

THE DAILY MAIL

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, DECEMBER 6, 1937

CHEMISTRY IS MAN'S GOOD FRIEND

PERHAPS IT IS through chemistry that the inventive genius of man finds its readiest outlet. Almost daily amazing new discoveries are announced. These have been so taken for granted that mankind hardly appreciates what chemistry has done toward promoting his comfort and protecting him against many dangers. Take cellophane, unknown a few years ago. Virtually everything prepared for human consumption now is protected from dirt and its original condition preserved by this filmy, tough and transparent covering. As related in "The Wonder World of Chemistry," published by Canadian Industries Limited, when the crosscut saw is laid against a Canadian spruce tree the first step toward cellophane is taken. Chemical processes applied to the wood do the rest.

Most industries use chemicals in processes that precede the finished product. Rayon, "a man-made silk," is in general use today, yet also is produced by chemically influenced wood pulp. Leather is treated chemically to improve its texture and its adaptability to the making of all kinds of footwear and other wearing apparel. Chemicals enable the housewife to regulate the temperature of her refrigerator; and they make possible the daintiest soaps and perfumes. They are responsible for all grades of paper, from the roughest to the most beautiful prepared for writing purposes.

Chemical alloys strengthen and beautify steel and other structural material. On trains, on ships, on airplanes, in automobiles, buses, trucks, in tires, metals, paints and upholstery, chemistry is "the invisible presence." It provides the farmer fertilizers that make his soil more productive, and it has prepared for him the means of combating insect pests. Then it takes from him products formerly regarded as waste and transforms them into useful articles—oat hulls for plastics, wheat straw for paper boxes, and so on.

In fact, the list of articles for man's use made possible or improved by chemistry is virtually endless. And still the business is going on. To the research worker chemistry opens one of the most attractive and productive fields.

THE C. I. O.

THE FOLLOWING is taken from the Sackville Tribune:

"The other day a prominent Saint John friend of mine told me a story, which I will pass on to Tribune readers. I may not be correct in all the details, but that won't matter.

"It was during the recent election in Ontario. Oshawa was a storm-centre in the C. I. O. controversy and Premier Hepburn was advertised to speak in that town. The audience was large—about five thousand. Some C. I. O. supporters had arranged themselves at strategic points about the auditorium. When Premier Hepburn arose to speak there was an organized effort to prevent him from being heard. Pandemonium broke loose. There were cat-calls, yells and hisses. For fifteen minutes Mr. Hepburn stood on the platform, waiting for the noise to quiet down, but it failed to abate. In a momentary lull Mr. Hepburn raised his arms and yelled:—

"How many of you don't want to hear Hepburn?"

"Many arms were raised. Mr. Hepburn estimated the number to be about eight hundred.

In another lull the Premier lifted his voice and said:—

"There are over five thousand people in this auditorium. About eight hundred don't want to hear Hepburn, while over four thousand want to hear me. Shall majorities or minorities rule? Shall a few prevent the rest of you hearing the message, which I want to convey to you tonight?"

"Someone yelled: 'Send for the police.'

"The noise subsided, the disturbers remained quiet, Premier Hepburn had no further trouble with his audience. The next day the election was held. The Hepburn candidate won in Oshawa by a majority of 1,700.

"This incident should encourage Mr. McNair and the Dysart government in their effort to handle a situation, admittedly difficult."

PRODUCTION OF COKE AND COAL

THE PRODUCTION of coal in Canada during October totalled 1,694,210 tons compared with 1,402,496 in the previous month and 1,808,166 last year. The average output for October during the past five years was 1,555,429 tons. Included in the production during the latest month were 1,064,084 tons of bituminous, 61,165 tons of sub-bituminous and 568,961 of lignite coal.

Alberta operators reported an output of 690,761 tons in October, made up of 212,628 tons of bituminous, 61,165 of sub-bituminous and 416,967 of lignite. A year ago, production in Alberta consisted of 243,881 tons of bituminous, 67,867 of sub-bituminous and 481,179 of lignite. Nova Scotia produced 688,985 tons of coal as compared with 690,343 last year. British Columbia 144,392 tons compared with 129,532. Saskatchewan 151,994 compared with 161,727. Owing to a strike in several of the coal mines in New Brunswick, production during the month declined to 18,079 tons from the total of 32,856 for Oct. 1936.

