

# President Roosevelt Announces Court Reorganization

NEW BRUNSWICK'S  
HOME COMMUNITY  
PAPER

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Weather: Cloudy, cold, with snow.  
Sunday, cold, probably snow flurries.

# "ADVENT OF AIR POWER RENDERS LOCAL DEFENSE INADEQUATE" - SIR SAMUEL HOARE

## Strikers will Decide On Policy From Month to Month

Railways Are Ready to Restore Part of the Cut

Plan Wage Cut of Nine Instead of Ten Per Cent.

Strike Leader Forecasts a 98 Per Cent. Strike Vote

MONTREAL, Feb. 6.—The Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways will take immediate steps to implement the recommendations of the MacLean Conciliation Board to reduce wage cuts from 10 to nine per cent. effective Feb. 1, according to a letter received today by Howard B. Chase, spokesman for 17 railway running trades which are being polled for a general strike.

"The railways are prepared to accept the recommendations of the board as basis for an agreement between the railways and employees for adjustment of the dispute," says the letter, signed by Sir Edward Beatty, President of the C.P.R., and S. J. Hungerford, President of the C.N.R. The letter also was sent to W. M. Dickson, Deputy Minister of Labor, Ottawa.

**98 Per Cent. Strike Vote**  
Chase forecasts a 98 per cent. strike vote from the 117,000 employees involved in the balloting. "I wouldn't be surprised if the vote is unanimous," he said.

Each union must decide its own fate with respect to a strike, said Chase. If one union votes not to strike, however, it will not affect the decision of the others to walk out.

A battery of clerks rushed ballots into the mails today from the union headquarters here. The ballots are returnable Feb. 28, and announcements of results is expected during the first week of March.

**Text of Statement**  
Text of the statement of the railway executives follows:

"In answer to an inquiry from the Deputy Minister of Labor and registrar as to whether it would be agreeable to the companies to accept the recommendations of the board for the adjustment of the dispute in question we have replied that the railways are prepared to accept the recommendations as a basis for an agreement with our employees for the adjustment of the dispute.

"The first of the fixed deductions recommended by the board, i. e., from ten per cent. to nine per cent., will be made effective Feb. 1, thus put-

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## GOVERNMENT TO REGULATE NEW SERVICE

OTTAWA, Feb. 6.—Hon. Clarence D. Howe, Minister of Transport, is submitting to Parliament this session, his bill providing for the organization of a trans-Canada airways service, the Western link of which is to be inaugurated on July 1.

It is understood the Government measure will provide for the creation of a corporation capitalized at \$5,000,000, in which the Canadian National and the Canadian Pacific Railways will have a major interest, with minor holdings allotted to existing aviation companies. The Dominion government, however, proposes to exercise control and supervision in the interest of the public by reason of its \$8,000,000 investment in landing fields aids to navigation and other services.

Old established airplane companies will be permitted to acquire stock in the new corporation and will be expected to maintain their interest in the development of branch lines to the mining districts and other sections of Canada.

The new corporation will be in the market almost immediately for 12 or 15 modern airplanes costing from \$60,000 to \$100,000 each, and it is believed these will have to be obtained in the United States, as they are not available in the United Kingdom or Canada. Britain is preoccupied at present with the construction of military planes, and Canadian factories, it is said, are not sufficiently organized to produce the equipment on short notice. Moreover, the United States has developed over a long period of actual flying the type of plane that Canada will need to maintain the service. Some of the parts may be obtained in Canada.

