

Natural Healing Arts

Prevention of Disease Is A Distinct Triumph Over Superstition.

STRANGE BUT TRUE.

You cannot cure a DISEASE unless you remove its CAUSE.

MODERN SCIENCE has made wonderful progress in the work of dealing with diseases, especially in preventing them. Scientists now see that disease is altogether unnatural. Individual diseases have recently been found to be caused by pressure on nerves, while the work of preventing individual diseases has only begun, on account of the fact that their causes were not heretofore known, wonderful progress has been made along this line and an enumeration of the diseases which have been prevented and are now being prevented would practically include the whole list of INDIVIDUAL DISEASES.

Nervousness, rheumatism, apoplexy, heart disease, pneumonia, paralysis, diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, sexual organs, eyes, ears, throat, skin, circulation, etc., have all been prevented in numerous cases and all the work is being extended to greater and greater numbers each day.

You cannot cure a DISEASE unless you remove its CAUSE.

THIS is the function of Manipulative Therapy.

An explanation of the part which Manipulative Therapy plays in the elimination of the various ailments gladly given.

Free analysis and consultation at office.

We specialize in Chiropractic, Osteopathy, Natural and painless foot corrective adjustments.

C. W. PAXTON, D.C., M.S.M.

MANIPULATIVE THERAPIST.

Nurse Attendant Continuous Hours: 10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.
Suite 5, Chestnut Bldg., 384 Queen St., Fredericton, N. B. Phone 1473

"Do not allow your mind to dwell on the dark side of things. Be hopeful, be optimistic, do right, have faith in yourself."

Sheriff Sale

The following property will be sold at Public Auction, in front of the County Court House, Fredericton, N. B., at 12 O'clock, Noon, on

SATURDAY APRIL 2nd, A. D. 1938 for delinquent Parish, County, School and Road Taxes.

"HERBERT BROWN PROPERTY, Parish of Stanley"

All that certain piece or parcel of land and premises, situate in the Parish of Stanley in the County of York in our Province of New Brunswick and bounded as follows, to wit: "Beginning at a stake standing at the southeasterly angle of Lot Number Twenty-five purchased by Patrick McCloskey on the northwesterly side of the 'High Road' to Miramichi, thence north thirty-three degrees west twenty-six chains and fifty links to a stake standing on the southeasterly side of the old Miramichi Portage Road, thence along the same in an easterly direction, twenty-five chains and fifty links to another stake, thence south thirty-three degrees east twenty-five chains and fifty links to another stake standing on the northwesterly side of the first above mentioned road and thence along the same in a westerly direction to the place of beginning containing fifty-two acres more or less and distinguished as Lot Number Twenty-eight and being the same land and premises granted to John Anderson by Deed of Grant the Sixteenth day of November, A. D. 1870, and afterwards by Will dated the Twenty-eighth day of August devised by said John Anderson to Sarah Anderson, said will being registered in Book U5, pages 337 and 338 of York County Registry Office.

Parish & County	School	Road
Taxes	Taxes	Taxes
1932	\$1.82	\$7.88
1933	1.88	6.83
1934	2.30	6.75
1935	2.38	6.83
1936	2.16	5.63
1937	2.02	5.42

\$12.56 \$39.34 \$5.68
Grand Total \$57.58.

C. N. GOODSPEED,
High Sheriff York County.

New Publication To Be Issued

Publishers of the Volume "Prominent People of New Brunswick," through its compiler, Lt.-Colonel C. Herbert McLean, D.S.O., Saint John, New Brunswick, make the announcement that the publication is now in the hands of the printers, J. & A. McMillan, Ltd. of Saint John, and will be issued the first or second week in March. A slight delay was caused by enlarging the scope of the work as the following title page will explain:

"Prominent People of New Brunswick in the religious, educational, political, professional, commercial and social activities of the Province. A brief historical and biographical reference to the past and to others of the Province who have attained prominence elsewhere."

Social Happenings

Arrival of Daughter

Friends in the city will be interested to hear of the arrival of a baby daughter at the Victoria Public Hospital to Mrs. Douglas, wife of Donald Douglas of Quebec. Mrs. Douglas was before her marriage Miss Helen Lint of this city.

Week-end Visitor

Mrs. Arthur E. Graham of Knowlton, Quebec, arrived in the city this morning and will be a week-end guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Jewett. Mrs. Graham was before her marriage Miss Reta Jewett.

Brunswick Street B.Y.P.U.

