

# THE DAILY MAIL

NEW BRUNSWICK'S ONLY HOME COMMUNITY PAPER

THE MAIL PUBLISHING COMPANY — J. L. NEVILLE, Managing Editor.  
Published every afternoon (except Sunday) at 327-329 Queen Street,  
Fredericton, N. B.

FREDERICTON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1937.

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

It is as easy to stop The Daily Mail as it is to start it. Send us a card or letter marked "refused" and your name will be removed from the list of subscribers. All arrears for subscriptions must accompany the stop request. Subscribers who do not receive their paper regularly will confer a favour on us by notifying us.

## Increased Liberal Victory

Premier Angus L. Macdonald has again been returned to power in Nova Scotia. The Liberal party came back into power yesterday with an increased majority over that which it had in the House dissolved a short time ago. Out of an entire membership of thirty elected to the new House, Premier Macdonald's party captured twenty-five seats as against five seats taken by the Provincial Conservative Opposition. Opposition leader Harrington went down in a personal defeat whilst Premier Macdonald and his entire cabinet were returned. This is a sweeping Liberal victory and shows that the tendency of the times is to retain in power a government which is doing its best in the public interest. Premier Macdonald has given the province of Nova Scotia good government.

Yesterday's election is another indication also of the disorganized condition of the once great Conservative party.

Despite the disorganized condition of the Conservative party the election was keenly fought but the result was not a surprise to those who have studied political events in the sister province.

Congratulations to Premier Macdonald and his colleagues in Nova Scotia.

## When Rules Fail — Break Them

On retiring after forty-six years of progressively successful service to the Canadian Pacific Railway, William Fulton declared facetiously that his promotion was accounted for by his breaking of the company's rules. This sounds like insubordination, but insubordination will not get any individual far along the road to success. A little thought brings the conviction that circumstances may arise in which hard-and-fast regulations will not work. In moments of doubt a man, eager to do the right thing, may throw aside all the rules, letting common sense be his guide. In the railway business, as in all extensive enterprises, quick decisions are necessary, and there may be no time to consult the rule book. There will be more commendation for a man who succeeds by breaking the rules than for one who fails by sticking to them.

There are precedents for this disregard of orders and rules. Military leaders find themselves in positions where disregard of recognized tactics an reliance on initiative will save the day. And didn't the mighty Nelson at Copenhagen place his blind eye to the telescope when signals ordered him to retire from the battle? And where is there a greater naval hero than Nelson? He disobeyed commands, but "England expects every man to do his duty" was more effective than orders. Anyway, Mr. William Fulton has been a highly successful railway official.

## British Lion Growls Warning

However precipitate Herr Hitler may be in using his battleships, he is inviting a peck of trouble for himself unless he is sure he is going to have Italy back of him. The world is quite aware of the fact that Mussolini, however much we may disagree with him, would never do some of the dopy things Hitler has inflicted upon the earth.

It would be delightful to know Mussolini's personal opinion of Hitler.

Italy undoubtedly hopes for a Franco triumph in Spain. Italy undoubtedly has been of considerable assistance to Gen. Franco. But it is very doubtful that Mussolini is as much interested in the spread of fascism to Spain as he is in the survival of fascism in Italy. And any big war now might endanger fascism in Italy.

Great Britain seemingly is through humiliating herself in order to keep Hitler and Mussolini peaceable. London has bluntly warned Berlin that any German naval action aimed to hurt the Madrid government would be an act hostile to Great Britain. That is not diplomatic language. That is a plain order.

London, having shown such almost amazing patience with Hitler, is not taking that bold step without knowing exactly what's what. Is it possible that this is the time London has been waiting for? Is it possible that London is aware that Hitler's position in Germany has reached a weak point where he might be toppled over?

Some such business is certainly in the air.

## Educating For the Mike

The University of Maryland announces that it will give courses for the training of radio announcers and speakers next year, thus making what it says is an entirely new departure in the field of university education.

It might be a good thing if its first class were recruited from the personnel of existing broadcasting stations. It would be no difficult matter to assemble a sizeable group of announcers who rattle off their stuff so fast that the listener has trouble to follow them; who slur proper names and unfamiliar words so that they are unintelligible, or who have the revoking habit of letting the voice die away just when the listener is trying to find out who is who or what is what. Likewise the broadcasters who, especially in announcing sports events, work themselves into a lather under the impression that they are communicating their artificial excitement to the audience and that the listeners like it, might profitable be told off to man the class rooms of the university when the lectures on how to broadcast begin.

There are great possibilities in the Maryland idea. Its classes ought to be especially popular with aspirants for political fame. The man with radio charm gets far into politics these days. It's a gift that no university can impart, but it could give pointers and polish to many a mediocrity of the mike.

## SNAPSHOTS

The good old Liberal province of Nova Scotia stood by its guns yesterday.

When a pupil makes exceptionally high marks at school he should not be penalized because he was ill for a week or so during the term. This is an unreasonable system. The new Superintendent of Schools should be modern enough to get away from this foolishness.