The new service will be operated entirely by Canadian fliers, and while this may be satisfactory to the pilots and aviation companies already in-

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## Keeping Children In

COMPLAINTS are made from time to time by parents regarding the bad habit of school teachers in this city in keeping pupils in school, sometimes until five o'clock and later in the afternoon. Any person who passes any of the schools from day to day will notice stray pupils coming out of the schools anywhere from 4.30 until after 5 o'clock. If these pupils were detained by a mutual agreement between themselves and the teachers in order that they might be brightened up in their school work there might not be very much objection, although any up-to-date teacher who knows his or her business should be able to do within the prescribed hours the teaching necessary. The main fault, however, is the tendency on the part of teachers to detain after school hours pupils for some trivial matter such as laughing or talking in school. Yesterday one pupil at the Fredericton High School was detained in school until five o'clock in the afternoon because he had talked in school. That pupil had duties at home and should have been there. Another Fredericton teacher in one of the grade schools informed the writer that he "never kept a pupil after 4.30 or 4.45 o'clock." That teacher thought he was a wonder because he let the children out before five o'clock. In most modern places a teacher who detains a pupil for any cause whatsoever after the closing hour is looked upon as a failure.

A month or so ago this matter was brought up at the teachers' convention in the city of Toronto. The detaining of pupils after school was condemned by all the leading educational and health authorities who were present at the conference. It was pointed out by the superintendent of city schools in that city that out of nearly three thousand teachers less than half a dozen of these detained their pupils after school, and it was decided that these teachers, if they continued to detain the pupils, would not meet with the requirements of the Toronto school system.

**ANY PUPIL, ESPECIALLY IN THE YOUNGER GRADES, WHO GOES TO SCHOOL AT 9 O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING AND REMAINS THERE, WITH SHORT INTERMISSIONS UNTIL 3.30 IN THE AFTERNOON HAS BEEN IN SCHOOL LONG ENOUGH.** Apart altogether from the home duties which may be required from certain pupils and about which the teacher is too narrow to consider, there is the more important matter of the health of the pupil. When a boy or girl is kept in school until 5 o'clock, especially in the winter, he or she does not get home until nearly dark at night. By that time it is time to have his supper and get his lessons for the next day. Did the teacher ever consider what effect this may possibly have on the children's health. After 3.30 in the afternoon the boys and girls should be out getting the air and having a chance to relax after the studies of the day. Any teacher who cannot see this is a dumbbell and should consider that he or she is in the wrong profession. This is almost as bad as the teacher in Fredericton who a few years back was in the habit of giving pupils in the third or fourth grades five slaps for missing five words in spelling, ten slaps for missing ten words, and so on. If anybody could imagine anything more asinine we would like to know about it. Today at the Provincial Normal School this is one of the matters impressed upon the student teachers—not to punish pupils for failure to know their lessons. It might be a good idea for the Normal School authorities to start a special class along this line for some of the Fredericton school teachers, some of whom have not been at Normal School since modern methods began to be introduced.

Whilst The Daily Mail has made much criticism regarding the appointment of an outside man as superintendent of schools when we had lots of local men to fill the job, still we believe that the present superintendent will try to do his duty and if allowed by the antiquated School Board will introduce modern methods into the local system. This matter of corporal punishment and of detaining children after school and a whole lot of similar nonsense might be very well gone into thoroughly by Mr. Scoville. WILL HE BE MODERN ENOUGH TO TAKE UP THESE MATTERS AND HAVE THEM REMEDIED?

## ELDEST SON OF MUSSOLINI WEDDED TODAY

(Special to The Daily Mail)

ROME, Feb. 6.—Vittorio, the eldest son of Premier Mussolini and Signorina Buvoli were wedded today in Rome. Seven hundred aristocrats, diplomats, social and party leaders witnessed the ceremony following which a reception was held by Il Duce at Grand Hotel. The bride, a slim blonde beautiful daughter of a land broker of modest means, was brought into world prominence by her marriage to the son of the dictator of Italy. The bridegroom wore the uniform of a lieutenant of the air force.

## BEDFORD MAKES RAPID CROSSING UNDER SIX DAYS

HALIFAX, Feb. 6.—Taking less than six days from port to port, the Canadian Pacific liner Duchess of Bedford hung up a trans-Atlantic record for the present winter season by her arrival here at 2.30 a.m. today, five days, 15 hours and 30 minutes after her departure from Glasgow.

