

THE DAILY MAIL

NEW BRUNSWICK'S ONLY HOME COMMUNITY PAPER

THE MAIL PUBLISHING COMPANY — J. L. NEVILLE, Managing Editor.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, NOVEMBER 24, 1937

PRIVY COUNCIL NOT THE OBSTACLE

HON. C. H. CAHAN'S ABLE DEFENSE of the British North America Act is a national service at a time when there is a glib demand for its destruction. Nevertheless we doubt that, despite his criticism, he would discontinue Privy Council appeals enabling Canadian citizens to carry their grievances "to the foot of the Throne."

One might well wonder how effectively the B. N. A. Act would be functioning without the scores of clarifying decisions. Certainly there appears to be much less uncertainty today over the application of its respective clauses than, say, half a century ago. This applies particularly to problems of jurisdiction. But, while Mr. Cahan is anxious about the authority of the Central Government, numerous earlier Parliamentarians seemed to think the danger was of infringement on Provincial prerogative.

Addressing the Canadian Club in Toronto, the former Secretary of State spoke with knowledge few can claim, based not only on study of constitutional questions but acquaintance with the thoughts and objectives of the Fathers themselves. The desire for a strong Federal institution to establish lasting unity cannot be questioned. But the federation was the creation of the Provinces, a point which influenced greatly the attitude of public men in former days.

This disposition was notable in the 1883 debates in the Commons when one member was led to remark that "if all commercial transactions were to come under the jurisdiction of this Parliament we might as well dispense altogether with the Local Legislatures and restrict them to jurisdiction over municipal institutions and education, the only two subjects on which there can be no doubt." The debate then was on the interpretation of Federal control over trade and commerce, a subject causing little concern now. Confusion was so great that a resolution was introduced calling for a Commission to define the special powers of the different Legislatures.

"Property and civil rights" of the Provinces appeared to be almost sacrosanct. The modern difficulty, as viewed by Mr. Cahan, is that the Judicial Committee's liberal interpretation of the term "would place every conceivable subject of legislation within the Provincial jurisdiction, excepting the subjects specifically mentioned in Section 91 of the B. N. A. Act."

Obviously the decisions objected to by Mr. Cahan would have satisfied the Parliamentarian of 1883 and several colleagues who held the same views. The Privy Council has been quoted on both sides of the argument, but we doubt that it is there we must look for the solution. Mr. Justice Dorian is referred to frequently as saying that anarchy would be created by giving to Local Legislatures the exclusive authority to legislate on all questions of civil rights, and by retaining to the Parliament of Canada the absolute right to legislate on the same subjects. It still holds true that the respective jurisdictions have to be observed. Property and civil rights have assumed a new meaning, and it does not follow that the Provinces are encroaching on the Dominion when no attempt is made to reallocate jurisdiction in accordance with changed conditions.

We believe both the B. N. A. Act and the Privy Council have served admirably and that what is needed most is a Dominion-Provincial agreement to make relatively simple changes in the Act.

A GLIMPSE OF PIONEER DAYS

HOW MANY OF THE YOUNGER GENERATION in this country know anything about a bootjack? Yet older people, brought up on the farm, recall vividly that without it the long boots worn in winter simply couldn't be got off after a day of rough or wet weather. And how many even older people ever saw a man threshing out grain with a flail on the barn floor? Yet that's the way a great deal of grain was threshed out by pioneers in the Eastern Provinces.

These ancient articles are brought to mind by a striking display of old farm implements and housefurnishings at the Royal Winter Fair. This exhibit and the Home Handicraft display are sponsored by the T. Eaton Company, and there is in addition the splendid Perkins Bull collection. The Federated Women's Institute of Canada also is associated in the exhibition of handicraft. In getting together these old implements and household utensils a valuable contribution to the story of Canada's development has been made. In a few years more of neglect most of these articles would have been lost forever.

There are well-worn ox yokes recalling the days when Buck and Bright were the mainstay in clearing and tilling the land. Old sugar kettles and rough maple-sap troughs gouged out of logs speak eloquently of the beginning of an important Canadian industry. There is an ancient threshing outfit of the day when real horse power provided the energy; and veterans could imagine again the scene as the horses "went round and round" (now it is the music), and many a neighbor at the threshing suspected that the man with the long whip was touching up his horses a little more than was necessary. A grain cradle, barely holding together, brought to mind the days when this back-breaking implement laid low many a field of ripened crop. In these collections are antiquated stump-pullers, wooden field forks, simple hay rakes, decaying wooden skates—and clusters of sleighbells.

In the pioneer's household the furnishings were equally primitive as viewed today. The huge four-poster bed is there, also the spinning wheel; heavy iron tea kettles and pots; a sturdy old rocking chair; a lantern with a piece of candle in it; a great wooden breadbox; a clothes-wringer without any mechanical mysteries; a churn with the well-worn handle sticking up through the lid—but it produced buttermilk that one doesn't get nowadays. And, of course, the cradle that combined with many a pioneer mother in ruling the world; the well-worn rag carpet with "Home, Sweet Home" rather clumsily interwoven. Also the highly colored chromes of wonderfully attired ladies—and the family album.