There were 1,837,501 tons of coal imported during the month as compared with 1,633,744 last year. Receipts of anthracite amounted to 408,238 tons, including 187,528 from the United States, 168,528 from Great Britain, 29,874 from Germany and 22,308 from Russia. Imports of bituminous from the United States totalled 1,417,884 tons, from Germany 8,041, from Great Britain 3,013 tons and from Norway 30.

Production of coke in Canada totalled 218,077 tons during October compared with 208,086 tons in the previous month and 212,344 in October, 1936. During the first ten months of the year, 965,895 tons of Canadian coal and 2,001,281 tons of imported coal were carbonized to produce 2,131,209 tons of coke compared with 1,986,590 in the same period of 1936.

GRASS MAY TAKE PLACE COD LIVER OIL

COD-LIVER OIL will have to look to its laurels as a medicinal agent, for there is a possibility that one of these days somebody is going to put out a breakfast food containing grass meal. This is fresh young grass artificially dried and ground into meal which is now being used in Great Britain for animal food, principally for mixing with pig and poultry mash to replace cod-liver oil as it contains all the vitamins to be found in that oil. The advantages of grass meal in this respect are said to be that it retains its vitamin A potency more or less indefinitely, according to the Industrial Department of the Canadian National Railways.

SNAP SHOTS

The S.C.M. in its drive for funds for the Minto strikers should leave out unwarranted statements regarding the mine operators and press. The statements regarding relief affairs at Minto, which were published in The Daily Mail a few days ago came from authoritative sources, including leading clergymen, one of whom stated that "the need for outside relief is not yet apparent." A leading New Brunswick commercial man who knows conditions at Minto writes the same thing to us today. His letter appears elsewhere. This traveller thinks that the S.C.M. which we believe is a sincere body, could find charity work nearer home. The big objection about this relief business seems to be coming from Minto. So why get unduly excited over the Minto situation?

One speaker yesterday at an afternoon gathering said: "I am afraid that The Daily Mail will publish it." If there is anything that there is to be afraid of having published it should not go on. We did not intend to take up so much space re the Minto affair. But certain statements made yesterday required to be answered.

Twenty years ago today the Halifax explosion took place. Twelve hundred died and two thousand were wounded. Six thousand were rendered homeless.

Premier King says that he has passed through a hard year and expects another hard one. Mr. Bennett probably smiles complacently.

An eminent psychologist declares that any woman can marry the man she wants; but what most women would like to know is how to get the man some other woman wants.

Those air line pilots who land planes safely on one wheel are very skillful, especially since it's a trick that's not practiced until necessary.

An Ohio woman is asking for a divorce because her husband failed to make good his prenuptial promises. If it is granted, Ohio will have struck a deadlier blow at the sanctity of marriage than Russia.

REPAIRS WILL BE MADE TO C. N. R. BRIDGE, OROMOCTO

(Special to The Daily Mail)
MONCTON, Dec. 6—Contract for repairs and strengthening of the sub structure of the Canadian National Railways bridge over the Oromocto River at Oromocto, N. B., has been awarded to T. C. Norman Construction Company, Montreal, according to an announcement by W. U. Appleton, Vice President and General Manager of the railway here. Contract calls for the completion of the work by the first of March next.

(Special to The Daily Mail)
LONDON, Dec. 6—The announcements made in the House of Commons of plans for air defence show that a large number of doctors are being listed full time for service to civilians after air raids.

DIED

FARRIS—Passed away in Victoria Public Hospital, Fredericton, N. B. Saturday, Dec. 4, 1937, James A. Farris, aged 83 years. The funeral will take place Monday afternoon, Dec. 6, with service at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Walter Crouse, North Devon. Rev. Milton Burt will conduct the service assisted by Rev. David Kennedy. Interment will be made at Sunny Bank Cemetery.

MacKAY—Passed away at Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 5, 1937, Mary Jane MacKay, wife of Archibald H. MacKay. Service will take place at the home, 378 Saunders Street, at 6 p. m., Monday, Dec. 6. Rev. Dr. Geo. E. Ross will officiate. The remains will be taken to Loggieville, N. B., Tuesday morning and service will take place there at the home of William Archer, at 2.30 p. m. Interment will be made at Loggieville.

Bingo To-Night
GRAND CLOSING

at K. of C. Rooms

Games Start at 8 p. m.

2 CARDS for 5 CENTS

TEACHERS MUST

(Continued from Page One)

the Arts Faculty, and others, who briefly discussed the matter.

