

## THE DAILY MAIL

NEW BRUNSWICK'S ONLY HOME COMMUNITY PAPER

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

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## OUR OIL RESOURCES

IN the course of an excellent address in the Provincial Legislature, Mr. Blakeny of Moncton stressed the fact that we have in New Brunswick the most extensive oil deposits in the entire world. Some European nations says Mr. Blakeny, would give their very souls to possess the valuable oil resources which lie undeveloped under our feet in Westmorland, Albert, Kent and Kings Counties.

In 1936 we imported into Canada 1,198,116,475 gallons of crude petroleum valued at \$35,500,000, and in addition we imported 64,587,386 gallons of finished gasoline valued at \$4,401,377. Our own petroleum production was less than one and a half million barrels.

We have in the counties of Albert, Westmorland and Kings oil bearing shales in quantities of hundreds of millions of tons. These shales have been tested to a depth of 1,600 feet, and have been proven by actual retort tests to yield an average of 40 gallons of crude petroleum per ton, and in addition 77 pounds of ammonia and other by-products per ton.

These enormously rich deposits lie within easy reach of tide-water, and some day will be a source of revenue to this Province greater than any single revenue producing unit.

Oil is power. Neither modern society nor armaments can function without it. Some European nations would sell their birthright to possess the oil resources of New Brunswick. There is no British Admiralty fuelling base on the North Atlantic, and Canada's only appreciable oil supply lies three thousand miles away hidden in the interior of the country. The huge oil reserves in this Province, placed there by the act of God for our use and enrichment, cover an area of some two hundred square miles and are said by many geologists to continue to a depth of 3,000 feet. More than one million dollars has been expended, quietly, in testing and proving the New Brunswick shale deposits as a source of oil, and they are said to be the most extensive deposits in all the entire world.

Recent invention and discovery in shale reduction and oil refining equipment has made it possible to produce crude oil and gasoline from these shale beds at a cost competitive with petroleum imported into this country from foreign sources.

Last year this Legislature passed an Act giving control of those vast oil shale deposits to a company for a limited time for the purpose of development. Negotiations have been under way in London during recent weeks whereby, it is hoped that operations may soon be started, provided necessary final financial arrangements can be made. It is expected that several millions of dollars will be spent erecting reduction and refining plants, giving employment to twelve hundred to fourteen hundred men in the hills and mountains of the county of Albert and adjoining counties.

## AN EFFICIENT CABINET

THE Ottawa correspondent of The Montreal Star pays a high compliment to the orderly manner in which the Government at Ottawa has given its answers to the traditional criticism of the Opposition in the debate upon the speech from the Throne.

"Cabinet ministers have been functioning with precision on the floor of the House," says Mr. Morden. "Not for many years has the Government presented such an orderly defence of its policies on all important issues. Whereas the usual custom has been to let the debate on the Speech become a more or less general discussion of everything under the sun, the Government has arrayed its forces with skill to deal with specific items. With Premier Mackenzie King leading the forces in the general defence, covering all the ground in his broad opening statement, the Ministers, like division commanders, have come up in turn to deal with their own particular problems."

The result, Mr. Morden notes, is that the public is getting "clear-cut" decisive, responsible statements which he feels, are more effective than campaign speeches because each statement deals with one subject. At the time Mr. Morden wrote, Mr. Gardiner had disposed of Mr. Bennett's violent attack upon the administration of drought relief in Saskatchewan; Mr. Lapointe had discussed British North America Act amendments, Mr. Rogers dealt with relief, unemployment and criticism of the personnel of the Rowell Commission, Mr. Howe made a defence of the radio commission's policy, and Mr. Euler of Canada's international trade policies.

## COPY ENGLAND

CERTAINLY everything in England is not to be copied or imitated. Nevertheless, if we in this country had a conception of public life, of politics, of preparation of young men for public life, such as they have over there, our democracy would be less impotent, our parties better balanced and the leaders of today would think with less disquietude of the future, because they would see successors to themselves. There is over there such a thing as the will to serve one's country with all one's powers, all one's intelligence, the idea that that is worth while; while here and in many other democracies politics, except for very rare men, is only a means of serving interests, fortune, friends, caste, clientele. It is hardly astonishing, then, that in such democracies the men of worth and who are disinterested flee nearly always from public life, where they will appear as bothersome or obstacles to so many ambitious people, and that from fall to fall, from slide to slide, these democracies yield before the pressure of the dictators, cannot speak to them firmly, make themselves understood, reason with them, or succeed in assuring peace for a universe in disorder. To speak of peace and to impose it, just as to make war, it is necessary to be strong. Who will pretend that the democracies of today are strong?

