will address Mr. Bradwin at 26 Queen street east, Toronto, he will be delighted to give them whatever other information they may desire.

Trouble in India

British reformers fought for years to give India self-government. Successful in the end, India was given a federal constitution. The first election under self-government was held some weeks ago.

But India, apparently, does not want self-government. Not, at all events, a fair measure of self-government. Thus word comes that the Congress party, which carried six of the eleven United Provinces overwhelmingly, has now refused to take office.

In all six provinces the British Government is trying to form makeshift Cabinets with the help of minority leaders, but this obviously has its difficulties. Ministries formed in this way will be thrown out of office by Congress party majorities as soon as the new Legislatures assemble.

The deadlock thus created, a shock to London, presents desperate difficulties. It opens up once more the possibility of civil disobedience, reviving conditions which existed in 1929 and 1930, when more than 60,000 Indians were sent to jail and concentration camps for political offences.

It all illustrates the tremendous difficulty of governing India. Here is a vast land with hundreds of millions of population mostly illiterate, with a multiplicity of sects and languages and castes, all wanting something different. The granting of a federal constitution, it was hoped, would meet the aspirations of Indian nationalists, prove a stepping stone to still wider self-government. What it has brought instead is intensified agitation, with peril of political chaos.—Ottawa Journal.

The Kindly Corporal

A corporal in the British Army is reported to have been placed on trial for an offence hitherto unknown in military circles.

He is said to have served tea—toast, the usual accompaniment in England, is not mentioned—to the squad of men under his charge, bringing it to their beds each morning before reveille sounded.

That his humanitarian efforts for the greater comfort of the private soldier might have met with encouragement in higher quarters is suggested by the fact that the crime with which he is charged consisted only of exacting payment for this service. He pleads that the financial recompense was small—two cents a day from each man—but his making any charge at all was an error of judgment.

The accused corporal also declares that "his first thought was for his men," who, in his opinion, needed a hot drink when they were awakened.

It is possible, then, that his altruism may have a stimulating effect on recruiting. Should it develop that the staff and the Government are in favor of the rank and file being served breakfast in bed so long as the waiters—the corporals—receive no extra pay, there should be little difficulty in filling the ranks.

And the system might be extended, sergeants being deputed to make the beds after the men have risen, and commissioned officers doing the various "fatigues" among them.

Britain usually has led the way in social reform, but in this case there may be objections from higher ranks than that of corporal.

SNAPSHOTS

Who killed Cock Robin?

The only privilege left by the citizens is to pay the bills.

The Aldermen when they resign, will have the endorsement of 90 per cent. of the citizens who pay the taxes. They have been snubbed in their efforts to govern the city.

"It's an outrage," is the way on member of the Municipalities Committee referred to the stand taken by that body against the city bill endorsed by our duly elected aldermen.

It is doubtful if many of the Municipalities Committee composed of both Liberal and Conservative members of the House knew what it was all about.

However, we will try again next year.

The Aldermen have nothing to be ashamed of. They put up a good clean fight.

It is time that the people's business was transacted in the open where every one could see what is going on. The present system is too much like the old days of the Family Compact, and it amounts to the same thing.

Arrest and Civil

(Continued from Page One)

Government House Trust Fund:

Interest on Securities in which this Fund is invested to be paid to the Lieutenant-Governor toward maintenance and upkeep of Government House and grounds, as provided for by Act 11 George V., Chapter IV, from such investment to end of financial year (31st October, 1937). \$2,635.00

These items having been passed by the House, on motion of the Hon. Secretary of the Province, were reported as such.

Certain bills on grounds of urgency were given first and second readings forthwith and ordered placed for consideration of the Committee of the Whole House.

On request of C. H. Blakeny of Moncton, the bill relating to arrest and civil action was laid over for further consideration.

Mr. Blakeny said he was heartily in accord with the principle of the bill. The principle of arrest for debt has been a dominant feature for the non-payment of debt. This Province should adopt the principle of not putting people in jail for debt as stated in the bill. The Government should set up some method whereby a man may collect an amount equal to the debt by some other means. When a man gets so low in financial status that he must be arrested to regulate the debt, there is something radically wrong. This bill is taking this away from the creditor the right of putting a man in jail to pay for the debt. Mr. Blakeny said merchants should be given some protection. The fear of arrest is a factor in the collection of debt in this Province. While he was against the principle of imprisonment for debt, he thought that the creditors should have some safeguard in the collection of debts. The bill does not go far enough, he asserted. A creditor should be allowed through process of law to have an order issued on the employer of a debt to enable the collection of bills. Under this suggestion there would be no preferred creditors, Mr. Blakeny said. This system has been tried elsewhere and is working successfully in Quebec. If something along this line is not done, merchants will be frightened out of extending credit. Mr. Blakeny asked that the bill be given further consideration before being passed.

