

THE DAILY MAIL

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THE AUDUBON COLLECTION

THE AUDUBON COLLECTION of books of bird paintings in our Provincial Legislative library has always been looked upon as very rare and very valuable. The statement has been made on various occasions that this collection is one of only three in existence in the world and the value has been placed upon them of approximately fifty thousand dollars. It now appears from statements made by the Provincial Librarian, Miss Doreen Harper, M.A., that in her recent travels she has discovered that there are several other sets of these books in existence instead of only three as we in New Brunswick have always imagined to be the case. It seems, according to Miss Harper, that one set was recently sold in England for as low as twelve thousand dollars. There is also said to be one in the Parliamentary Library at Ottawa. However we have one consolation according to the provincial Librarian. None of the other sets which have been discovered by Miss Harper are as nicely bound as ours, nor are they in as good a condition, and while one is never supposed to judge a book by the cover, still, if we have one of the sets of these books we are fortunate, even if they are not as valuable as we first imagined them to be. We should be thankful to have these books at all when many other provinces do not possess such a collection. If Premier Aberhart, for instance, had these books in his provincial library, he might dispose of them and apply the proceeds towards some of his Social Credit notions.

Many people throughout the province probably will not accept this valuation put on this collection by Miss Harper and it might be well in the interest of the provincial library which is the property of the province to check up on the authenticity of her information. The Library Committee under whose direction Miss Harper is employed, should make enquiries into the matter. It might have been better for Miss Harper to have taken the matter up privately with her committee before giving the information to the public.

The Audubon collection consists of four large books containing paintings of birds in their habitat, and are in natural color by the French-American artist, Jean Jacques Audubon. Speaking to The Daily Mail, Miss Harper states that in her opinion our books are steel engravings etched over by hand. The original edition consisted of two hundred sets.

WILL ABERHART TAKE THE HINT?

THE ACTION of Lieutenant-Governor Hon. J. C. Bowen in reversing for the approval of the Governor-General-in-Council three bills passed by the Alberta Legislature should, if it does not, bring a halt to Social Credit's constitutional stampede. None but can commend the Lieutenant-Governor for his action, and if it leaves momentary confusion as to what the Aberhart Government will do or attempt next it should have the wholly desirable effect of clearing the air for many of the befogged and purposely misled people of that Province.

Mistakenly, the Lieutenant-Governor's action has been described as unprecedented. Bourinot in Parliamentary Procedure cites at least seven precedents, one in each Province, excepting Saskatchewan and Alberta. Briefly the effects of it are that the bills—bank tax, press control and credit consolidation measures—cannot go into operation unless, "within one year from the date of (their) having been reserved," the Governor-General-in-Council shall grant approval.

Although it is to be expected the point will be raised in Alberta at least, there are no grounds on which to question the constitutionality of the reserve powers. Section 90 of the British North America Act specifically extends such powers, elsewhere granted to the Governor-General, to the Lieutenant-Governors of the Provinces. In fact, by the provisions of the B.N.A. Act, Lieutenant-Governor Bowen could have gone even further and withheld assent to the bills, which, in effect, amounts to a veto, and for any ordinary Government would involve dissolution and an election.

Even under the present circumstances it is hard to see how Premier Aberhart decently can escape such a solution of his rapidly accumulating difficulties. The veto has not been used outside the Maritime Provinces for the reason that the "minor power" is considered a sufficient safeguard. From the public point of view that is its real advantage. Far from being an instrument of arbitrary authority, it holds Governments within the limits of their powers and of their mandates. If a Government is honest in its intentions and seeks to do no more than interpret and enforce the popular will, it will carry any measures so questioned directly to the people.

Premier Aberhart's Government has proved itself the exception, past and present, in many respects. Having in mind the hurried repeal of the Recall Act, the effort to barricade the courts, and the long list of illegal and dictatorial control bills, it may do so in this instance also, attempting by continued subterfuge to hang on. If not entirely packed with hypocrites of the first water, it will waste no time in learning the "pleasure" of the people. At least it is obvious from the legislation so far attempted as essential to Social Credit that it cannot go further in the unorthodox manner.

MR. ROOSEVELT SPEAKS OUT

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S "quarantine" speech in Chicago Tuesday was the most straight-forward bit of retaliatory fist-shaking he has yet indulged in.