## PRINCESS LINKED TO CANADA

HER Royal Highness Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, was the wife of the Governor-General of Canada from 1878 to 1883. He was then Marquess of Lorne and became the Duke of Argyll after returning to Great Britain.

The 89-year-old daughter of Queen Victoria still keeps a link with her associations in the Dominion. She will be 90 on March 18 and she has just been awarded a Canadian efficiency decoration in recognition of being Honorary Colonel of the 4th Princess Louise Dragon Guards of Canada since 1911. They are a military unit.

During the Great War the slight, smiling, white-haired princess used to review the Canadian troops frequently. She assumed it as one of her duties that she should follow closely the activities of the soldiers from the Dominion where she had served as the consort of a Governor-General.

A sister of the late King Edward VIII, Princess Louise is one of the few surviving of Queen Victoria's family. It is fitting that Canada should remember her, for this Dominion has always held a favored spot in the hearts of members of the Royal Family.—Summerside Patriot.

## Snapshots

Many complaints are being made about the inadequate bus service between this city and the Barkers Point-Marysville section of the Devon route. The service today was particularly bad and several workers in this city, who reside in Devon experienced inconvenience as a result. Complaints are also being made that the bus service is irregular when there should be no reason whatever for such poor service. The company which has a monopoly of this service should show its appreciation by giving a satisfactory service to the public.

Experienced business men who pay large sums per year for advertising appreciate the value of publicity. Others who get it free do not appreciate it. It boils down to this: "Give a man or an institution something for nothing and it is not appreciated."

As one of the boosters who worked hard against what was at first discouraging circumstances, to secure the new C. N. R. bridge, we were delighted to see the good old Union Jack flying over the last completed link yesterday afternoon.

It is just two weeks short of two years since the old bridge went down before the waters of the freshet. And there were those who said that the new bridge would never be built.

Let us have a big celebration at the opening of the bridge next month.

—And let us boost for the traffic to be routed over this bridge and down the Valley road to the sea.

By the way, who was the girl who left her hat hanging on a tree in front of a Brunswick street church, after making a noise and awakening the neighbors in the early hours of the morning?

Before the world can be saved the majority of men and women in it will have to become disgusted with it.

Maybe old-timers were ignorant, but they could produce a vehicle that wasn't stopped by a little rusty nail.

When the fuse of a man's love burns out, the light in a woman's life goes out—until she can find a new "attachment."

It is not so important whether March comes in like a lion or a lamb as long as it doesn't play the goat after it gets in.

## BETTER

(Continued from Page One)

Parliament. Highly commendatory as those words were, I think they were amply justified. Even those in this House who had not the pleasure of knowing Dr. Roberts before the election of 1935 must have seen enough of him and the work of the Department over which he presided during the last two sessions to realize something of his vision and executive capacity. Many things which he instituted less than twenty years ago are now so commonplace that they no more excite our attention and admiration than do the wonders of the telephone and the aeroplane. To thoroughly appreciate Dr. Roberts' work one must go back twenty-five years or more and contrast health conditions in this province then with those which prevail today. e.g.: I can remember when as teller in a bank in 1901 and 1902 I would have to keep the sponge used for counting money saturated with disinfectant because at that time smallpox was rampant, particularly in the northern part of the province, and people with open sores would come into the banks, and consequently the bank notes were looked upon as deadly carriers. Today smallpox in New Brunswick is practically unknown.

We have often been told that it is glorious to die for one's country. How much better to live for its betterment. Time does not permit that I dilate upon the vision, capacity and accomplishments of the late minister. May I add just a word, one in appreciation of his friendly nature. It was my good fortune to be one of his friends for more than thirty years. Our contacts were from various angles, friendly, professional and political. The memories that I have are most fragrant; I think that we who have been associated with Dr. Roberts can feel proud of that association both from the standpoint of his statesmanship and of his humanity.

## The Coronation

Coming to the Address from the Throne, first I wish to refer to the Coronation of His Most Gracious Majesty, The King, and of his charming Queen. The ceremony is centuries old and little changed, but King George's Coronation as we all know (but as we are so apt to forget) was an epoch-making one. It was the first time that an English king had been crowned not as King of England only, or of Great Britain and Ireland, but specifically as King of the various Dominions of the Brit-