Mr. Jenkins supported the stand taken by Mr. Blakeny and said something should be done to protect the creditors. Hon. Mr. McNair said that there would still be adequate provision for the collection of bills. The amendment was to correct abuses under the present system. Hon. Mr. McNair said he was not wedded to any particular section of the bill, it would be a matter for future consideration, whether there was to be any further reform. This could not come under the scope of the present bill. Mr. Foster said that the objectors to the bill appeared to "want to have their cake and eat it too." They want to do away with imprisonment for debt, yet retain the fear of jail. Hon. Mr. McNair said the Government endeavored in drafting this bill to simplify procedure as much as possible.

Hon. Mr. McNair said the bill had no relation to the poverty of richness of the man.

Hon. Mr. McNair said a man may be put in jail for not paying his debt where he was financially able to pay, to swear out would cost him \$25 or \$30.

Mr. Jenkins said he believed in

Aldermen Who

(Continued from Page One)

Municipalities Committee earlier in the Session Mayor Kitchen opposed it. Mayor Kitchen is a member of the Police Commission and the object of the bill was to take the control of the police force out of the hands of a commission which was not responsible to the citizens and to place it in the hands of the City Council that are responsible. The city of Moncton of which C. H. Blakeny the present Chairman of the Municipalities Committee was formerly Mayor, abolished the Police Commission in that city during his term of office. Referring to the matter outside of the meetings altogether Mr. Blakeny stated that the citizens of the City of Moncton would not put up with the Police Commission as we have it. He expressed himself pretty strongly in favor of the bill presented by the City of Fredericton. Although as Chairman of the Municipalities Committee he could not take any action nor had he any vote on the matter.

The statement given out to the Press by the seven aldermen who appeared before Messrs. Blakeny—McNair last night is as follows:

"We will resign within a few days in protest of the action of the government in turning down the bill to do away with the police commission. We believe that at least 80 per cent. of the citizens are in favor of this measure. Our resignation will mean a general election in Fredericton and we plan to run for re-election on a ticket. If the opponents of the bill are so strong let them get us out and put other men in the council. We feel that in turning this bill down the municipalities committee has said in effect that we do not voice the sentiments of Fredericton's citizens. Our recourse is to go to the people in an election and ask them whether we do or not."

Speaking to The Daily Mail today, one of the leading aldermen stated that the resignations would be handed in this afternoon. The regular monthly meeting of the city council was to have taken place Tuesday, with a committee meeting Monday evening. Much outstanding routine business was to be cleaned up that evening. The aldermen feel that this is the only course they can take in justice to themselves as the business which they were elected to conduct had been taken out of their hands. They will probably go back to the people and seek an endorsement of their action and The Daily Mail has no hesitation in saying that between 80 and 90 per cent. of the citizens of Fredericton who are qualified to vote will endorse their action.

The unexpected action of the Municipalities Committee of the Legislature in throwing out the Police Commission bill and in making inoperative the plebiscite bill came as a surprise to the citizens and caused quite a sensation about town both last evening and today. Many citizens are indignant over the action of the Municipalities Committee, who were sitting in private session, throwing out a bill which might at least have been given a chance for open discussion in the Legislature where the people would have an opportunity of hearing the views of the members on the same. It was felt by some that it is time there was a change in the practice of procedure so that the business of the public would be carried on in the open and the people who pay the bills would know what was going on. There should be no need for a lot of darned secrecy on the part of any public organization which is transacting public business.

56,000 More

(Continued from Page One)

were 209,978 families on relief in Canada in February, 1937, as compared with 253,376 families on relief in February, 1936, an improvement of 17 per cent. That did not include farmers in the drought areas of Western Canada in which there were 31,992 families on relief in February this year, compared with 28,908 families in February, 1936.

In the drought areas there were 162,475 persons—men, women and children—on relief in February this year, compared with 154,160 persons in February of last year.

The total number of men, women and children on the dole in Canada is therefore estimated in February, 1937, at 1,184,090, but the Minister was not positive this total included single homeless men placed on farms or employed in forestry projects.