It is true President Roosevelt did not discard the isolation policy in just so many words. It may be a long time before he will attempt to do so. But he did circumscribe it in terms that make it clear he, if not the theorists, realizes its limitations and, more than that, the strain it places upon those Powers which, like the United States, are pledged to peace. What other purpose was there in the declaration that "there must be positive efforts to preserve peace"?

Isolation is not, as we understand the term, classed with the positive efforts. If it were, would the President after all these years of experiment be pointing to the "progressively worse" condition of world affairs, to the "haunting fear of calamity," to the inhuman ravages of "undeclared war and the violation of treaties," to the spread of "international anarchy" and a general "situation (that) is definitely of universal concern"? Had the United States been more than a meek, nodding head behind the other Powers working for peace, would the President today be painting the picture of a time when "men, exultant in the technique of homicide, will rage so hotly over the world that all will be lost, or wrecked, or utterly destroyed"?

Mr. Roosevelt did not discard isolation, but he did remind those who insist upon it that affairs, both technical and moral, in the modern world "make it impossible for any nation completely to isolate itself."

Snapshots

We guess it is true that some women cannot keep a secret.

And still we have the unfinished subway and the sandpiles on George and Charlotte Streets—and another day goes by! Are they waiting for the snow to come and cover them up?

We will have to stand the jolt in regard our Audubon's Books of Birds if the Librarian's discovery is correct—and after all these years!

A man with a big job and a big heart can do big things if he doesn't get a big head.

If a thing would ruin the world if everybody did it, it is manifestly evil when one does it.

How times change! A few years ago, 'free drinks' meant politics or business instead of a social event.

We've often wondered what Mrs. Mussolini thinks of Mr. Mussolini and if he does any of that strutting around the house.

A free land is one that has no standard of good citizenship except that everybody should behave as we do.

Jersey City clergyman says 'throwing rice at weddings is simple horse-play.' Anyone with a grain of horse sense would use oats.

Chinese ethics are beyond understanding of Europeans. They keep on paying peacetime debts to Japan while the war is on.

Naturally, Japanese tailors protest against the 'honorable shabbiness' campaign as a wartime economy. Unlike their Government, the tailors have declared war on this movement.

BATTLE SCARS

(Continued from Page One) filled with household goods. Chickens with their legs tied look foolishly down from a pile of bedding.

Men and women fumble in the debris of the village, filthy with the filth of soldiers no longer caring about anything. Sweeping out the houses that haven't been hit. Digging the roofs out of the upper stories of those that have, or just sitting helplessly on the doorsteps of complete ruins. The pretty little church with part of the steeple shot away, has a player piano where the altar used to be, a big stack of paper rolls beside it.

Sheep and cows and goats being driven back to the fields. Old ladies lugging water from the village well to wash out bedding. In another week life will be almost as usual here. Lush vegetation will hide the shell marks and trenches. More stores from the fields, mud to hold them together and whitewash, will fix the houses.

SPECIAL LOW-FARE EXCURSION

TO BOSTON OR NEW YORK

Sailing from Saint John SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16

Round-trip fare to Boston \$10
Round-trip fare to New York \$15
FROM FREDERICTON

● Sailing from Saint John Saturday, October 16, at 7:30 P. M. (A. T.). Due Boston following morning. Leave Boston for New York at 5:30 same evening. Good returning on any sailing from New York not later than Thursday, October 21; and from Boston not later than Friday, October 22. Comfortable stateroom accommodations from \$1. Good meals at reasonable prices.

Regular sailings to Boston Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7:30 P. M. (A. T.). Regular fare to Boston, \$10 one way; \$18.40 round trip.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES

● Apply any Canadian National Railways Co., or Canadian Pacific Railway ticket office; or Reed's Point Wharf, Saint John.

GIRLS OF INDIA

(Continued from Page One) constructive contacts for Indian undergraduates of English universities.

Interested In Election

Six feet tall, topped by a rose and silver turban, and heavily set, he is a striking figure. He didn't look like one who would be interested in Ontario's Provincial election—but he was. He is interested because he is vitally concerned in India's growth to Dominion status. Yesterday he addressed the Canadian Progress Club luncheon and a Central Y.M.C.A. dinner on the progress India has made in the last ten or fifteen years.