ish Commonwealth of Nations including "King of Canada." It must be particularly gratifying to the inhabitants of this Province that New Brunswick was so well represented on such an occasion. Of our official family we had present in Westminster Abbey His Honor The Lieutenant-Governor, the King's own representative in this Province, and his delightful daughter. We had also him whom the people of this Province have chosen as the "first gentleman of the Land," our Premier, the Honorable A. Allison Dysart; who was accompanied by Mrs. Dysart. In addition, New Brunswick was unofficially represented by Mr. Justice Tilley of the local Court in Admiralty, and by Mr. Justice O. S. Crockett, its representative on the Supreme Court of Canada. Mention might also be made of those expatriated New Brunswickers who have attained high positions in the Old Country itself, such as Lord Beaverbrook and Sir James Dunn, well known to many of us. In all, Mr. Speaker, this little province by the sea had a splendid representation at that august ceremony. Yet I make bold to say that our chief delight lay not so much in that representation in Westminster Abbey itself, but in the fact that in every nook and hamlet of this province, people were able to listen over their radios and take a part in that great ceremony, as well as in the local celebrations which took place. To every loyal subject there must have come that morning a thrill as he followed the ceremony being performed, and gave his imagination full play. Various people would be affected by various parts of that ancient ceremony. Some would respond mostly to the so-called recognition, or to the climax of the actual crowning, the fanfare of the trumpets and the acclamation of "God Save King George," which cry we still echo. To others the great appeal might lie in the religious side of the ceremony, and the beautiful tones of the Archbishop of Canterbury; but to me sir, the highlight of that ancient ceremony lay in the vesting of the monarch himself. Standing forth merely a slight young man dressed simply in shirt and trousers he had placed upon him the various vestments symbolical of power, but also symbolical of responsibility—the power and responsibility that must go together and that rest on him and in him, as King and leader of his people; those vestments include some which signify his position as head of the National Church. Vestments which do not give to him any sacerdotal power such as is possessed by those in Holy Orders, but vestments that signify that the King and the State have a duty and a responsibility in respect to the spiritual life as well as the material welfare of the people. The King as Head of the Church of England has not the power of a prelate but he has the power to appoint and depose, and is supposed to exercise that power to see that those in ecclesiastical offices are active in looking after the spiritual welfare of their people. The care, protection and supervision of the church and of the religion of his people has always been an attribute of the Kingly office.

The legislative restatement of this attribute arose from the fact that in mediaeval times the Christian Church grew rich and corrupt, and those in high position therein neglected their religious duties and simply lived on the fat of the land and indulged themselves. Whatever views we may have about religion, I feel sure that we all must agree that it is part of the duty of the state to facilitate the development of the spiritual side of man, that side which distinguishes him from the lower orders of the animal creation. Social legislation is incomplete unless it takes cognizance of this.

At the Coronation service we find the King finally invested with the orb, which has a cross surmounting the globe, typical of the fact that superior to his earthly power is that Divine Standard of Right and Justice. Kingship is a solemn trust from Almighty God and "the whole world is subject to the power and Empire of Christ our Redeemer."

## Other Thoughts

Mr. Speaker, it would ill become me to speak at greater length on this ceremony because I surmise that the Premier will have something to say from personal observation and experience. My excuse for speaking of it at all fully lies in the fact that there are subsidiary thoughts arising from that ceremony about which I wish to say something.

One can hardly think of the crowning of a monarch without also considering the type of government over which he is to preside. In this day and generation when we have so many "isms" and the papers are so full of Fascism, Bolshevism, Nazism, Communism and all the rest of them it may perhaps be beneficial for us to stop and think about the form of government which we profess and to which we have fallen heirs.

## Responsible Government

I think that we sometimes forget our own form of government and the genius of our people. Down through the ages our forefathers fought against tyranny of one kind or another; parliamentary rule was not a sudden growth but an evolution, a steady development; and in no province more than New Brunswick should the memory of the fight for responsible government be more sharp and clear.

But Mr. Speaker let us not forget that the one broad principle for which we have always fought has been for government by discussion, by criticism and in very truth often by compromise. Mr. Speaker it is not without some misgivings that I read in magazines and papers of the desire for a so-called national government which can put statutes on regardless of criticism or the wishes of minorities. In fact I will go further and say that I even have some misgivings about the tremendous majorities which the Liberal party has both in the Federal House and in this House. I think that it is not for the best good of the country that matters should be discussed principally in caucus, and that the debates on the floors of this House should be largely futile and little more than perfunctory. To those who would make our Provincial Legislature and our Federal House little more than glorified County Councils for making regulations and restrictions I say, "Beware, for you are departing from all the traditions of the British race." We are a race ready to undergo all sorts of denials and restrictions of our own making, but we do not take kindly to regimentation. Others talk of "Democracy" as though that form of Government meant only obedience to the will of the majority. Mr. Speaker the rule of the majority may be fully as great a tyranny as the rule of a King, or Dictator, or of a feudal aristocracy or military caste. Names signify but little; what does signify is the reign of law and order; and in the development of statute law, (which is the duty and purpose of this assembly) attention should ever be given to the basic principles of Divine and Moral Law. Broad principles of right and wrong can be comprehended by all that are not morons, but the fine subtleties of the expert legal draftsman seeking to regulate mankind to satisfy this or that fanatic only lead to confusion and contempt of law. Such a feeling is even now gaining ground in Canada, due to the excessive output of legislation by ten Parliaments. Let us in New Brunswick watch our step. Our Monarchy, our Parliamentary System and our Administration of Justice are the three bases on which the whole fabric of our form of Government stands. We must stand guard over each.