The weekly meeting of the Brunswick Street B.Y.P.U. was held last night with Miss Miriam Estabrooks in the chair and a good attendance of members. Following a short devotional period the meeting was taken up with the discussion of an interest under the direction of Rev. C. Harry Atkinson. Miss Helen Page was at the piano. The meeting closed with the benediction, following which the young people repaired to the Recreation Hall where games and amusements were enjoyed. The meeting came to a close with the singing of the National Anthem.

Local Teachers' Association

The March meeting of the Local Teachers' Association was held on March 4 in the High School with the President O. V. B. Miller in the chair. Mr. Miller introduced the speaker of the evening, Ted Campbell who addressed the gathering on "Art." Mr. Campbell referred first to a display of pictures, reproductions of the best art of many countries and periods. These pictures, stated the speaker, all had a force which we might call arrangement, which made them great. Pattern is really the most important feature of Art and we should think of pictures as great patterns.

In teaching Art it should be recognized that every child has a right to design his own patterns and express his own ideas. The teacher should suggest improvement by questions which will start the child thinking. He will soon develop a pattern and may then work in his own idea of color. Another important feature of drawing is structure. Good drawing should show proper construction of objects drawn.

Every country and period develops an art characteristic of itself. Children, therefore ought to be encouraged to design their own patterns, thus to create a distinctive art.

The speaker illustrated his points both from the display of pictures and by blackboard sketches. His address was greatly appreciated by the teachers and the President expressed the thanks of the Association to Mr. Campbell.

Fredericton Women's Institute

Fredericton Women's Institute with other institutes in New Brunswick will assist in the survey being made by the New Brunswick Red Cross to list the names, disabilities and needs of all the physically handicapped children resident in the province. This action is being taken following the receipt of a communication from Miss Catherine MacLean, director of New Brunswick Division of the Junior Red Cross, so that early aid may be given the children thus found handicapped.

The institute also received a communication from the Defence League of Canada and after the need of Canada's defence, especially on the Pacific Coast, was explained by Mrs. A. E. Mathewson, a membership subscription was sent to the Society in Victoria, B. C., there being no society in Fredericton.

Mrs. J. Allan Hornes, secretary of the Institute, was unanimously chosen as the Institute representative on the Home and School Council, filling the vacancy created by the lamented death of Mrs. Havetock Coy.

Exhibits for the Loyalist District convention were named, gifts received for V.O.N. Baby Chest and a penny fund started for the chest. Thanks were received from the Board of Trade for the efficient way in which the Institute served the banquet for the Farmers and Dairymen's Association and thanks extended to the convener, Mrs. Harry Brodie. Other business was taken up and the mystery box, donated by the president, Mrs. G. I. Nugent was won by Mrs. Harold Hall. Following the singing of the National Anthem, a humorous skit was put on by Mrs. Clair M. Young, Mrs. Allan Hornes and Mrs. Mathewson.

Refreshments were served by the hostesses, Mrs. Henry Harvey, Mrs. L. J. Donovan, Mrs. Harold Hall, Mrs. William Grant and Mrs. Herbert Knight. The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. C. E. Belyea and her daughter, Miss Ida Belyea, Northumberland Street.

Leaves for Home

Mrs. Squires, of Woodstock, wife of Hon. F. C. Squires, Opposition Leader who has been in the capital since the opening of the Legislature returned home yesterday. Mr. Squires left for home this morning.

Guests at Junior Tea

The members of the Mount A. Girls basketball team who are in the city today will be guests at the Junior Tea this afternoon at the University of New Brunswick.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. O. Fenety have returned from Miami and St. Petersburg, Florida, where they spent the past month.

In the House

Mrs. Paterson wife of Hon. A. P. Paterson was a visitor at the session yesterday and occupied a seat on the floor of the House.

"Y" Directors Hear Reports

At the monthly meeting of the Community "Y" Board of Directors last night reports on two new services to young men and young women were received with enthusiasm and commendation.

Miss Betty Brigham told of a 'Personality Development' Course being given to High School girls by Miss Sazel Hayes. Included in its content are talks on health, conversation, meeting people, personal charm—all designed to aid the adolescent girl in self-control and assurance, and giving her a sense of her place in the world of her contemporaries and of adults. Each session provides opportunity for questions and discussion. Miss Brigham reported that the course is well attended and meeting a real need.

Horace A. Hanson announced a course in Vocational Guidance enrolling a large number of High School boys and sponsored by the H-Y Club. Vocations are being discussed under four major headings—The Sciences, The Professions, Business and Retailing Selling. Outstanding local leaders in these fields are gladly giving their time to counsel the boys who attend. In addition a general background to the problem of choosing and training for a vocation is being provided.