"common honesty." His contention was that all the debtor legislation had been framed to protect the man who doesn't believe in honesty. Every man who owes a debt should pay for it or suffer the consequences.

Mr. Blakeny asked that the bill be laid over for further consideration.

The Committee rose and Mr. Boucher reported bills 90 and 91 agreed to. They were ordered read the third time tomorrow. He reported progress on Bills 80 and 87.

Hon. Mr. Dysart moved the House adjourn.

The House adjourned at 9.55 p.m.

Provincial Egg Laying Contest

The 21st week of the 17th New Brunswick Egg Laying Contest, conducted at the Dominion Experimental Station, Fredericton, was concluded on March 27, with a production of 1,219 eggs and 1,267.2 points. This is an average production of 64.4 p. c.

The Single Comb White Leghorns owned by Arthur Pringle, Stanley, led in production for the week with 53 eggs and 62.5 points.

The Barred Rocks owned by Mrs. George Waterston, Sussex Corner, were in second position for the week with 42 eggs and 60.6 points.

The Barred Rocks owned by Walter Dougan, Hampstead, were in third position with 54 eggs and 58.7 points.

The Single Comb White Leghorns owned by Arthur Pringle, Stanley, are leading to date with 719 eggs and 808.9 points.

The Barred Rocks owned by W. J. White, Moore's Mills, are in second position to date with 709 eggs and 718.1 points.

The Barred Rocks owned by Arthur L. Graham, Hoyt Station, are in third position to date with 713 eggs and 682.1 points.

Single Comb White Leghorn hen No. 7 owned by Arthur Pringle, Stanley, is the leading hen to date with a production of 113 eggs and 130.0 pts.

Single Comb White Leghorn hen No. 2 owned by Arthur Pringle, Stanley, is in second position to date with a production of 96 eggs and 108.1 pts.

Barred Rock hen No. 1 owned by Arthur L. Graham, Hoyt Station, is in third position to date with 94 eggs and 104.9 points.

All persons interested in the poultry industry, who wish information on poultry problems are invited to write to the Superintendent, Dominion Experimental Station, Fredericton.

Educationist

(Continued from Page One)

to the utmost that the youth of 1937 should receive better, broader and more useful instruction than had been the heritage of their parents.

Education and culture were the birthright of every one, the President maintained. The true measure of success and happiness depended on the power to get along together, and this, Mr. Griffin contended, the schools were doing infinitely more than ever before.

Would Broaden Attitude

"I should like to emphasize this as it should be—nearly \$12,000,000 spent in the operation of our system by the Provincial Government alone. Yes, it's 'Big Business.' As administrators, you are entitled to demand highly skilled, conscientious and progressive teachers and since you have the teacher in this new role of creating a new social order—I ask you as individual members of society, as members of home and school clubs, as parents, to use your influence in building an active attitude toward education in its broadest sense.

"In all, I beg you, not to place too much responsibility on the school. Remember, 3,000 hours of your child's waking time are spent each year outside the school and 1,000 hours within the class. My challenge to you as educators, is to build into the fabric of your child's life, the desire for partnership with you, self-reliance, loyalty, dependability and unselfish devotion toward idealism. It's a slow process, but I urge you to be patient with youth. You are dealing with soul-stuff," commented the President, in conclusion.

First Lease

(Continued from Page One)

property and of the deed itself nothing is known until the early 20th century when it was found in Paris by New Brunswick historian, Dr. W. F. Ganong, who acquired it and presented it to Dr. Webster for his collection.

Of the Seigneur who was leasing his land, history has more to say, but not very much more since he died of wounds or was killed in October, 1696, while serving under DeVillabon at Fort St. Joseph in the Nashwaak at the time the fort was attacked by a party of marauding New Englanders, headed by Benjamin Church and Colonel Hawthorne.

Though the New Englanders were driven off, they evidently inflicted some casualties. The weather was in some measure responsible for their repulse since the cold of the wintry night forced them to light fires as they were encamped about the fort and their fires made them excellent targets for the Acadian sharpshooters, so they quickly retreated when morning came.

COAL MINERS ON STRIKE TODAY

(Special to The Daily Mail)

SOUTH AFRICA. April 1—One hundred and twenty-five coal miners went on strike today. The theatre is the scene of a racial strike. Officials are negotiating just now.

CAPITOL

NOW PLAYING

LOVERS IN DANGER !!!
Thrills and fun ahead for you in triple murder mystery.

