

MAY ESTABLISH CLOTHING FACTORY

(SEE PAGE EIGHT)

MORE OLD-FASHIONED KISSES NEEDED

Argument on Latin Waged In Toronto

Attacks the Proposed Public School Courses

Help in Study Latin Would Make the Study of French Compulsory

TORONTO, April 5—Attacking the proposed courses of study for secondary schools on the grounds that Latin was not included as a first-year subject, Prof. C. B. Sissons of Victoria College yesterday charged that the revised courses were the greatest propaganda for private schools that had been promoted "in our day."

It would be "turning back the hands of the clock" if the programme went into operation in its present form, he maintained, craving the right for a school principal to be allowed to choose between Latin and French in the first year.

Dr. George F. Rogers, Chief Inspector of Secondary Schools, replied it was likely permission would be granted to substitute Latin for French if a teacher craved it. But he did not think it would be a good thing to do.

"We are not trying to kill Latin but to help it. We are trying to keep away from it a lot of pupils who are not congenitally disposed to Latin. A classics man, a principal not far from Toronto, tried out the experiment and found that the pupils in the second year made more progress in Latin because they were a selected group," Dr. Rogers said.

The plan is to make French a compulsory subject in the first year; then in the second year, if the pupil has a taste for languages, he may take Latin.

JAPAN NOW HAS NO TERRITORIAL AMBITIONS

OTTAWA, April 5—Prince Chichibu of Japan, who with Princess Chichibu has been a week-end host in Ottawa, is a keen sportsman. He has no special liking for the old man's game as he styled golf but he is more partial to tennis, badminton and other more modern games. The Prince who is representing his brother Emperor Hirohito is on his way to the Coronation ceremonies.

He and his suite arrived from Vancouver on Saturday and are leaving today for New York to sail for England. On their arrival they were greeted with a royal salute from Parliament Hill and by members of the Cabinet and diplomatic corps and leading political figures. The social functions given in their honor included a state dinner given by Governor General and Lady Tweedsmuir a luncheon given by Hon. S. Kato, Japanese Minister and a reception of the Japanese Legation. A luncheon was also given in honor of Japanese newspapermen accompanying the party. The official spokesman for the Prince expressed happy relations between Canada and Japan adding that Japan has no territorial ambitions in the Far East.

Unless the Soviets commit some provocative act he did not see any reason for his country getting into war.

"The Soviets have a very large army on the Manchukuo border," he said. "I have seen it myself."

"We are on the defensive. If the Soviets do not come into Manchukuo we won't do anything."

Our Aldermen Justified

IN a statement given to the press today the seven Aldermen who resigned their seats as a protest against the action of the Municipalities Committee of the Legislature which failed to recommend a bill to abolish the Police Commission explain their position.

The proposal to abolish the Police Commission, an arbitrary body over which the City Council has no control whatever, was passed by a majority vote of eight to two at the City Council. The bill to abolish the Commission was introduced into the Legislature by H. Ralph Gunter, M.L.A. for York County, and was introduced for the purpose of placing the control of the police force in the Administration of Justice Committee of five of the City Council. Notwithstanding the fact that the bill was endorsed and presented by the duly elected representatives at the Council Board, the Municipalities Committee thought fit to turn it down and did not recommend the bill to the House.

The bill to abolish the Police Commission was sent to the Legislature in the opening days of the session. It was supported strongly by a delegation of representative citizens of Fredericton, including eight aldermen who were elected by the city of Fredericton. At the same meeting of the Municipalities Committee at which these gentlemen appeared no citizen of Fredericton could be induced to go to the Legislature and oppose the bill. Mayor Kitchen, who is a member of the Police Commission, which the Council backed by the citizens want to abolish, was the only one to appear. Mayor Kitchen had to confess to the Committee when he did appear that he appeared alone because he could not get one citizen of Fredericton to come with him to back him up. This delegation met the Municipalities Committee which is composed of 34 members nearly all of whom were present at the session referred to. If the bill had been considered at that particular time by the large number on the Committee, the Committee having regard for the wishes of the Aldermen, which wishes it would not be reasonable to ignore, would have recommended the bill to the House. The bill, however, was allowed to stand. The Committee stated that the matter would be considered in private session. The weeks of the session dragged on, and for some reason or other known only to those on the inside, the bill was not taken up. At last, when the House was about to prorogue and something had to be done, the Municipalities Committee got together, or some of them got together, and held a meeting to consider the Fredericton bill. At this meeting which was held in the dying days of the session, 13 members out of a committee of 34, and the most of these men tired and anxious to get home, decided the fate of the bill, and decided it against the wishes of the duly elected Aldermen of the City of Fredericton. On the afternoon that the bill came before the Committee there was another Saint John bill which was to come up, and in order to bring that bill up to the Committee some of THE MEMBERS PRESENT IN ORDER TO GET RID OF THE FREDERICTON BILL AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE MOVED THAT IT NOT BE RECOMMENDED TO THE CONSIDERATION OF THE HOUSE. THREE MEMBERS WHO WERE PRESENT INFORMED THE DAILY MAIL THAT THEY WERE THERE BUT DID NOT KNOW WHETHER THE BILL PASSED OR NOT. These gentlemen naturally felt that if there was no Fredericton member on the Committee unduly interested enough to strongly support the bill that they as outsiders did not care and so the bill was strangled.