The Board approved the dates and objective of the 1938 Finance Campaign for funds to maintain at its present impressive scale the work going on with Fredericton youth. S. S. Miller, chairman of the effort told the Board that organization was complete to raise \$3580 during the period from March 21 to 24th. He introduced his associates in the organization each of whom described what had been done in his or her departments: Mrs. G. W. Brown, Associate Chairman; Mayor C. Hedley Forbes, Organization Chairman; Major E. C. Armstrong, Lists; Col. Crocker, reporting for G. W. Brown on special names; R. G. Loughlin, publicity; H. Lester Smith, sponsoring committee. Arrangements were completed for the opening rally on Monday March 21st. C. A. Schell, administrative secretary of the National Council of the Y.M.C.A., here on a visit, told the directors of successful similar campaigns by 'Ys' in various parts of the Dominion, and complimented the local association on its unique and splendid work.

Outstanding College Function

The annual Tea held by the Junior girls of the University is taking place this afternoon in the Ladies Reading Room. For the past few weeks the members of the Junior Class have been busily engaged with the decorations which have been carried out in the scheme of an animated cartoon studio. The room has been arranged so that different groups representing a setting for a movie portraying such characters as are familiar in animated cartoons. The color scheme is black and white the tea table having a black oilcloth. The guests will be received by Mrs. C. C. Jones and Miss Polly Brown, President of the class, and special guests will be the Lieutenant Governor and Miss MacLaren and Miss Mary Dysart, daughter of Premier A. A. Dysart.

Those who will preside over the tea and coffee-cups will include Mrs. D. M. Kydd, Mrs. George W. Brown, Mrs. Walter Miller of Sussex, and Mrs. R. D. W. Hubbard of Burton. Ushering will be Miss Margaret Clark and Miss Paula Miller, and Miss Ethelwyn Miller will be general hostess. Assisting will be Miss Dorothy Kydd, Miss Joan Cowie, Miss Viola Sherard, Miss Shirley Anderson, Miss Norma Linton and Miss Mary Ellen Colpitts. Replenishing will be Miss Madeline Carter, Miss Louise Richards, Miss Isabel Willis and Miss Kaye McTavish. The kitchen committee include Miss Mary Marsten, Miss Athia Warren, Miss Eileen Oliver, Miss Marian Hubbard and Miss Laura Parks.

The young ladies acting as waitresses will each represent characters in the animated movie such as Donald Duck, represented by Miss Dorothy Kydd, Olive Oyl by Miss Viola Sherard, Popeye by Miss Shirley Anderson, Mickey Mouse by Miss Mary Ellen Colpitts, and Minnie Mouse by Miss Norma Linton.

ARMORIAL

(Continued from Page One)

the seal was changed so that there was only the face of the seal and no reverse, but even then there was a reference in the inscription around the margin to the reigning sovereign. For instance, I have in my possession a grant of land made in 1858—the Lt.-Governor was Manners Sutton, the Provincial Secretary S. L. Tilley—and the seal had the Royal Arms and also a design of a ship at anchor in a creek and was surrounded by an inscription referring to Victoria (D. G. Britannia Reg. F.D.) and also bearing the words in Latin, "the seal of the Province of New Brunswick." At the time of Confederation the Dominion of Canada first came into being so naturally there was no seal for the Dominion and an application was made to Queen Victoria for a grant of a seal. Apparently, the provinces were never consulted. At any rate, on the 26th of May 1868 Queen Victoria issued a warrant granting armorial bearings to the four original provinces and a great seal for the Dominion of Canada, which seal was to be composed of the arms of the said four provinces, quarterly in passing it may be of interest to mention that though other provinces were taken into the Dominion and each such province was granted armorial bearings, the Great Seal of Canada remained unchanged until after the war. With respect to the Province of New Brunswick the warrant above referred to reads in part:

"For-as-much as it is our Royal will and pleasure that for the greater honor and distinction of the said provinces certain armorial designs would be assigned to them, know ye therefore that we of our princely grace and special favor have granted and assigned and by these presents do grant and assign the armorial ensigns following, that is to say:

For the Province of New Brunswick: "Or, on waves a lymphard or ancient galley with oars in action proper; on a chief, gules, a lion passant guardant, or"—to be borne for the said respective province on seals, shields, banners, flags or otherwise according to the law of arms." As already stated the Provinces appear not to have been consulted. The neighboring province of Nova Scotia was particularly disgusted, and petitioned the Crown for permission to keep their original seal which has a design of Lord Cornwallis shaking hands with an Indian and had a long historic background. Our own New Brunswick seal with a slight modification had been in existence for 80 years and there seems to have been no reason for superseding it. However the change was made. The Home Government not only had the crown of arms made to the several provinces, but they also had engraved new designs of these seals for the four provinces and these in due course were received. The design is a rather beautiful combination of the Royal Arms of England and our own escutcheon and I think that no serious fault can be found with it. It is, however, rather unfortunate that the Pre-Confederation seal was ordered to be returned to England to be defaced, and we have no way of acquiring a replica for our New Brunswick Museum.