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## "PEACE IDEA HAS VANISHED" - DR. J. W. DAFOE

Democracy Will Always Triumph Over Autocracies

TORONTO, Feb. 6.—Back before 1914, when the possibility of war was suggested by leading statesmen, conditions were just a Sunday school picnic compared with the maelstrom of enmity, passion, ambitions, and preparations existing today, Dr. J. W. Dafoe, editor-in-chief of the Manitoba Free Press, told the Women's Canadian Club at Eaton Auditorium yesterday.

"It's not possible to be optimistic," he said. "If the piling up of armaments, the regimentation of people, and the constant interchange of threats between nations must continue, war is inevitable, given time, and perhaps it will come soon rather than later."

"Why is the world in its present condition? Because we have reverted to the pre-war conception of relationship between Governments. The post-war idea of the keeping of peace being an obligation upon all nations has been submerged."

"It may return, of course, but for the time being that great idea has vanished from the world, and we are back to a conception that excludes all consideration of morality in international relationships."

Japan, continued the speaker, had been censured during the past five years, but on the present morality basis, she was guiltless.

Touching on amendments to the B.N.A. Act, Dr. Dafoe advocated a redistribution of power and taxes. Provinces would have to get a greater share if they were going to take care of their people.

## Roosevelt Announces Court Reorganization

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—President Roosevelt in a surprise congress meeting recommended a sweeping reorganization of Federal court machinery, including an increase in judgeships of the Supreme and lower courts and a method for speeding high court decisions on constitutional questions.

In a tentative draft of a bill accompanying the message, the President would be given the power to increase the Supreme Court by a maximum of six justices to 15 and the lower courts by two members each unless judges over 70 retired.

# German Ambassador in London Is Storm Centre of Officialdom

## DUKE TO MARRY MRS. SIMPSON ON APRIL 27TH

VIENNA, Feb. 6.—"A usually reliable source" is quoted as saying that the Duke of Windsor plans to marry Mrs. Wallis Simpson on April 27 at either the Emzelsfeld castle of Baron Eugene Rothschild or in Vienna.

This is the date on which Mrs. Simpson's divorce decree from Ernest Aldrich Simpson supposedly will become final.

The Duke wants his fiancée to arrive in Vienna April 24, three days before the proposed date for the wedding ceremony, this source said.

The informant added the wedding probably would be held at Emzelsfeld (Continued on Page Four)

## Nations British Commonwealth are Expected to Help

Britain Has Borne Burden Silently, Says Samuel Hoare

Empire Conference to Consider Dominions

How Far They Are Able to Co-operate With Great Britain

## CLARK PLEA FOR WILD LIFE IS WELCOMED

OTTAWA, Feb. 6.—The impressive plea of Joseph W. G. Clark of Toronto, for the preservation of Canadian wild life, as one of the chief attractions of tourists, who annually spend \$300,000,000 or more in this country, is warmly welcomed by Hon. Thomas A. Crerar, Minister of Mines and Resources, who throughout his public career has shown a remarkable appreciation of the economic and social value of wild life to the Dominion of Canada.

Within the limits of his authority under the Constitution—fish and game belong to the Provinces—the Minister has strongly supported the efforts of Canadian wild-life lovers by legislation and regulations to protect migratory birds, by measures to conserve wild life in the Northwest Territories, and to expand the fine work of the national parks, where buffalo, caribou, reindeer and Rocky Mountain goat roam unmolested.

**Provincial Responsibility**  
Conservation officials have little or no trouble with the Indians, but white trappers, who clear out one region and then migrate to more promising hunting grounds, are their bane.

The Government has also had trouble with whites who encroach on Indian reservation, using methods which gravely threaten game survival. That the Indian has a finer conception of the game is indicated by the fact that not a single instance of an Indian using poison has ever been encountered.

In Canada the business of restoring and protecting wild life, except

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LONDON, Feb. 6.—Following the coronation ceremonies an imperial conference will be held for the purpose of deciding as to what is the policy of the British Dominions in regard to Empire defense.