When the Aldermen found that their wishes in regard to Fredericton legislation were ignored they waited upon the Chairman of the Municipalities Committee, Mr. Blakeny, and also had a session with Hon. Mr. McNair and later with Premier Dysart, but in none of these sessions could they get anywhere in regard to our legislation. In the course of conversation, Mr. Blakeny, however, did say that he thought the way the Municipalities Committee had handled the Fredericton bill "was an outrage." He also said that he agreed with the Aldermen in seeking to have the Police Commission abolished. He stated that when he was Mayor of Moncton that he had been largely instrumental in having the Police Commission in that city abolished. He did not think that a Police Commission had any place in a small city like Fredericton. Other gentlemen connected with the Municipalities Committee in conversation with The Daily Mail felt that the sections of the original bill giving the Police Commission power to purchase equipment and supplies for the police force without any reference to the Council should have been amended, as should also the section making the Police Magistrate a member of the Police Commission. Without any personal feeling for the present police magistrate, whom they did not know, these gentlemen agreed that the principle of having a magistrate on a Police Commission where he could lay charges and later sit as a trial judge against the accused, was one which was against all principles of British justice. This seemed to be the biggest objection of the bill, but at the same time it went through. There is no doubt whatever that it will be taken up at a later date.

The Police Commission bill was not the only bill which was turned down by the Municipalities Committee. The bill to provide a plebiscite was also not recommended as put forward by the

(Continued on Page Four)

ONTARIO HOME & SCHOOL GROUP HEARS TALK

For Mental Health

Affection Between Parents, and Parents and Children Essential

TORONTO, April 5—"It is better to have a cold in the head than in the heart. We need to get back to the old fashion of kissing and a little more demonstration of love in the home where its stabilizing force is a great need," Dr. H. R. Brilling, of Hamilton, told the Home and School Section of the O.E.A. yesterday in an address on Mental Health and Parent Education.

In charge of one of the mental health clinics established by the Government in an effort to get at the cause of mental disease in the Province, Dr. Brilling stated that close to 60 per cent. of all mental illness is believed to originate because of bad mental habits or unhealthy ways of thinking. Many people meet almost insuperable life difficulties and overcome them because the most of their mental habits are healthy. Others develop mental illness under relatively slight worry or strain because they are handicapped by an unwieldy load of unhealthy mental habits, he stated.

Fatal Doubt

To prevent mental illness, a feeling of security, interest, and freedom to develop, were necessary for the child, Dr. Brilling stated, saying that in a survey in clinical work, he had found that while children usually admit they love their parents, very few are sure when asked if their parents love them. The answer he invariably gets is that they don't know. It is not enough that their physical needs be provided for. They need demonstration of affection, praise, recognition, and encouragement for healthy development, he stated, condemning for its evil effects on the child, parents' quarrels and threats to leave each other. Security in discipline was recommended to eliminate possibility of hatred and defiance.

"There is nothing youth needs so much, today, as an active interest in healthy realities. This can best be stimulated by success and praise. One of the parents' most important functions is to give the child plenty of success and praise and keep him busy allowing him responsibilities in the

(Continued on Page Four)

Air-Conditioned Observation Library C.N.R. Cars Again

(Special to The Daily Mail)

HALIFAX, N. S., April 5—The first of the compartment observation library cars which have been temporarily withdrawn from service on the Ocean Limited between Halifax and Montreal for installation of air conditioning equipment will be released from the railway shops this week and put back into service, stated W. W. Swinden, general superintendent of the Canadian National Railways on his arrival here last night, from Montreal. It is hoped to have all of these cars released from the shops and restored to service this week, Mr. Swinden said. Air conditioned sleeping cars are now operating on the Ocean Limited.

GREEK CRUISER LEAVES FOR CORONATION CEREMONIES

(Special to The Daily Mail)
ATHENS, April 5—A Greek armoured cruiser left Athens today, sailing for Southampton to take part in the Coronation activities.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, April 5—Floods on the Danube River are causing damage. At one point the river has risen 21 feet.

Great Oaks From Small Acorns will Grow

5,000 ACORNS ARRIVE IN TORONTO FROM ENGLAND

From English Parks to Canadian Public Parks

(Special to The Daily Mail)

MONTREAL, April 5—Years from now Canada's public parks and stretches of the King's Highway in various parts of Canada will be shaded by the spreading branches of majestic English oak trees grown from acorns taken from historic trees in Britain's royal parks and planted in Canada on King George VI's coronation day. A forest in embryo, consisting of 5,000 seedlings arrived at Saint John, N. B., today in the Canadian Pacific liner Duchess of Bedford. They were forwarded by J. A. Whitehead of Potton, Bedfordshire, who is presenting them to the "men of the trees" organization in Canada on behalf of an English "men of the trees" body.

