

Italy Offers "Token" In Withdrawal of Troops

IN THE NEWS

NEW BRUNSWICK'S
HOME COMMUNITY
PAPER

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Weather:
Fair today; Tuesday rain.

CANADA'S ADVERTISING HAS PRODUCED RESULTS IN BRITAIN

Revolutionary Change Expected In Postal Service

New and Striking Ideas To Be Introduced Into the System Will Benefit Service

Officials Meet At Ottawa

Trans-Canada, Trans-Atlantic and Trans-Pacific Service Will Increase Use of Mails

(By Dean Wilson)

(Special to The Daily Mail)
OTTAWA, October 18—It may not be realized by the general public of this Dominion, but it is a fact now that a revolutionary change will soon take place in the postal system of Canada, although officials and others in Ottawa and elsewhere have been reticent about this subject because it happens that it pertains to a matter of communication between various sections of the British Empire and involves a number of state secrets.

However, this column has discovered lately that the prospective changes in the postal system of this country will be of the highest importance and they will involve ideas as new and striking as those initiated by the great and pioneer Rowland Hill, the British reformer and father of penny postage.

Within recent days several important officials have been in Ottawa, and it is believed that their visits may be linked with the obvious efforts on the part of the Canadian officials to bring about certain changes which will put the delivery of mail in this country in a position never witnessed before in the history of this system. Sir Thomas Gardiner, director general of the Post Office of Great Britain, and Sir Raymond Woods, solicitor for the said Post Office, have paid a visit to Canada travelling throughout the Dominion from the East to the West Coast, and although these technical heads of the British system would not commit themselves, it is known that they took a keen interest in discussing and studying the delivery of mail here. Then again, during this visit, certain officials such as Major General A. G. L. McNaughton, president of the National Research Council of Canada, Colonel W. Arthur Steel, and J. H. Parkin, were busily occupied in the same matter as the high British officials. It is now stated in the Capital that the work of all these leading postal experts were closely

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SOCIAL SERVICE PLAN OF PERMANENCE URGED

Definition of Jurisdiction of Various Agencies Needed, Hon. N. Rogers Tells Fed. Workers

TORONTO, Oct. 18—If Canada is to deal wisely with social insecurity, social distress and unemployment, some permanent machinery is necessary. Hon. Norman MacLeod Rogers, Federal Minister of Labor, declared recently in an address to several hundred volunteer workers of the Federation for Community Service.

One of the most urgent problems confronting Canada at the moment, he said, was the necessity for a more precise division of jurisdiction over social services among Dominion, Provincial and municipal Governments.

His address was given in the Eaton Auditorium, where the first meeting in the federation's drive for \$604,000 was launched. The Labor Minister gave his whole-hearted endorsement of the campaign, and said: "A community without charity or kindness

ITALY'S BAKERS MUST USE MORE MAIZE IN BREAD

(Special to The Daily Mail)

ROME, Oct. 18—Owing to the poor wheat harvest bakers in Italy must include five per cent maize in their bread until November 30th and afterwards ten per cent. This is the first time since the Great War that such a regulation was enforced. Mussolini will preside at a Cabinet Council meeting tomorrow when laws promoting self-sufficiency will be examined.

NANKING HEAVILY RAIDED TO-DAY

(Special to The Daily Mail)
NANKING, Oct. 18—A heavy air raid was staged over Nanking today. The civil population was not bothered, the airdrome and the military points being the objects of the bombs.

Armed Uprising Nipped In the Bud

(Special to The Daily Mail)

HUNGARY, Oct. 18—Eighty-nine men were tried in a mass trial today. Government officials stated that an armed uprising had been nipped in the bud during the summer and these men were being tried in connection with these activities.

PARAGUAY, Oct. 18—A number of army officers are under arrest accused of treason. The Brazil Government has recently appointed a committee who will take measures to stop uprising before they actually take place.

The Citizen and the University

A FEW DAYS AGO the Saint John Citizen came out with the suggestion that a medical school affiliated with the University of New Brunswick be established at Saint John. If the Citizen had stopped there, its Editor could not have been blamed for trying to boost Saint John as an educational centre, even though the arguments are all against splitting up the different departments of the University of New Brunswick, and scattering them all about the province. The Citizen, however, went even further than that and suggested the establishment at Saint John of an engineering school, and of other courses now carried on at the University here.

The Daily Mail pointed out that instead of establishing a number of branches of the University, that the different chairs of the University faculty should continue undivided in the parent institution of learning in this city and that any other scheme would weaken our provincial University. We also pointed out the advantages it would be to students from all over the province to live in the city of culture like the capital of the province where the social life of the small city is necessarily superior to that of a larger commercial city.

