

## THE DAILY MAIL

NEW BRUNSWICK'S ONLY HOME COMMUNITY PAPER

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

Published every afternoon (except Sunday) at 327-329 Queen Street  
Fredericton, N. B.

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

It is as easy to stop The Daily Mail as it is to start it. Send us a card or letter marked "refused" and your name will be removed from the list of subscribers. All arrears for subscription must accompany the stop request. Subscribers who do not receive their paper regularly will confer a favour on us by notifying us.

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, NOVEMBER 22, 1937

## MISSIONARIES NEEDED FOR N. B.

THE REPORT of horrible social and living conditions which came to us a few days ago from Westmorland County, is only another instance of the same condition that is brought to us from time to time. A couple of years ago the New Brunswick Protestant Orphan's Home committee published an account of horrible conditions under which children were brought up in certain sections in the southern part of this province. That worthy institution, which should receive help from everybody, rescued and took from "homes" so called, children that were living in a condition worse than brutes. One child when brought to the Home crawled behind the stove like a dog. Another child was found living in an old boat amid horrible conditions. The children discovered during the past week near Petitcodiac were said to be "living in a condition unfit for pigs." The unfortunate Bannister case brought out facts regarding conditions in that section which were a disgrace to a province such as ours. There are disgraceful conditions existing between members of the same family and some of these conditions exist much nearer our own homes than those reported above. If anyone will take the trouble to go to the Medical Health Department, he should be able to see a report on file there from Dr. Mable Hanington, and from another leading Canadian social worker, which will open his eyes. An outline of this report was published several months ago in The Daily Mail, through the co-operation of Hon. Dr. W. F. Roberts, Minister of Health.

The people of this province are, each year, sending many hundreds of dollars away to foreign missions. This is money spent in a worthy cause. But why do not our social workers get busy right here in New Brunswick? In Westmorland, Albert, Kings—and yes, IN YORK COUNTY. A few years ago a local doctor told us that he would only have to take us a few blocks away from some of our city churches to show us conditions that would "make us open our eyes." The trouble appears to be that our good, well-meaning social workers who are contributing to bring light to the heathens in Africa, China, and other far-off places, neglect the places alongside of their own doorsteps. We may say that charity begins at home, but we are not acting it. We are probably waiting for the poor government to chip in. Everyone who thinks about starting something wants to hitch it onto the government. It's a wonder that we don't get the government to chip in to the foreign missions. We ask the governments for about everything else. Of course, the spending of money in relieving these horrible conditions now would save the public from spending money for murder trials, and for keeping some of these people from penitentiaries later on. But the social workers should get busy and then when they have begun to show results they might have an excuse for coming to the government for aid.

If our social organizations are sincere and earnest—and we believe that they are—why do they let all these things go on in their midst without turning a hand? These conditions are a challenge to social workers and to church workers.

## YOUTH AT THE FAIR

FOR CANADIANS OF VISION who are concerned regarding the future of agriculture in this country, a prominent feature of the Royal Winter Fair in Toronto, is the interest it aroused among young people on the farm. This interest was evident in all departments. Boys and girls were clustered about the exhibits, whether live stock or products of the soil; and they revealed more than mere curiosity. They were not merely spectators, but capable of passing judgment on whatever is under inspection. And opinions freely expressed indicate that their conclusions were based on study and experience. Many of these youths from the farm are going further than that. They attended the Fair as official judges of various classes of exhibits, notably live stock, and approximately seventy of these are representatives of junior agricultural clubs in all the Provinces. These are the future leaders in agriculture in their communities. Farm life is not regarded by them as drudgery, something to escape from as soon as possible; they look upon it as their life work, and are determined, by the application of scientific methods, to make the most of it. Therefore, their presence, their interest and their activity provide a bright and encouraging feature of the "Royal."

In the course of an address to these youthful judges and club members, A. Walker, General Freight Agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Toronto, stressed the advantages of life in the country. They had come to a city full of noises and excitement, and the thought must have occurred to them: "How can boys and girls of the city find the quietude to study and prepare themselves for their life work?" And they surely realized how youthful lovers of nature living in crowded cities missed the beauty of the seasons in their ordered progress. He spoke of the permanency of rural life, the satisfaction of land ownership and cultivation of planted things.