(Continued on Page Four)

23 COUNTRIES ATTEND SUGAR CONFERENCE

LONDON, April 5—Twenty-three countries are attending the Sugar Conference which is now being held in London. Ramsay MacDonald is chairman of the conference. It has been requested that the Belgian Prime Minister study the intervention barrier. The first meeting is public but future meetings will be private, Ramsay MacDonald is the chief speaker but it is quite likely that other subjects will be discussed.

LANDING PLACES FOR AIR ROUTES EVERY FIFTY MILES FROM HALIFAX TO VANCOUVER

Many Completed --- Those Between Halifax Not Built Yet

OTTAWA, April 5—There will be landing places 50 miles apart between Halifax and Vancouver, the Transport Minister, Hon. C. D. Howe, stated recently in the House. These he said, were in various stages of completion. Those between Winnipeg and the Pacific Coast were practically finished, and most of them had landing strips of 3,500 feet, some with two and three way strips. Much more work remained to be done, however, on those between Winnipeg and Montreal, although it was expected they would be completed next fall. Between Montreal and Halifax they were all under contract and would be ready for use early in 1938.

Beam and other equipment had been purchased for the service between Winnipeg and Vancouver. Weather service was being provided with the training of a skeleton crew who could undertake their service on short notice. It was planned, as in the United States, to wireless weather reports to planes in the air. Questioned about the trans-Canada connection with the transatlantic service to be operated jointly by Imperial Airways and Pan-American Airways, the Minister said Imperial Airways, at their own expense, will pioneer the route from Berlin to Canada, and after the preliminary tests have been completed a company will be created in which the United Kingdom will have 51 per cent. of the stock, Canada 24.1-2 per cent. and Ireland 24.1-2 per cent.

Pan-American Co-operation
Imperial Airways already have built equipment for the route. Pan-American Airways will co-operate in maintaining regular flights across the Atlantic twice weekly each way.

They fully expect to be carrying passengers and mail by next autumn, according to a representative of Pan-American Airways who visited the Minister a few days ago.

Montreal is to be the Canadian port at which the planes will call, but Shediac, N. B., is to be listed as an alternative. It is estimated the transatlantic flight will take from 24 to 26 hours, the Minister said. The Postoffice Department estimated that the new trans-Canada air lines will pay by the third year of operation, as the carriage of mails will provide sufficient revenue to meet operating expenses, the Minister said. "Judging from the experience of the United States air lines, we can look forward with confidence to very considerable patronage of our own Canada air lines. We are basing our initial plans on the theory that the cost of transportation will be about the same as in the United States," (Continued on Page Four)

Britain Views Wheat Prices With Concern

Bread Prices Again on Upward Trend in England

No Overproduction

Fear Wheat Lands of Canada and U. S. Deteriorating

LONDON, April 5—For the past week wheat has been edging out of the usual market reports and is competing in front-page newspaper flare lines with war, rearmament, murders, dictators and even with Coronation news.

Bread prices in Britain are again being advanced and wheat prices are higher now than any time in the past seven years. The spectacular upward march of wheat prices is focusing attention on the developments of recent years. It is recognized that the vital factor in maintaining low prices since 1929 was the overhanging surplus. This disappeared and with it all assurances that buyers would be able to fill their requirements as and when they pleased.

Find No Overproduction

It is agreed that the prevailing belief of recent years that a chronic overproduction existed, is fallacious. An analysis of production figures shows that overproduction was non-existent and what appeared to be overproduction actually was the refusal of producers to liquidate the surplus stocks accumulated in two most exceptional crops.

Experts say that there really has been underproduction since 1930, and fears are freely being expressed regarding future prospects. Forecasts are being made that wheat will be selling at Liverpool for 14 shillings a hundred pounds, or \$2.10 a bushel, before the end of July.

Deep anxiety is apparent on account of Argentina's large sales in recent weeks. There is a growing impression that the Argentine has oversold, and if she enters the market to rebuy, it is believed that the market will go through the roof.

Fear Political Repercussions

Even commentators in the most cautious and conservative papers like the Manchester Guardian, are finding plenty of ground for pessimism.

It is feared that the wheat lands in the United States are played out and also that the Canadian West is suffering not only from drought but soil deterioration.

Undoubtedly behind the fears is the realization that the serious shrinkage of wheat supplies will have far-reaching consequences.

(Continued on Page Four)

GERMAN MINISTER PROTESTS SOUTH AFRICAN PREMIER

(Special to The Daily Mail)

DURBAN, April 5—The German Minister to South Africa has issued a protest to General Hertzog, Prime Minister of South Africa in regard to Friday's proclamation concerning Germany's former territories in that country. It is claimed by the Minister that the Germans in South West Africa do not have equal rights and that Germany is raising her voice as a warning.

The Earl of Clarendon recently arrived from South Africa where he was Governor General when questioned on the subject stated he would hesitate to say that it is the desire of the citizens of South Africa to return the former colonies to Germany. He said that generally speaking the people did not wish to be next to the German territories. They enjoyed freedom, a wonderful agricultural country and valuable mining districts.