In the B.N.A. Act itself provision was made for the Great Seal of Ontario and Quebec respectively to be of the same design as previously used in the Provinces of Upper Canada and Lower Canada before their union as the Provinces of Canada. Power was given to the respective Lt. Governor in Council to alter. On the 23rd of August 1869 the Secret-

ary of State (England) wrote to the Governor-General that the four provinces should be on the same footing with respect to their great seals and that if the Lt. Governors of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec had the sole right of altering the seals of those provinces the same rights should be vested in the Lt. Governors of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. And he goes on "Because, I cannot doubt that it was intended to vest the power of altering the seals in the Lt. Governors of those provinces I see no reason as at present advised why the power from time to time to alter the great seals of all the provinces should not be vested in the respective Lt. Governors." The Secretary of State then asked for the views of Canada upon the point and raised the question as to whether the matter could best be settled by local legislation or did it require an Act of the Imperial Parliament. He says, "Upon this question I am advised that the assent of the Crown, being first obtained the local act, afterwards assented to by the Crown, would be a legal mode of empowering this alteration to be made in those Provinces where it is not at present legal. But it might be a shorter and more convenient mode of effecting the same object to pass an Imperial Act."

As a climax to this correspondence and to a certain law suit which had taken place in the Province of Nova Scotia, that province applied to the Crown for permission to pass a local act, which consent was given, and the Act duly passed and assented to. Today the Province of Nova Scotia has power to change its own seal. In 1877 the Dominion passed a statute chapter 3 of The Acts of that year declaring:

"1. The Lt. Governor of each province in council had the power of appointing and of altering from time to time the great seal of the province." The preamble of the Act distinctly states that the enactment is "so far as the Parliament of Canada may have power to act in the premises."

So much for the seals of the provinces. We of New Brunswick have not attempted to change our seal nor have we ever applied to the Crown for permission to pass a local act such as was passed in Nova Scotia. We have however, provided a departmental seal for the provincial secretary treasurer to be used by him when granting letters patent for incorporated companies.

Coming back to the armorial bearings granted in 1868: It may be of interest if I tell you just what the situation is today right across Canada. Prince Edward Island was granted in 1905 an escutcheon and a motto but today its executive council is using not only this escutcheon and motto but also supporters and a crown and crest borrowed apparently from the Royal Arms.

Nova Scotia, having proved its right to armorial bearings given by Charles I in or about A. D. 1625 had the grant by Queen Victoria annulled in so far as it related to Nova Scotia and the old arms of Charles I confirmed in 1929. The result is that today Nova Scotia possesses the most ancient coat of arms (and also one of the most beautiful and complete) in any of the British Dominions Overseas. It is to be remembered that at the time this armorial achievement was granted by King Charles I this Province of New Brunswick was part of the Province of Nova Scotia. It seems a pity that the armorial ensigns granted to the Province of New Brunswick by Queen Victoria contain no reference to our ancient connection with historic Nova Scotia.

New Brunswick and Quebec have simply escutcheons without supporters, crests or motto but I find that the Lt. Governor of Quebec has not only a crown above the escutcheon but also a motto beneath.

The Province of Ontario originally had only the escutcheon, but in 1909 they obtained a new grant "For the greater honor and distinction of the said Province" of a crest and supporters together with a motto.

The three Prairie provinces have simply escutcheons but the grant to British Columbia included a motto. British Columbia, like Prince Edward Island, has taken upon itself to augment its arms by including supporters and also a crown and crest. I wrote British Columbia asking the authority for these augmentations, but the Archivist was unable to ascertain when they were adopted; however I did get an admission that they have never been granted by The Crown.

Such, Mr. Speaker, is the situation. There are apparently those among us who think that "for the greater honor and distinction" of this Loyalist Province of New Brunswick our simple escutcheon should be further ornamented with supporters, a motto and a crown and possibly a crest; still others feel that we should contain in our arms some reference to our former association with the original province of Nova Scotia. If the matter is of sufficient importance to warrant action by our government it seems to me that this would be an exceptionally appropriate time to decide to ask for an additional grant namely at this session immediately following the Coronation of King George.