The caste system was rapidly disappearing, he said. Education is spreading by leaps and bounds, and all through India the movements for free schools and for greater health and agriculture education is growing. In this the Y.M.C.A.'s have played a very important part, he said. The Y.M.C.A.'s operate twelve broadcasting stations, covering a radius of 100 miles each, from which continuous education is propagated and received on sets installed in villages.

Membership in a Y.M.C.A. in India necessitates service to others, and members of higher castes wait at table on lower castes. In co-operation with the Government, instructors in physical education are being instructed for the Government in the physical training centre at Madras, in a building donated for this purpose by Hon. Vincent Massey.

Indebted to Canada

"We are indebted, you see, to Canada, and in many ways," said Mr. Singha. "These instructors go out all over India—there are 120 in training there now, taking a full three-year course. We are indebted to Canada, too, for instructors in the past who were able to help the Y.M.C.A. in India attain the position it now holds."

India is entering upon huge-scale industry, and with this evolution come labor troubles, exploitation of labor and attending problems in health and housing. In this field, too the Y.M.C.A. is playing a part, Mr. Singha said, in educating employers that "healthy workers are happy workers," and in alleviating the condition of the workers by housing and health programs.

"Wherever labor is exploited you find communism raising its head," he said. "Yes, there is a great deal of communism among the industrial workers, but the only way to fight it is to have the big employers get the point of view of the workers, introduce profit-sharing schemes, unemployment insurance, good housing and so forth."

NIPPON

(Continued from Page One)

Matsui said Japan is "determined to push discreetly but firmly toward the proclaimed end of forcing the bellicose (Chinese) government and its anti-Japanese army to alter its attitude."

In the opinion of Chinese and foreign observers here, Matsui's statements of yesterday and today probably were issued upon orders of Tokyo as an answer to United States and League of Nations declarations disapproving Japanese military actions in China.

Apparently emphasizing the warning contained in Matsui's statements, Japanese naval vessels in the Whangpoo River launched a second bombardment of Pootung, industrial area across the Whangpoo from the International Settlement.

The warcraft started the second bombardment less than 24 hours after what the Japanese described as a Chinese shelling of the Hongkew area of the settlement, where Japanese civilians live. Yesterday Japanese army authorities made an implied threat that they would raze the area unless Chinese quit shelling Hongkew.

"I wish to address the Chinese people, hoping that they will resort to proper introspection and view the unfortunate situation (at Shanghai) in its true light," Matsui's new statement said.

"For China to attempt national solidarity at the cost of fostering anti-foreign and anti-Japanese policies would be a far cry from a desire to build internationally fellowship and maintain peace."

"Making deft use of anti-Japanese propaganda, China provoked Japan with resulting destruction of international good-will and crumbling of peace in the Orient. What concerns Japan most is that China and Japan co-operate in maintaining peace in the Orient."

"However, with China ideologically and sentimentally adhering to an anti-Japanese policy, Japan has no alternative other than to eradicate the evil at any cost."

"As stated before, we entertain no ill-will toward non-combatants. We desire to protect them from the horrors of conflict. I urge them to remain away from danger zones."

Thanksgiving Day On October 11

Thanksgiving falls on Monday, October 11, this year, making a long week-end.

The proclamation published in the Canada Gazette sets the date as "a day of general thanksgiving to Almighty God for the bountiful crops and other blessings with which Canada has been favored this year."

The Daily Mail will observe this duly proclaimed holiday, and will not be published.

DR. W. E. ROWLEY

(Continued from Page One)

Following his common schooling and a pre-medical academic course at Mount Allison University, Sackville, Dr. Rowley entered Dalhousie University. He was graduated from there in 1896 and attended McGill to further pursuit of his chosen profession, completing the course in 1901.

Dr. Rowley first practiced in Dalhousie, N. B. After a brief sojourn in that town he came to Saint John and assumed superintendency of the General Public Hospital. It was in this capacity he assimilated knowledge of hospitalization that made him a valuable consultant when the new institution was being planned and built.

In England and Austria

To make himself still more proficient in the work to which he had not yet fully addressed his life-effort, Dr. Rowley went overseas and studied under eminent specialists of England and Vienna. Among friends and for the encouragement of patients, he sometimes told of these experiences with men of international repute, described their theories and their practices, as they were related to cases in hand.