The Editor of the Citizen gives us a slap across the wrist because we said that Saint Johners wanted to grab everything in sight in the province, and says at the same time that we are in the same category in regard to Fredericton. We do not plead guilty to this charge. We, however, want to hold what we have, and we have had the University for over a century. We are willing to let Saint John have its hospitals, especially that one which is appropriate to the place, situated behind the high fences and close to the Reversible Falls at Saint John, but we would like to keep the Provincial University intact instead of splitting it up for the benefit of Saint John and we even repeat what we said the other day that we believe that the U. N. B. law school should be located at the University of New Brunswick here and in the centre of the higher law courts of the province, and of the provincial law library instead of at Saint John. The farther off the U. N. B. establishes affiliations, the worse off and the weaker it will become. Common economy, efficiency, and stability indicate that the proper and most desired course is to have all the faculties, arts, law, engineering, medicine, and so on, centred at one place and that place is Fredericton, the capital and seat of our provincial University. No successful University in Canada is scattered all over the Province.

The Editor of the Citizen believes that this paper should stand for the progress of the province as a whole and that we should have a wider vision and not be so self-centred in regard to Fredericton. We are glad to say that we agree with this idea and that The Daily Mail is ready to boost other centres of the province any time. But, we believe that the Editor of the Citizen and many of his fellow citizens imagine that SAINT JOHN IS THE WHOLE PROVINCE AND IS SURROUNDED BY A LITTLE SUBURB CALLED NEW BRUNSWICK. THIS HAS BEEN DEMONSTRATED MORE THAN ONCE. IT HAS BEEN SAID THAT THE SAINT JOHN BELIEVES HIS CITY OF THE ROCKS AND HILLS IS BOUNDED ON THE EAST BY THE RISING SUN, ON THE WEST BY THE SETTING SUN, ON THE NORTH BY THE AURORA BOREALIS, AND ON THE SOUTH BY THE DAY OF JUDGMENT.

Because we praised up the Citizen as a good newspaper and then criticized its suggestion of wanting to split up important functions of the University, the Editor of The Citizen says that the Editor of The Daily Mail reminds him of a cow that gives a pail of milk and then kicks it over. When the Editor of The Citizen comes forth with his pipe dream regarding the splitting up of the University for the benefit of the "Province of Saint John" he reminds us of another cow—the one that jumped over the moon—or perhaps of the historic cow belonging to Mrs. Maloney that kicked over a lamp and set fire to the city of Chicago. We feel that the lamp of learning, the University, would be kicked over if the suggestion made by the Editor of the Citizen should be adopted. So far as Saint John is concerned whilst we think that its citizens want the earth, and believe that they are the whole cheese, and think that they have the smartest men and the best looking women in the province, and point with pride at the rock at the end of Dock Street which landed on the Loyalists—or on which the Loyalists landed—we forget which, we will be glad to help them out at any time that they get down to earth and want something reasonable. For instance when it comes to supporting Saint John in regard to having freight from the west routed by McGivney Junction and down the valley to the sea where it should go, we will be behind Saint John one hundred per cent. But when it comes to splitting up the University of New Brunswick just to accommodate a few Saint Johners we are not in it. The great body of students with common sense and good taste would certainly much prefer living in Fredericton, the Celestial City, rather than in Saint John, no matter how much the Saint John fog may be considered as good for their complexion.

Real Problem For Tuesday's Meeting Will Be Numbers

How Many Volunteers Will Committee Demand Italy To Recall?

Abatement Tension Noted

Delay Will Create More Dangers, Rapid Results Important

CHINESE PLANES SWOOP DOWN ON JAPANESE FLEET

SHANGHAI, Oct. 18—In their heaviest onslaught on the Japanese force since the beginning of the far east conflict, yesterday low-flying Chinese warplanes roared over Shanghai in waves, raining bombs on the lower Whangpoo River area, where the majority of Japan's fleet rode at anchor, and the Japanese air field beyond the eastern borders of the International Settlement.

Japanese warship batteries and anti-aircraft emplacements rocked the city with fusillades in an effort to beat off the raiders.

Shell fragments showered the entire International Settlement.

The increasingly heavier Chinese raids gave substance to unconfirmed reports China was receiving renewed supplies of aircraft from Russia and France. These craft were reported to be capable of tremendous speeds.

Throughout Sunday the Japanese swept the 25-mile Chinese line stretching stubbornly from the North Station to the muddy Yangtze with intensified artillery fire as cover for a concerted drive on the Miaochang sector near the mid-point of the battle front.

Casualties Heavy

Both Chinese and Japanese casualties were said to be heaviest thus far of the Shanghai battle.

Chamberlain Years For Days When England's Might Is At Peak

MANCHESTER, Oct. 18—Prime Minister Chamberlain yearned for the "good old days" tonight.