"THE LONGEST NIGHT"

— with —
Robert Young
Florence Rice
Ted Healy
Julie Haydon
Catharine Doucet

Extra Attraction —
The Texas Rangers Hunt
Hopalong Cassidy
CLARENCE E. MULFORD'S
"BORDERLAND"

— with —
William Boyd
Jimmy Ellison
George Hayes
Stephen Morris
Clarence Wyatt

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

"UNDER COVER OF NIGHT"
— with —
EDMUND LOWE
FLORENCE RICE

Under-Cover

(Continued from Page One)

All this is actual "fighting" money, has nothing to do with the funds raised for medical units, ambulance groups, other non-combatant organizations.

These facts were divulged over the week-end when a check-up brought to light the extent of under-cover activities. Organizations which before were voluble in exhorting support for the Spanish Government's cause are not admitting any part of the financing of fighters that is now going on. But from a reliable source came information that thousands of dollars were being used here to send men to Spain "all expenses paid."

The Spanish Consul here is taking no part in the situation, consistently turning down the men who come wanting assistance in getting to Spain. But in recent weeks these numbers have fallen off. Organizations that are interested in getting men and money to Spain "have the situation well in hand" according to a local authority. Men are contacted through active agents of local groups, finding ready money and assistance. Many embark for England, pass from there through other organizations which find them passages to the Spanish coast.

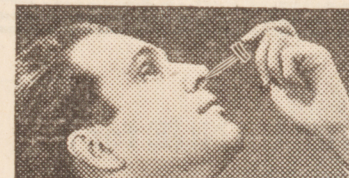
Over the week-end, 25 men, who said they were Canadians, were held at Port Vendres, France. They were taken off a steamer stopped by coast guard officials. Two of the number, giving names as Tuan Arwid Sundsten, and John Dendy, said they were from Toronto. But local sympathizers of the Loyalists' cause were loath to speak of these men. Several Communist organizers denied knowing the men, others declined to talk about the situation.

The money and men that have left here for Spain generally have all been on the Loyalists' side. There is practically no activity here on behalf of the rebels.

LABOR MEETING

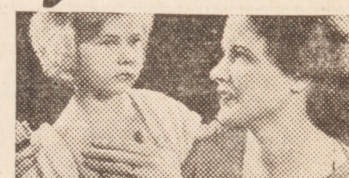
The Fredericton Labor Council will hold a meeting tonight. All members are asked to attend.

Helping Your Family to Better CONTROL of COLDS



When Colds Threaten..
Vicks Va-tro-nol helps Prevent many Colds

At the first warning sneeze or nasal irritation, quick!—a few drops of Vicks Va-tro-nol up each nostril. Especially designed for nose and throat, where most colds start, Va-tro-nol helps to prevent many colds—and to throw off head colds in their early stages.



If a Cold Strikes..
Vicks VapoRub helps End a Cold sooner

If a cold has already developed, use Vicks VapoRub, the mother's standby in treating colds. Rubbed on at bedtime, its combined poultice-vapor action loosens phlegm, soothes irritation, helps break congestion. Often, by morning the worst of the cold is over.

Follow Vicks Plan for Better Control of Colds

A helpful guide to fewer colds and shorter colds. Developed by Vicks Chemists and Medical Staff; tested in extensive clinics by practicing physicians—further proved in everyday home use by millions. The Plan is fully explained in each Vicks package.

VICKS PLAN FOR BETTER CONTROL OF COLDS

GAIETY

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AS A LOVE-CRAZED SCIENTIST . . . He probed and searched and experimented . . . to discover the hidden secrets of love . . .

BORIS Karloff
The **MAN WHO LIVED AGAIN**
with ANNA LEE • JOHN LODER
FRANK CELLIER • LYNN HARDING
Directed by Robert Stevenson
A Production

Also Playing —

"HERE COMES CARTER"

— with —
ROSS ALEXANDER
GLENDIA FARRELL

HERE FRIDAY & SATURDAY!

Charles Boyer
Jean Arthur

— in —
"HISTORY IS MADE AT NIGHT"

NOTICE

THE BUS SERVICE TO

Oromocto, Nashwaaksis and Sugar Island

will be discontinued Friday, April 2nd, until the roads are re-opened for heavier vehicles. This interruption in service is unavoidable at this time of year. When the roads are reopened these bus services will be renewed.

Capital Transit Limited

Bus Station, 625 Queen St.
Telephone 400.



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