Upon taking up private practice in this city more than 25 years ago, Dr. Rowley became an outstanding figure in the profession. Such was the tributes of colleagues last night. He held the office of chairman of the Joint Study Committee on Nursing Education for New Brunswick. He gave generously of his time and talents to this auxiliary of the medical and surgical profession. He had also devoted much time teaching medicine to classes in nursing.

LEAKAGE

(Continued from Page One)

through his office and Mr. Conlon, publicity councillor, stated that his office had kept faith with the press and that he had not been instructed by the Minister of Education to give out any information. In fact it was stated that the appointment had not yet "been formally made." However, Miss Saunders was busy getting pointers at the Department of Education yesterday, and Miss Malloy is ready to step into the Normal School on Tuesday.

It is understood that all the commotion was caused by the fact that someone was so glad to see the job awarded that they slobbered all over and told their friends. This is how the news which was supposed to be kept a secret leaked out.

Miss Malloy, the new secretary and librarian at the Normal School, after graduating from U.N.B., attended Mrs. Foster's Secretarial School at Toronto. After graduation she worked for three years for one of the largest book and magazine publishing houses in Canada, having a responsible secretarial position. After returning to her native city, Fredericton, she held a position on the staff of the Department of Education for six years. She is a daughter of Chief Engineer John J. Malloy of the Fredericton Pumping Station, and Mrs. Malloy.

DETROIT SETS CLUB RECORD FOR HOME RUNS

With Hank Greenberg and Rudy York setting the pace, the Tigers made more home runs this season than any previous Detroit team. Their total fell far short of the all-time record of 182 set by the Yankees last year, but it was well ahead of any past Tiger achievement.

This is only the third time in history that the Tigers have knocked more than 100 home runs in a season. They hit 106 in 1935 when they were on the way to the American league pennant and world championship. They hit 106 in 1935 when they were ished in second division.

The 1929 output was the largest until this year. The chief contributors were Dale Alexander with 25, Harry Heilmann with 15, Gehring with 13 and Roy Johnson with 10.

It is notable that Detroit made only 51 homers in 1927, the year that Babe Ruth alone made 60 for the all-time individual mark.

GAIETY

NOW PLAYING

ADVENTURE...AS ROMANTIC AS DEVIL-MAY CARE DRUMMOND HIMSELF!



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BULLDOG DRUMMOND COMES BACK

A Paramount Picture with **JOHN BARRYMORE JOHN HOWARD LOUISE CAMPBELL REGINALD DENNY E. E. CLIVE**

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HERE MONDAY, TUESDAY

Kay Francis - Errol Flynn

IN

"Another Dawn"

Capitol

NOW PLAYING

Hurled into the jaws of death by a woman's lie—he faces her alone in the desert night!

JACK HOLT

in

TROUBLE IN MOROCCO

Mae Clarke and C. Henry Gordon

ADDED ATTRACTION:—

When mobsters whispered "Monkey Talks" . . . he taught 'em bullets talk louder!

THE FRAME-UP

With **PAUL KELLY, JACQUELINE WELLS and GEORGE McKay**

Here MON., TUES., and WED. NEXT WEEK

"THE BIG GAME"

With Philip Huston, James Gleason, June Travis and Cabot

DIED

SEYMOUR—Passed away at the home of his father Frederick Seymour, Nashwaaksis, N. B., Oct. 9, 1937, Howard Roy Seymour. The funeral will take place Monday afternoon, with service at the Anglican Church, Nashwaaksis, at 2:30. Rev. H. E. Dysart will officiate. Interment will be made at Nashwaaksis.

MILLER—Passed away at the Victoria Public Hospital, Fredericton, N. B., Oct. 9, 1937, Alexander Miller. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon, Oct. 10, with service at the home of his stepson, Thomas Crawford, Minto, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment will be made at Minto.

PRINTING

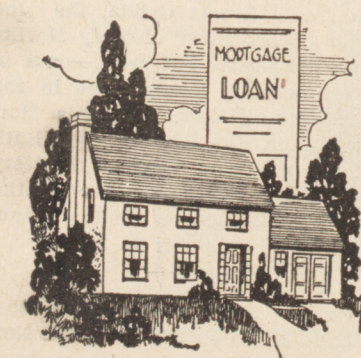
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