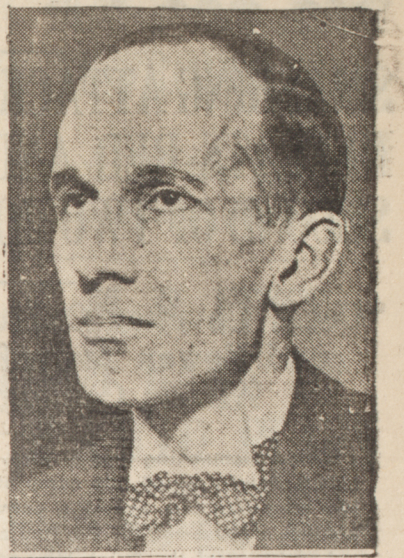
Addressing the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, he said: "Every one, I think—certainly least his Majesty's Ministers—must look back with envy on the good old days when Britain was an impregnable island and possessed the only fleet of consequence in the world, and when men, if they cast upward an inquiring glance at the sky, did so only to ascertain what were the weather prospects."

"I think that public speaking must have been easier in those days when every word was not examined with a microscope to find in it meanings invisible to the naked eye, and when a man might address his own countrymen without being accused of directing his utterances—and even his reticences—at some other nation."

9,300 Coronation Medals Have Been Given to Canadians

OTTAWA, Oct. 18—A total of 9,300 Coronation medals have been distributed in Canada, it was learned here today. This country's apportionment was 10,000, exclusive of the number awarded to the Coronation contingent.

Distribution of the medals has been in progress for the past two months.



HON. VINCENT MASSEY
Canada's High Commissioner in England who tells of increased Canadian U.K. intertrade

ALTA. MEASURES WILL BE TAKEN UP THIS WEEK

OTTAWA, Oct. 18—Disposal of the disallowed Alta. measures will probably be the immediate business of the week in cabinet council.

With respect to the acts increasing the tax on banks and the licensing of bankers, it is expected the federal authority will suggest a reference to the courts on their validity, as was done when the same measures were disallowed in August. At that time Alberta refused such reference and the bills were disallowed.

What attitude will be adopted toward the news control measure has not been indicated. It could be disallowed if the government so desired, without any explanation, even if its constitutional validity was beyond question.

JAPANESE ACCUSED OF NOT CARING FOR SURVIVORS

(Special to The Daily Mail)
SHANGHAI, Oct. 18—An inquiry into the sinking of the ten Chinese junks was started here today. It was brought out that the Japanese sank ten junks without inquiring into the business of the Chinese junks in these waters where they were sunk and also without making any inquiry into the safety of the survivors.

GENERAL FRANCO CANCELS ALL MINE TRANSACTIONS

(Special to The Daily Mail)
SPAIN, Oct. 18—General Franco has issued an annulment on all mine transactions which have taken place since the start of the war. Six insurgent planes today did considerable damage to a railway which connected Barcelona with outside points.

BRITAIN BUYING MORE CANADIAN PRODUCTS

Dominion's Advertising Campaign Brings Results Says Hon. V. Massey, Visiting Toronto

TORONTO, Oct. 18—Enthusiasm for the increase of trade between Canada and the United Kingdom during the past two years, and the development of appreciation and understanding between producers and buyers, was expressed recently by the Hon. Vincent Massey, Canada's High Commissioner, during a brief visit in Canada before his departure on Oct. 23 for London.

A constantly increasing desire in Great Britain for Canadian products has been apparent, said Mr. Massey, coupled with a greater willingness on the part of Canadian producers of foodstuffs to attain the standards peculiar to the British market; uniformity of the product and constancy of the supply. Coupled with a very successful advertising campaign by Canada in the British Isles, the result has been beneficial to both countries, said Mr. Massey.

Britain Builds Houses
Although he declined to comment on Canada's need or to offer an opinion as to its feasibility, housing came in for some comment during his press interview of Government House. In this Mrs. Massey joined because of her interest in social welfare. Three million homes had been built, said Mr. Massey, under the public and private plans, which had solved two problems: the social problem of slum clearance and provision of adequate, healthful residences, and the increasing of employment and stimulation

of all industries that contribute to construction work.
Housing had taken two forms, he said, the erection of apartment dwellings and the development of low price residential areas with small private dwellings. The fullest realization of its significance, he said, was reached when a big, modern building was seen arising in the heart of a slum district, surrounded by buildings already doomed to extinction. The contrast, said Mr. Massey, vividly revealed the need and portrayed its fulfillment.
Canada's advertising campaign, developed along lines which had concentrated its effect on specific areas, had been achieved on a financial outlay of one-tenth the amount often expended by private firms, Mr. Massey said, with highly satisfactory results. An idea of the willingness of retailers to handle Canadian goods was shown when one firm, unable to obtain Canadian apples, took Canadian tinned peas and catsup, knowing they could as easily sell one shipment as the other.
Employment and industry were still definitely on an upturn in Great Britain, he said, and armament construction did not form the basis for the prosperity, as popularly believed sometimes. The real upturn had started long before Britain's decision to rearm, and had continued increasing, with the effects evident in all industries.