There was wisdom in Mr. Walker's advice that these young farmers study marketing conditions and world requirements. It was to their interest to learn how commodities should be graded and prepared for market. "To retain those markets, your products always should be dependable."

This informative and encouraging address found eager listeners, and it should be as a stimulant to ambitious youths who are determined to devote their time and energy to agriculture, and whose decision means a great deal to Canadian life, in whatever field.

## SNAP SHOTS

A lot of filthy magazines have been prohibited in the province of Quebec. These magazines are amongst our best sellers in this city.

A New York judge says that men shouldn't be allowed to pin diapers on babies. That's what the babies think, too.

If he thinks the new hats are awful and thinks nothing as becoming as a sailor, he will be fifty next March.

Cold germs are strategists. You lick them for 20 years, till you get careless, and then it's all over but the flowers.

Some enjoy a visit to the old home town, and some discover the people they used to hate haven't died out yet.

A woman wants a house, just as she wants violets and roses and orchids—to feed her eyes and her soul; but a man wants a house to live in! A lovable, livable, hearty, honest house—with no airs or deceptions or make-believe about it, and where he can scatter the tobacco ashes.

No tyrant ever begins as a tyrant. He is a liberator till the people begin to tire of being saved.

Nature balances things. She didn't give wings to birds till they had developed sense enough not to try fool stunts.

How easy it is to be broad-minded about the things that tempt youth when you have no children to be tempted.

It looks according to reports in the newspapers as though some missionary work would be advisable in certain sections of this province.

## FIVE MAGAZINES

(Continued from Page One)

magazine issues we considered as containing indecent pictures, and others whose shops were cleaned out announced: "The city can't do this to us because they haven't the authority."

But J. E. Chapleau, Quebec City's legal adviser, said the law officers had "plenty of authority" for their raids. In his office he pulled out the Criminal Code and thumbed to Article 207. Paragraph "A," he said, empowered police to make their raid and take action against the magazine agency and the news stand owners.

Officer Joe Beaubien, director of the city's morality squad, which conducted the raids, said he thought the city authorities would "take no action this time and let the raids go as a warning that we are serious in this matter."

The Administrative Committee discussed the raid and asked Deputy Police Chief A. S. Bigaquette for a complete report.

## PROF. MacPHERSON

(Continued from Page One)

were also headliners among the speakers. R. A. Calder, K.C., Montreal, who is leading the fight against the much criticised Padlock Law in his province, and Philip Jaffe who is editor of *Amerasia* also gave addresses.

The Congress stressed particularly the fight for Civil Liberties and the desirability of Japanese Boycott and they went on record as condemning the weak stand taken by the great powers in regard to non-intervention in Spain.

Enthusiasm displayed at the congress was encouraging to those who desire strong realistic education for Peace in Canada. The necessity of a strong active organization working to this end was emphasized and the members of the Congress have committed themselves to a nationwide mass membership campaign to strengthen the League. This was felt to be particularly necessary in the Maritimes as Fredericton was the only Maritime centre represented at the Congress.

Professor MacPherson is expected back in the city Tuesday and it is expected that a mass meeting will be arranged to hear his reports.



**MATHEU'S SYRUP**  
COLD  
BRONCHITIS  
GRIPPE  
**STOPS COUGHS**

## A SECOND LANGUAGE

(Continued from Page One)

would do more than anything else to establish English as the official language in Canada. For the French-Canadian in turn would learn English and the use of one language would have an appeal which now takes the shape of a sort of jealous guardianship. As a matter of fact, we of the English speaking race are the sufferers from the system that is now carried on in our schools. All French people of this province who profess to have any education at all, and a large number of them are highly educated, are learning the both languages whilst we English people or a large majority of us, are learning only the one language. A few years ago the writer attended the closing exercises of St. Joseph's University. At these exercises a bilingual debate took place. The French students who took part in the debate spoke perfect English and we were informed that the English students who took part in the same debate and who spoke French, spoke perfect French.