No wonder these reclaimed implements and pieces of furniture are surrounded by elderly folk, and by younger people who hang eagerly on their expressed recollections of an earlier period. These are crude and disintegrating articles, but they served their purpose in a day when the good earth also was induced to provide whatever man needed for his sustenance. And it is no disparagement of modern inventions to say that "the world went very well then."—Toronto Globe and Mail.

SNAP SHOTS

It is said that a family compact is getting busy trying to arrange for candidates who will be in favour of the Police Commission to which ninety per cent. of the people are opposed.

Someone has sent to Hitler and Mussolini for books on dictatorships. One could write a book on dictatorships nearer home.

Who are the five Normal School girls who took a cold bath through the ice at the upper end of Wilnot Park? A scarcity of frogs in the park is predicted for the next year as the girls kicked them out of their winter nests.

The Toronto Globe and Mail man is away off his base regarding our old Government House, according to the item in today's Daily Mail. The Government House is in excellent condition, and is in good hands and more than that, the Province did sell the building to the Federal Government. Here is a hint for Premier Hepburn. Unload the building on the Dominion.

In past year the Provincial Government of New Brunswick has been known to pay for the Governor's Christmas cards, Loyalist Club cards and even for family photographs. Maybe the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario has no family photographs.

The Provincial Government sat all through the night last night trying to arrive at a solution that would protect from want the women and children of the Minto strikers. One of the Union officials is reliably stated to be getting five hundred dollars per month salary. Perhaps he earns this amount. If strikes did not materialize sometimes, he might not have to work so hard.

MINTO

(Continued from Page One)

no more credit would be given to the striking miners or their families until such time as the Union paid up the money that is now due the merchants for the goods which they have already supplied. The merchants were unable to do anything else in order to protect themselves. It is understood that the officials of the United Mine Workers Union have been in communication with Washington in an endeavor to raise money in order to pay the relief to the striking miners. D. W. Morrison of Glace Bay, President of No. 26 of the U.M.W., declares that if the Minto merchants are unable to supply the striking miners with provisions that the Union will get their provisions elsewhere. Silby Barrett, International Board member who reported receiving a salary of \$500 a month for his work in connection with the Union was

CIVIC POT

(Continued from Page One)
and it is understood that he will be a candidate for Mayor. There is one seat at the Council which is vacant at the present time. The vacancy is in Queen's Ward. This was caused by the removal to the United States of Alderman T. Earl Doohan. Ald. Doohan was in favour of doing away with the present police commission.

It is understood that all the aldermen whose term of office expires in January next will seek re-election. They feel that it is their duty to the citizens, ninety per cent. of whom are opposed to the Police Commission to stay with the job until the Police Commission has been abolished. Aldermen Ross, Crowdon, McKnight and Hagerman who will seek re-election when their term expires in January were among those who resigned in April last as a protest against the action of the Municipalities Committee of the Legislature in turning down the Bill to abolish the Police Commission, which bill had been promoted by seven-tenths of the City Council. These aldermen sought re-election in company with Aldermen Doohan, Forbes and MacMillan, and they were returned by acclamation showing clearly that their stand to abolish the Police Commission was unanimously endorsed by the citizens.

It is doubtful whether in recent years the city has had as a whole any better City Council than it has today. The ratio of the net funded debt of the City of Fredericton to the assessable property is the lowest of any city in Canada. This was brought out at the recent meeting of the different Mayors of Canada held recently at Ottawa.

According to the statistics compiled up to October 31st last, the taxable property for the year 1936 amounted to \$10,200,180 and the estimated value of the exempt property amounted to \$5,000,000. The exempt property on which no taxes are paid include the Parliament Buildings, the County Court House, Post Office, Customs House, University of New Brunswick, Normal School, City Hall, City Schools, Dominion Experimental Station, R.C.M.P. Barracks and the different churches and parsonages. According to reliable figures submitted by the Assessors' office the present population of City of Fredericton is practically twelve thousand.

The debenture debt at December 31, 1936, amounted to \$696,500, and after issuing \$10,000 Concrete Sidewalk Bonds and redeeming \$14,500 Bonds matured during the current year the debt will be reduced by \$4,500 at December 31, 1937, making a gross funded debt of \$692,000. The Sinking Fund which is applicable to this debt at December 31, 1936, amounted to \$161,739.93 and this will be increased this year by approximately \$17,635.66.

also here in the city The Provincial Government is endeavouring to arrive at some solution that will protect the women and children of the city from want.

OUR MAIL BAG

TEACHING FRENCH

Editor Daily Mail,
City.