An indication of the position of the dominions in relation to Empire defence would be discussed at the Imperial Conference that will follow the Coronation was given tonight by Sir Samuel Hoare, first lord of the Admiralty.

Speaking at a dinner of the Bradford Chamber of Commerce, Sir Samuel stated the sister states of the Empire would find any system of isolated local defence extravagant and inefficient.

From the viewpoint of Empire defence, power on the sea would be made more effective, not less effective, by the fullest use of power in the air, he added.

"The chief burden of defence—a very heavy burden, falls at present on the shoulders of Great Britain," he continued. "But anxious as we are to lighten it we should make a great mistake if we tried to impose some rigid plan other than members of the Empire."

"We must rather tell them the position. We will have an opportunity in three months' time at the Imperial Conference and we will leave it to them to decide how far they are prepared or able to co-operate with us." Britain had borne the burden ungrudgingly, had not wrangled or bargained with her sister states in regard to sharing the defence load, Sir Samuel said.

"We are virtually building a new fleet. We intend to complete that task and let there be no doubt in the minds of foreign countries in regard to the progress of our programme. We can still build ships better and quicker and stronger than any other country in the world."

He urged expansion and development of a common outlook in the Em-

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## CHINA MAY CUT SOCIAL GORDIAN KNOT TO ELIMINATE TARDY DINNER GUESTS

SHANGHAI, Feb. 6.—Chinese banquets, traditionally elaborate and expensive, will become tame affairs if the New Life movement has its way.

A set of measure designed to "revolutionize" the fine art of entertaining has been evolved by the New Life Movement Enforcement Association of Nanking, which is seeking the enforcement of the programme by government dictum.

Frugality is the keynote of the new measures, but punctuality also comes in for considerable attention. If the programme is carried out, the \$100-a-plate dinners given by some wealthy hosts will be banned.

Measure No. 1 forbids the giving of parties during office hours. A party must end in two hours. Guests who cannot attend the event must inform the host in advance to avoid wastage of ordering unrequired food and drink.

Measure No. 2 says invitation cards must be printed in such a way that the guest may reply, in line with the first measure.

No. 3 provides that neither a host nor a guest need wait for the other after the appointed hour of a banquet.

No. 4 declares that parties by public officials, except those on diplomatic occasions, must cost no more than Mex. \$12 a table (about 8 persons) for Chinese food, and no more than Mex. \$1.20 for foreign food. The general public is expected to be less lavish and to spend less than these amounts, equivalent to \$3.60 and 36 cents American currency.

The sixth rule is the one which has created a furor in Shanghai particularly. It says that private rickshaw pullers, chauffeurs and other servants accompanying guests shall not be given more than 30 cents for "chow money."

## Show Concern Over the Activity of Von Ribbentrop

LONDON, Feb. 6.—"Absolute nonsense" was the comment in British official circles today to statements published in London that Joachim Von Ribbentrop is no longer persona grata with the British ministers. In pre-war days Ribbentrop resided in Ottawa.

Von Ribbentrop has been under fire from a section of the British press almost since his appointment in August of last year. He was first criticized for a reference he made to Russia when he first arrived in Britain.

**Display Resentment**  
"The ministers resent the fact," writes the political correspondent of the News-Chronicle today, "that

## GRAIN FROM VIMY TO BE GROWN IN GASPE

OTTAWA, Feb. 6.—Wheat produced on Vimy Ridge with this year be grown in Gaspé.

A basket of the grain was presented to Sir Eugene Fiset, Liberal M.P., for Rimouski, by Brig.-Gen. Alex. Ross, President, at a dinner tonight given by the Dominion Executive Council of the Canadian Legion. It had been given to Lieut.-Col. D. E. MacIntyre, Owen Sound, by Marshal Philippe Petain, who expressed the wish that it should be planted in Gaspé, where Jacques Cartier had landed 400 years ago, as a perpetual reminder of the ties binding Canada and France.