## City of Fredericton TENDERS

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned up until 12 o'clock noon, FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1938, for supplying the City of Fredericton with cast iron pipe, special fittings and water gates.

List of material and specifications on which tender is required may be obtained from the office of the City Engineer, City Hall, Fredericton, N. B.

FRED I. HAVILAND,

City Clerk.

City Hall, Fredericton, N. B., March 5, 1938.

## Capitol

—NOW PLAYING—

Gene's up to his neck in trouble and head over heels in love!

GENE AUTRY

—IN—

SPRINGTIME  
IN THE  
ROCKIES

ADDED ATTRACTION:

The Jones Family

—IN—

BORROWING  
TROUBLE

With Jed Prouty, Shirley Deane, Spring Byington, Russel Gleason, Kenneth Howell, George Ernest, June Carlson, Florence Rolerts, Billy Mahan.

HERE MONDAY!

"There Goes The Groom"

With ANN SOTHERN and BURGESS MERIDITH

## CHURCH SERVICES

Wilmot United Church

11 a.m. Public worship. Sermon "A Shepherd Remembers". 2.30 p.m. Sunday school. Brotherhood in Pythian Hall. 7 p.m. Evening service. Subject "Another Martin Luther." The story of Martin Niemoller, the U-Boat daredevil, now a prophet of Freedom. He defied Hitler and is now silenced. What price liberty? 8.15 p.m. Pre-Easter Communion Service. Rev. J. W. Bartlett, D.D. Minister.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian

Rev. George E. Ross, D.D. Minister. 11 a.m. Public worship. Subject: "Descending to the Plain". 2.30 Sunday School and Bible Class. 7.00 p.m. Public worship. Young People's monthly service. Social hour in the Church hall at 8.15 when Professor Toole of the U.N.B. will give a popular address. All students and young people are cordially invited to attend.

Christchurch Cathedral

First Sunday in Lent. Services at 8 a.m., 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Dean will preach morning and evening. At the Sunday evening services during Lent the Dean will preach a course of sermons on the Parables.

Brunswick Street Baptist

Rev. C. Harry Atkinson, B.A., B.D., minister. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school and the Brotherhood class at 2.30 p.m. The morning service will be broadcast over CFNB.

## GAIETY

NOW PLAYING

THUNDERING ROMANCE  
OF THE WEST!

Adolph Zukor presents

FRANK LLOYD'S

WELLS  
FARGOJOEL McCREA  
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FRANCES DEE

LLOYD MOLAN  
HENRY O'NEILL  
PORTER HALL  
ROBERT CUMMINGS  
RALPH MORGAN  
MARY NASH  
JOHN MACK BROWN  
BARLOWE BORLAND

FOX NEWS : : USUAL PRICES

HERE, MON. and TUES. Next Week

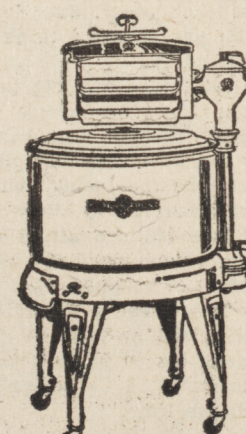
"Navy Blue and Gold"

WITH

Robert Young  
James Stewart  
Florence Rice

## City of Fredericton AUCTION SALE

There will be sold at Public Auction in the City Market on SATURDAY, MARCH 12TH, at 12 o'clock noon, one chestnut mare weight about 1800 lbs. and now owned by the City of Fredericton Fire Department. FRED I. HAVILAND, City Clerk.



Make Washday

PAY DAY

with a

G. E. WASHER

Make washday pay day—with this efficient G-E Washer. It pays its way—right away—with the money it saves on laundry bills. And before very long the savings will stay right in your own pocket—to spend as you please. The exclusive ACTIVATOR gently and thoroughly washes the heaviest and sheerest fabrics. The safety-type Lovell Wringer saves drying time. The G-E motor never needs oiling. Let us arrange a demonstration. Prove to your own satisfaction that G-E is a paying investment! At our store, you can buy a G-E Washer for as little as \$8.20 down and \$6.50 a month.

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