Dear Sir:

I was much interested in your Editorial regarding the teaching of French in the schools. French is not being taught in the schools and never will be under the present system. English speaking graduates of our provincial High Schools and of our University are not qualified to teach French because they do not know how to speak it themselves. The Saint John Vocational School Board during the past summer sent to Montreal one of their staff and paid her expenses so that she might learn to teach French. This lady was a University graduate and confessed that she did not know French properly. Why was it necessary to go to the expense of sending this young lady out of the Province to learn French? There are dozens of well educated French young men and women who are well qualified to teach French either in Saint John or elsewhere—also the teaching of French in our schools should either be abolished or the set up be along proper lines. The poor teachers who are trying to teach deserve sympathy. So do the pupils who think they are learning French.

Yours truly,

H. E. L.

Saint John, N. B., Nov. 23, 1937.

thereby reducing the net debt by \$22,135.66.

The total amount of the current assessment collected at October 31, 1937, amounted to \$218,955.04 which was 79% of the warrant called for, viz., \$277,000.00. The amount of arrears of taxes collected period January 1, 1937, to October 31, 1937, amounted to \$72,955.07, making total tax collection of \$291,910.11 for this period.

During this present year the City offered for sale by tender \$10,000 3½ percent, 10 year Concrete Sidewalk Debentures and the bid of \$9.11 from W. C. Pittfield Company, Limited was accepted.

The figures quoted above make a very favorable showing and one which we should be proud of. This showing was made at the time that necessary public works and services were being carried out.

During the past year twenty-five city blocks or a little over two miles of concrete sidewalks were constructed. Ten city blocks or 1.06 miles of concrete pavement thirty feet in width were constructed. There was constructed pavement on the St. John road at the eastern limits of the city of 1½ miles, 20 feet in width. Eleven city blocks equalling about one mile of concrete curb and gutter was also constructed this year. This record has been very favorably commented upon by people from outside the city.

Capitol

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How could a man she never loved blackmail her out of her home? What was the secret kept from her daughter at the risk of her life? You'll hold onto your heart as this great emotional actress reveals the whole startling story in the most inspired performance of an inspired career!

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KAY FRANCIS

IN CONFESSION

WITH
Ian Hunter, Basil Rathbone, Jane Bryan, Donald Crisp and Mary Maguire
Directed by Joe May; Original Screen Play by Hans Rameau; Adaptation by Julius J. Epstein and Margaret LeVine
A First National Picture
NEWS : COMEDY
USUAL PRICES

Here THURS., FRI., and SAT.

Ralph Bellamy

in

Harold Bell Wright's

"WILD BRIAN KENT"

—ADDED ATTRACTION—

Bruce Cabot

and VIRGINIA GREY

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GAIETY

NOW PLAYING

TOPPING ALL EXPECTATIONS!

Forget everything you've ever seen before... for here is the most exciting screen experience of your life!



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LOST HORIZON

with Jane Wyatt • John Howard • Margo • Thomas Mitchell • Edward Everett Horton • Isabel Jewell

Here THURS., FRI., and SAT.

"Broadway Melody of 1938"

—WITH—

Eleanor Powell

Robert Taylor

HOW TO WIN FRIENDS AND INFLUENCE PEOPLE BY Dale Carnegie

1. What are the six ways of making people like you? See pages 83 to 145.
2. What are the twelve ways of winning people to your way of thinking? See pages 145 to 247.
3. What are the nine ways to change people without giving offense or arousing resentment? See pages 245 to 283.

BECOME GENUINELY INTERESTED IN PEOPLE



"If you would make friends, be friendly. Forget your own interests. Think of other people's interests."

"You can make more friends in two months by showing that you are interested in other people than you can in two years by trying to force other people to become interested in you."



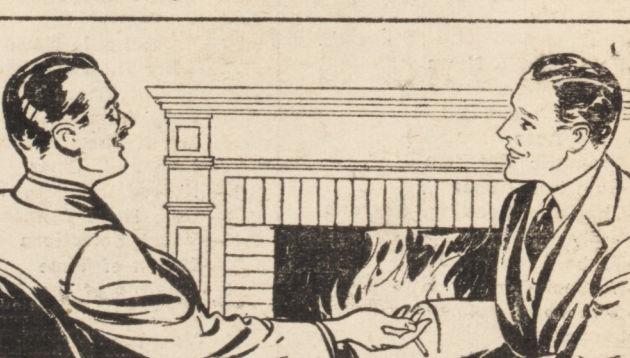
"Ask yourself this question:—'Why should people be interested in me unless I am first interested in them?'"

"If you merely try to impress people and get people interested in you, you will never have many true, sincere friends. Friends, real friends, are not made that way."



"People are not interested in you—or in me. They are interested in themselves—first, last and all the time."

"When you see a group photograph that you are in, whose face do you look for first?"



"But you can win the attention and time and cooperation of even the busiest, most sought after people by becoming genuinely interested in them."

"So if you want to make friends, put yourself out to do things for other people."

HAVE YOU SMOKED A TURRET LATELY?

ONE way to show interest in other people is to introduce them to the satisfying goodness of Turret cigarettes. They'll quickly appreciate Turret's original and unique blend of choice Virginia tobaccos, which makes Turret just that much different—just that much better. Show them, too, that the Turret package has a handy calendar on the back! Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited



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