Mr. Miller briefly introduced the speaker of the evening stating that many of the teachers no doubt remembered Dr. Stanley when he spoke in the Provincial Normal School here at a Teachers' Institute some years ago.

Dr. Stanley said that he well remembered the previous time in which he spoke in Fredericton. "Tonight I would chiefly like to encourage teachers," he stated. "The opinion seems to be that there is a conspiracy against the teacher teaching and the pupil learning. I do believe that there is much against the teacher. If everything about the child is cheap and tawdry, if the influence of crime comes into his home, if his amusements are low and vulgar, what can the teacher do about it?" the speaker asked.

"I do not believe the teacher can do much excepting that they build up an anti-toxin against the evil influence.

Quoting Wordsworth on a poem on the beauties of nature, he applied it to the beautiful St. John River Valley. "We are fortunate that our conditions are such as they are, not such as they are in the city slums."

"The good work of nature cannot altogether offset the sordid influence of cheap reading, and amusements, however. The speaker used the story of the French general who was being forced back on every side, who said, 'I propose to attack.'

"It is up to the teachers to attack—that is the necessity," the speaker declared.

Music was the first method of attack, the speaker advocated.

He said that music can do much in influencing the child to good. "If they study music and learn to appreciate it, a great step has been made." Dr. Stanley voiced the opinion that the phonograph, radio and other artificial means should not be allowed to interfere too greatly with the development of the child as an individual musician. He said that they must know the rudiments of music to appreciate it when someone else plays. They should also be encouraged to study it as listeners though, because it would take years to develop a child into a good violinist or pianist, while a much shorter time is needed to cultivate an appreciation of good music as someone else plays it.

"It would surprise you," he stated, "to know how many organists, choir leaders and other good musicians there would be in a city of 10,000 such as this, who would be glad to come and give the students an opportunity to hear good music."

The speaker stated that it would take time and some money but in the end would be worth it.

Poetry was the next greatest influence cited by the speaker. Quoting Plato, in which he said "the reciter is magnetized by the poet as the poet was magnetized by God." "Will you let God speak to the children through the poets?" the speaker asked.

"The Divinest thing in man," he declared, "is imagination. It is most expressed in youth, and you dare not, cannot repress it." This imagination through poetry may be turned to your purpose."

Many boys are found to be tired of poetry after several years of textbooks. If this is the case, they should be brought around to poetry through prose."

He deplored the fact that reading aloud was not practised in the schools to the extent that when students go to the universities they have no idea of the proper use of the vocal organs.

In closing, Dr. Stanley stated that it must be remembered that there are two sides of education, teaching and learning. "Always remember," he said, "that of the two, learning is the much more important."

Mr. Miller thanked the speaker and also the audience for its rapt attention. I believe that there is no one here tonight who is not taking something away with him," he stated.

Classified Ads

RATE: 25 words 25 cents per insertion. Each additional word 1/2 cent.

FOR SALE—One car 16 inch heavy mill hardwood. Good for furnace and kitchen range. Cash for car and worth the money. Richard Dunn, Phone 623 or 885-11.

FOR SALE—One Grain Grinder. Good as New. Cheap. Also several loads of wood manure. Delivered. Richard Dunn. Phone 623 or 885-11.

OUR MAIL BAG

MINTO AND S.C.M.

Mr. Editor:

Many here in Minto had sympathy for the families of the striking miners, but that sympathy has greatly diminished the last few days.

When the wives and daughters of miners will gather near the home of the manager of the Miramichi mines at five o'clock on a cold December morning and with their jeers and yells insult a man that has done so much for the miners of Minto as A. D. Taylor, it is the deepest ingratitude. Hundreds of dollars has gone out of his home in food, clothing, etc. to these miners' homes. When a doctor was needed he saw one was got, and if the sick one called for a priest, Taylor would have one at the sick person's bedside as soon as possible. The miners had not the heart to jeer him, but sent their wives and children.

Many here, Mr. Editor, are asking why the S.C.M. of Fredericton takes such a sudden interest in Minto. Do they wish to prolong the strike, and possibly have Communism get a hold in Minto? Others allege it may be local politics and others think they want to get their names and pictures in the papers.

But we all think if the S.C.M. looks up the poor in their city they will find more deserving of charity for no doubt many of the poor of Fredericton cannot get work, while the heads of the poor families of Minto could get work and good living wages, but prefer walking the streets, and doing what the dictators from Nova Scotia tells them to do.