Having this far spoken in a "rather

THINGS

(Continued from Page One)

told to do by our Conservative predecessors. The Hon. Gentleman may talk as much as he likes (one or two hours or even longer) but he cannot disguise the fact that the actual result of the fiscal year which ended last October, was infinitely better than forecast in the budget speech of last year and about a million dollars better than the Opposition had hoped it would be, if we are to judge from statements publicly made by Members of that Party.

The Hon. Leader laid great emphasis on the increase in the Debt. We admit the increase, our policy is to get the roads paved quickly, not at the rate of 100 miles a year. We want the present generation to benefit, consequently we spent on:

Hard surfaced Roads.....	\$ 7,800,000
Other Permanent Roads.....	1,260,000
Permanent Bridges.....	581,000
	\$ 9,641,000
Add the Conservative jugling of 1934.....	529,000
	\$10,170,000

Deduct the addition to Shelling Fund 1,216,000

And there is approximately \$9,000,000 exclusive of Relief, Provincial Hospital—other public buildings.

The learned Leader of the Opposition quoted Shakespeare rather aptly, so I will content myself by a very short quotation from the same Bard, namely, "consistency thou art a Jew-el". The reason for my referring to this short quotation is that I was struck by the nimbleness of the Hon. Gentleman in being able to present two diverse arguments; arguments had nothing in common, except the one thing, the desire to create discontent among the electors. On the one hand he proclaimed his abhorrence of extravagance and needless expenditures and a few minutes later he was demanding that the Dominion of Canada, and this Province be forced to expend two million dollars at once on a National Park regardless of whether the site on which this money was to be expended, was the appropriate site or not.

In the same way he spent a great deal of his time arguing that this Province should be paying out more money for Old Age Pensions, although he produced not one tithe of evidence to show that the Commission had conducted its judicial function or any other, but a fair and proper manner. I am sure Mr. Speaker that the great bulk of the electors of this Province will be very slow to commit the Government of the Province to any person, of this type, one who would deal with abstract theory in the face of concrete facts.

In the Speech from the Throne, reference is made to a consideration of the entire field of fisheries development. I rejoice in this, until I came to this House, I had not realized certain phases of this industry. I knew that we had a sardine factory in Charlotte County; that other fish were obtained along the shores of the Bay of Fundy; that we had trout in our lakes, salmon at Hart's Pool, in the Tobique and in various rivers in the East of the Province; I knew about Buctouche oysters, but never before had I realized that the Red Herring industry flourished to such an extent in the County of Carleton. Why sir they are experts at throwing out a line, and lo! there is the red herring ready to be dragged across the trail.

Reduction

When the Hon. Leader came to the realm of education, I must confess that he had me rather confused. If I understand him aright, he was advocating higher education; that we should be educating Judges, Bank Presidents and men of that stamp and pay little attention to the other forms of education adapted to people in humbler walks of life. I can assure the Hon. Gentleman that if those are his views, they certainly are not the views of the great bulk of the people of this Province. For too many years we have devoted our educational efforts in the way that my learned friend advocated, and today the great need is to change our mode of education so as to train our inhabitants to get the utmost of contentment in life on the farm or in other lines of primary production. This Province has suffered for years from the exodus of its talented young men. We cannot close our eyes to the fact that we have a country that is essentially agricultural, lumbering and fishing. We have a market for millions and millions of dollars worth of agricultural products that today are being imported. We need to improve the standards of living on the farm and to give an education that will not only lead to improved production of the farms but also to the cultural development along consonant lines of the people who are to live on our farms.

The French have a motto "la vraie noblesse est fondue dans la terre" which translated into English reads: (Continued on Page Six)

serious manner, I would like to refer to something of a lighter nature, namely the address of my friend the Hon. Leader of the Opposition.

Classified Ads

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

Real Estate

City and farm properties listed for sale, bought and sold; loans obtained on First Mortgage. Apply: YORKE REALTY COMPANY, Phone: 224; 406 King Street, City. Phone: 301; 366 George Street, City.

Assessment Notice

Take notice that the date for filing returns of income and personal property has expired. Unless returns are filed at this office on or before March 10, 1938, proceedings will be taken in accordance with section 49 of the City of Fredericton Assessment Act.

PETER FARRELL,
Chairman of the Board of Assessors