Marysville should also follow progressive methods in its school examinations. A shake-up amongst the trustees would do no harm. How many of the trustees up there have a finished education themselves?

If it takes a month to get the subway started how long will it take to finish the bridge?

The two government officials should mend up their quarrels over the women considering that they are both married.

There are some good looking girls getting married just now.

The supplies of old shoes will be exhausted after all these weddings.

It is time that George Byron ordered an extra supply of marriage license blanks.

## Former Gloucester

(Continued from Page One)

taken out of any gold mine in the world. Then followed the secret trek to the nearest town. The party in order to protect their wonderful find from robbers and bushrangers with which the country was infested. The Australian gold strikes of placer gold of which the most important was the wonderfully rich diggings at Ballarat made a prodigious furor throughout the world. From every country the roughest and hardest of adventurers began to pour into Australia. Ships in the Australian harbors were deserted by their crews, who had run away to the diggings.

The country was as lawless for a time as our own wild west. Escaped convicts transported under the British penal system, roamed at large through the forests of evergreen and eucalyptus, robbing and murdering at their fancy dictated.

No gold seeker sitting by his fire at night or riding the forest trails knew when he would hear the dreaded cry "Bail up," to be followed by robbery and in all likelihood by his own murder.

The nugget weighing two hundred pounds was disposed of for \$120,000 and the amount was divided amongst the partners.

Sam Napier came back to Bathurst and in 1871 was one of the two representatives elected to the Legislature from Gloucester County. The other was Theo Blanchard.

In the meantime Napier opened a large general store in West Bathurst. He fitted the store with fancy fixtures including walnut counters, a lavish equipment for a village store in those days. While Samuel Napier was in Fredericton during the sessions of the Legislature he spent his money lavishly. His apartments at the hotel were the headquarters of generous hospitality. Wine flowed like water. He had many friends as long as the money held out. But at his lavish way of spending he and his money were soon parted. The store at Bathurst passed into the hands of Samuel Melanson, father of the present sheriff, H. A. Melanson of Bathurst. Sheriff Melanson continued the business until he retired a couple of years ago. A few years after Napier had cut such a prominent figure in the Legislature and about this time he passed through here again one spring day. On this occasion he was on his way to the stream drive for the Morrisons on the Upper St. John. His money was gone, his Prince Albert suit had given place to overalls and jumper and his gold-headed cane was replaced by a pikepole.

A few years ago a resident of Bathurst saw Napier doing chores about a small hotel in Montreal and a year or two later he was found dead in a lumber shanty on the Gatineau River, above Ottawa. The remains had, it is said, been partly devoured by a dog.

## TOWN OF DEVON

### TENDERS FOR REPAIRING RESERVOIR

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned Town Clerk of Devon, N. B., for the repair of the reservoir at South Devon according to specifications on file in the Town Office at North Devon, up to and including the 30th day of June next at 12 o'clock noon.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Certified check for ten per cent. of amount of tender must accompany each tender.

Dated this 21st day of June at the Town of Devon, N. B.  
(Signed) W. A. HAINES,  
Town Clerk.

## People Were

(Continued from Page One)

The first invitation I received last year was from the Chairman of your Board of School Trustees, Mr. J. Fred Edgett; because of that fact and because your city is more directly interested than any other community in the chief point about which I will speak, I am very pleased to be here tonight.

Your adult lives lie before you; you have yet to learn from experience. You have been learning from teachers employed for that purpose; I presume some of you will continue your studies under teachers in colleges and universities and some will start learning from experience, but so long as you live, you will be adding to your knowledge.

The human mind is a storehouse of knowledge and apparently there is no limit to its capacity. The mind is not like the body that reaches a certain development and then gradually weakens. The development of the mind continues so long as the body lives if you wish to develop it.

It is the intention of your Provincial government to assist those who have left school to add to their store of knowledge through the study of such subjects as they may select. This is generally termed "adult education" and may I express the hope that those of you who are leaving school, will take advantage of such assistance as your government may be able to give you in this respect in the future, not necessarily for your economic welfare only, but also for the cultural benefits that may be derived.

Speaking from experience, may I say that no matter what walk of life you may pursue, government will have a very important bearing on your future happiness and security. Consequently, I say to you for your own welfare and the welfare of those who will come after you, take an interest in government.

Do not make the same mistake that I made when I left school in thinking that I should not be concerned with government; that government only concerned political leaders and that because I was living under the British Crown, my future welfare and the welfare of our people generally was secure.

During the next quarter of a century and later, whether they like it or not, the youth of today will be taking the places of those who are now handling governmental matters

and I urge you to be prepared for that responsibility which will be yours.

If the liberty we now enjoy is to be preserved, the responsibility of preserving it in the future will rest with the youth of today, and, I repeat, be prepared to accept that responsibility.