TRAVELLER.

Minto, Dec. 4, 1937.

DR. B. R. ROSS
DENTIST

HOURS:—

9-6 or by APPOINTMENT

404 Queen Street

INTERESTING ENGLISH DEBUTANTE



Miss Arbell Mackintosh, daughter of Lady Maud Baillie and of the late Captain Angus Mackintosh, and granddaughter of the Duke of Devonshire, a former Governor-General of Canada, and the Duchess of Devonshire. Miss Mackintosh is one of the most important debutantes of Coronation year in London. In the above picture she is shown representing her kinswoman, Lady Arabella Stuart, who was a great-granddaughter of Henry VII. Lady Maud Baillie, the former Lady Maud Cavendish, eldest daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire was married in Ottawa in 1917 to Captain Mackintosh, who died in 1918. She married Captain the Hon. George Baillie in January, 1923.

Capitol
NOW PLAYING

The Pilgrimage To Vimy

SALUTE TO
VALOUR

Unveiling by Edward VIII

ALSO PLAYING:—

The love battle of the century!

"LET'S GET
MARRIED"

Ida Lupino, Walter Connolly, Ralph Bellamy, Reginald Denny. Shows at 3:00; 7:00 and 9:10 Prices for this engagement:

Mat. 10 and 15; Evg. 15 and 35 PLUS TAX

Here THURS., FRI., and SAT.

Richard Arlen in Harold Bell Wright's

'SECRET VALLEY'

ADDED ATTRACTION
'HOLD 'EM NAVY'
With Lew Ayres, Mary Carlisle.

NEW TRADE

(Continued from Page One)

out how it has invariably proven successful in compelling the hand of dictators in the past.

Apparently, this Dominion has joined this democratic group, and every action by the Government at Ottawa indicates that Canada is prepared and willing to make certain sacrifices and concessions in order to facilitate the alliance of the American people and the British Empire, with the fellowship that should be permanent. It is believed that this was decided at the last Imperial Conference in London.

New Trade Treaty

Within a couple of weeks, certain

GAIETY
NOW PLAYING

"The Robber Barons"
Loved as desperately as they
lived...and Josie Mansfield
pulled the strings as
America's financial giants
fought for power.



Edward
ARNOLD
★
CARY GRANT
FRANCES FARMER
JACK OAKIE

The TOAST OF
NEW YORK

Directed by Rowland V. Lee.
An Edward Small Production.
Based on "Book of Daniel Drew"
by Bouck White and "The Robber
Barons" by Matthew Josephson.
RKO-RADIO PICTURE

Screen Song :::: News

Here WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY

Grant Richards and
Karem Morley in

"ON SUCH A NIGHT"

With Roscoe Karns and Alan Mowbray

High Government officials will depart for Washington to complete the practical arrangements for the signing of a new trade treaty that will replace the agreement made in November, 1935, and which was put into operation in January, 1936. Although this treaty will not expire until the end of 1938, it is certain that the new proposals will become actualities within a few short months in order to facilitate the completion of the historic trade alliance between the United States and the Motherland that is bound to have international repercussions which cannot be discussed at this time.

The new arrangements between the United States and this Dominion will have a number of surprises that will surpass in interest any previous reciprocal trade agreement of these two neighbouring countries. It will be the most ambitious treaty ever made since the first reciprocity treaty in 1854. It will offer a brand new policy on the part of both Governments, emphasizing a new relationship of a kind never seen before in Canadian or American history, and the whole plan will be approved by the British Government as well as the other Governments of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

At the present time Canada may send at lower duties to the republic below the line about 60 commodities, with the main exports centring around products of the forests, sea and agriculture, and certain products such as pulp, newsprint, shingles and lobster can enter without any duty. United States was granted a most favoured nation treatment and an intermediate tariff for about 88 items, including machinery, implements of production and manufactured goods, with the additional privilege of allowing Canadians to bring into Canada \$100 worth of merchandise for personal use. Now it is proposed that Canada should sacrifice some of her preferences in the British market in return for which this nation will get certain concessions in the United States, particularly for fish, milk, cream, lumber, cattle, potatoes etc. The American people will be allowed to supply United Kingdom markets with certain products in which Canada has a preference but no use or insufficient use has been made of this benefit. For example, Canada has never filled her quota on bacon, and United States can do same with great profit to all concerned. That is the trend of the new trade treaty involving the Dominion and the United States.