Many of our leading professional men in the province of New Brunswick today, especially in the counties of Kent, Westmorland, Restigouche and Madawaska, are of the French-Canadian race and the majority of them are able to address an audience in English as well as in French, and yet there are very few of our English speaking professional men in the province of New Brunswick who can do the same thing in French. In England all the educated classes are able to converse freely in French. When the present Duke of Windsor was in Canada he was just as able to converse with the French statesmen at Ottawa in their language as he was with the English. The same thing applied to our late King, George V., and the same thing applies to all our Governors-General.

French should be taught in our public schools and teachers should be qualified to converse in French, with the pupils and teach them how to use the language when necessary in their daily work and conversation. In order to do this, however, it will be necessary to have teachers who are thoroughly qualified by education and experience to teach the French language as it should be taught, and not as it is being taught at the present time. This is necessary today and it will be even more necessary as the years go by.



*"Stanley Baldwin—we salute you"*

Mr. Picobac took his pipe from his mouth and looked up from his newspaper.

"Stanley Baldwin," he said with slow deliberation, "you are a great Englishman—a thoroughbred of the old school. You deserve the title and honours conferred upon you by your King after long and distinguished public service. As one pipe smoker to another—and on behalf of pipe smokers throughout the British Empire—permit me, sir, to say: 'We salute you!'"

"What will he do now, I wonder?" mused Mrs. Picobac.

"Read books . . . smoke his pipe . . . enjoy life . . . and continue to serve the Empire," said Mr. Picobac promptly. "And I was reading about how he is going to make a long tour of the Dominions next year, representing the King."

"Will he come to Canada?" asked Mrs. Picobac.

"Of course he will," said Mr. Picobac. "And when he does, I only hope he will discover what a mild . . . cool . . . sweet smoke Picobac gives."



HANDY  
SEAL-TIGHT POUCH  
15c.  
1/2-Lb.  
"LOK-TOP" TIN  
60c.  
also packed in  
Pocket Tins

IMPERIAL TOBACCO COMPANY  
OF CANADA, LIMITED

"IT DOES TASTE GOOD IN A PIPE!"

**Picobac**

GROWN IN SUNNY, SOUTHERN ONTARIO

## Capitol

NOW PLAYING—  
How could a man she never loved blackmail her out of her home? What was the secret she 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!

Warner Bros. Presents  
**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  
in "BAD GUY"

## GAIETY

NOW PLAYING

TOPPING ALL  
EXPECTATIONS!

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



**FRANK CAPRA'S**  
Supreme  
Achievement

**RONALD COLMAN****LOST  
HORIZON**

with Jane Wyatt • John  
Howard • Margo • Thomas  
Mitchell • Edward Everett  
Horton • Isabel Jewell  
Screen Play by Robert Riskin  
A COLUMBIA PICTURE



Here THURS., FRI., and SAT.

"Broadway Melody of  
1938"

—WITH—

**Eleanor Powell****Robert Taylor**

## COMMUNISTIC

(Continued from Page One)

jects had been assured their freedom of thought, speech and press. The government of Premier Maurice Duplessis had arbitrarily curtailed freedom of speech and freedom of the press through this law. "In the essence, it is the Fascist touch," said Mr. O'Leary.

Under the padlock legislation, the Attorney-General could padlock the homes whose libraries contained copies of Karl Marx or other Socialist writers. The speaker recalled that Hon. R. B. Bennett, Dominion Conservative leader, had recently said he had been reading writings of John Strachey, a Socialist author.

## NEW TRADE

(Continued from Page One)

new reciprocal trade treaty between Ottawa and Washington, President Edward H. Cooley said tonight.

"Any reduction of the present rate would mean the United States would have to give up the industry," Cooley said.

Canadian companies could pay a 2 1/2-cent duty on fillets and still make a profit, Cooley claimed. In his opinion Canada and Newfoundland had lost the Mediterranean market and now were looking to the United States to pick up their surplus.

The best American market for the Maritime Provinces fishermen to develop was in salted fish which carried only a 3-4 of a cent duty, he said.

"Any opposition to a change in the tariffs would come through our association, but we do not anticipate any change," Cooley stated.