The sum total is made up of units and very adult New Brunswickers is a unit in making up the sum total of government in and for New Brunswick. Lord Baldwin, speaking on this subject recently to the youth of the Empire, said in part: "... governments of whatever kind tend more and more to influence to lives of the individual, and if the liberty of the individual is to be preserved, it is vital that the individual should know what is going on, should form his own opinion and give his judgment, for that is the foundation of orderly democratic government."

New Brunswick is a land division or part of the British Empire, that is the meaning of the word Province. Again, do not make the same mistake that I made in thinking that Canada is a land division of the Empire and that New Brunswick is a part of Canada in the same way that a municipality is part of the Province.

New Brunswick, for practically all purposes, is now independent and as a result of the passing of "The Statute of Westminster" in 1931, by the Imperial Parliament, the Legislature of New Brunswick may now pass laws that may be repugnant to the laws of England except to the British North America Act 1867 and its amendments.

If the people of New Brunswick are not satisfied with our present kind of government, the people can change it to any system they prefer. I am not suggesting a change but merely pointing out the completeness of our autonomy.

### Democracy and Federalism

There are many kinds of government in the British Empire but as New Brunswickers we are virtually interested in two kinds of government, namely—Democracy and Federalism. I think you have been taught considerable pertaining to democratic government. It was brought into England by the Anglo-Saxons and has gradually been improved to promote the welfare and liberty of the individual. That is the kind of government we have in New Brunswick in both provincial and municipal matters. We elect representatives and the majority of

## Capitol

NOW PLAYING

A Little Bird Told Charlie and Charlie Told the World!  
As the town's tattling reporter Charlie give the neighbors a new sensation... but wait'll you see the sensations the neighbors give Charlie.

CHARLES RUGGLES

ALICE BRADY

— in —

## "MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS"

A Paramount Picture with  
Lyle Talbot Benny Baker  
Jack LaRue William Demarest

Also — Popeye Cartoon

News

Shows at 3, 7-15 and 9-15  
Mat 10c, 20c—Evg. 15c, 25c  
Plus Tax

HERE THURS. - FRI. - SAT.  
RALPH BELLAMY  
JOAN PERRY, in

## "Counterfeit Lady"

Added Attraction —  
ROSCOE KARNS  
RUTH COLEMAN, in  
"Night of Mystery"

our representatives adopt policies and pass laws according to the will of the majority within the scope of their respective authority.

I do not think that you have been taught much about Federal Government which differs greatly from Democracy; it apparently originated in the ancient Grecian states which arranged a federal union for certain objects. Briefly expressed, federal government is government in accordance with principles agreed to by the countries in a federal union such principles to be applied for the mutual welfare of the countries in the Union regardless of population or the will of elected or appointed representatives. In federalism, it is customary for the head of the government to be vested with the power to veto as a protection against unprincipled legislation. The Governor General, as the King's Representative, is vested with the power of veto in Canada. In Democracy, the majority of the people's representatives, is the supreme power. —The King cannot veto a bill that has passed both Houses of the Imperial Parliament, nor can the King's Representative in New Brunswick veto a bill that has passed the Provincial Legislature.

Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick established a federal union for their mutual benefit, with provision for the admission of other British North American countries. All British North American countries are now in the union, except Newfoundland and Labrador.

By agreement, the nature of this Federal Union is a Confederation, which differs substantially from a federation. Constitutional amendment or change in the principles of a confederation requires unanimous consent of the countries that are members of it. Consequently, no written provision was made for amending the Constitution of this Confederation.

In 1866, the four original members of this Confederation arranged certain terms and conditions or principles outlining how the Confederation should function for the mutual benefit of its members. Because

(Continued on Page Five)

## GAIETY

NOW PLAYING

## PLAYGIRL ACCUSED!

Suspected of murder... she gambled everything on one desperate play!



WITH  
BRUCE CABOT  
Margaret LINDSAY  
Joseph CALLEIA

Added Attraction

Exclusive Motion  
Pictures World's  
Heavyweight  
Championship

Joe Louis vs. James

Braddock

Taken at the Ring-side

HERE FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

FRED ASTAIRE GINGER ROGERS

"SHALL WE DANCE"

BEBBINGTON'S  
GARDENS

FLORISTS

834 Charlotte St.  
Phone 254

WHEN YOU GET  
PRICES LIKE THESE  
IT'S  
NEWS!



BULK TEA JUMBO 45c  
RIPE TOMATOES 15c lb.  
LIBBY'S BAKED BEANS  
2 TINS 25c

PEOPLE'S BENEFIT STORE

A. B. Sweed, Prop.

Cor. King and St. John Sts.

# Just Received

BRAZILIAN ORANGES

--- and ---

GRAPEFRUIT

NEW DULSE

WATER MELON

BANANAS

CALIFORNIA PLUMS

CALIFORNIA CHERRIES

--- and ---

RIPE TOMATOES

# HAROLD YERXA

89 REGENT ST. - - - - PHONE 305