

## 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.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1938

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT OPENS

THE Dominion House of Commons opens as Ottawa this afternoon.

From the moment the Throne Speech debate starts early next week until far into the hot days of June, it is going to be a fighting, eventful session.

More, perhaps, than since the days of Confederation will the eyes of the nation watch the actions of these politicians who are now swarming over Parliament Hill, and into whose hands the welfare of rich and poor alike has been entrusted. Those very problems which troubled the Provinces seventy years ago, and which brought them into Confederation, are again stirring the Dominion.

Sectional differences have arisen. The old dispute regarding authority between the central Government and the Provinces is to the fore.

At the helm today is Prime Minister Mackenzie King, who, despite thirty-five years of public service behind him, still faces possibly the gravest task of his career.

His job to keep the nation steady as a rock; to bind the ties of union stronger still; to pacify the turbulent unrest manifesting itself within the borders of the still young Dominion; to find wise and sound solutions for the urgent problems which will be heaped on Parliament.

To constitutional problems he brings a wealth of experience. On at least three other occasions he has healed friction between Province and Dominion. He had the Maritime rights question in 1925; the transfer of natural resources to the three Prairie Provinces; the railway lands problem which threatened a crisis in British Columbia, but which was ended when the Dominion transferred lands in the Peace River block back to the Province, although a Royal Commission found no legal grounds for the return at the time.

Besides internal problems, there are foreign affairs which will be debated in Parliament. In the years since the birth of the union, Canada has steadily climbed to world importance. Home defense and the Dominion's foreign policy with regard to warring countries in Europe and the Far East will be debated on the floor of the House.

The new trade treaty with the United States and the power export question which the Duplessis-Hepburn axis has created will likely find section divided against section, fighting for concessions. Lumber, fruit, fish, textiles industries, all are represented in Parliament and each representative will urge special consideration.

The power issue will crystallize all the argument in recent months concerning Federal authority.

The legislative program will include amendments to the Dominion Elections Act involving the repeal of the Dominion Franchise Act; measures relating to loan companies; reintroduction of the bill to enlarge powers of the Railway Board; unemployment and farm relief; new legislation regarding old-age pensions and many other important problems not yet revealed by the Government.

## YOUTH FORSAKING THE WEST

THE report of Manitoba's Economic Survey Board showing an exodus of 25,000 persons between 1931 and 1936 would not be so alarming were it not for the conclusion reached by Mr. C. B. Davidson, director, that it would require from 50 to 100 years for the Province's population trends to reach a normal basis. It is estimated that the three Prairie Provinces lost 90,000 people in this period of distress, so that the population trends of Saskatchewan and Alberta, apparently, have been seriously disrupted.

Of those leaving Manitoba more than 15,000 were between 18 and 35 years of age, and at least 10,000 of these were males. If this situation applied also to the other Provinces the Prairies have lost more than 50,000 young people, representing the most virile and ambitious element. Probably most of these went to other parts of the country where opportunities were sought, and thus are not wholly lost. Many will return if prospects become inviting. In the meantime, however, sections of the country greatly in need of youthful stimulus will not have the benefit of their energy.

The changing structure of population is held responsible for the increased necessity for social services, for the older groups represent a larger proportion of the people than a few years ago. This, of course, is natural in a Province which was "a young man's country" not so long ago. In 1936 there were 17,923 fewer children under 5 years of age than in 1916, while the population of 45 years and over more than doubled. The group 65 years and over also more than doubled. The change will affect the natural increase in coming years as well as the expenditures needed for the upkeep of dependent old people.

A writer in the Winnipeg Tribune interprets the statistics as showing that in the next 10 or 15 years there will be a gradual decrease in the school-age groups, and, accordingly, it would be unwise for Social Boards to provide abnormal enrolments, while for some years to come there will not be so great an unemployment problem for those leaving school.

This is a prospect of doubtful value. What the statistics seem to indicate is that Manitoba's problems will require closer Governmental attention than ever. The Survey Board sees the need of the development of technical education in the schools to equip youth for occupations to replace those partly lost. At the same time population is required to induce investors to provide the occupations.

When the complete report of the Board is compiled there may be found suggestions for an economic revival. An outward trek of young people from the Prairies cannot be viewed dispassionately. No immigration program can make up for the loss of the native-born, although it may be made a poor substitute. No Dominion assistance with finances can make up for the withdrawal of youth in large numbers. The situation provides a reason why a more thorough study than ever should be made of Prairie problems.

## SNAP SHOTS

With the introduction into this province of a modern educational system, the farmers sons and daughters will be encouraged to stick to the farms rather than seek the over-crowded professional and business ranks in the cities and towns.

Why a labor party in politics any more than a lawyers party, or a grocers party or a farmers party? The latter group have tried to dabble in politics and they made a fizzle of it.

A local resident seems to strike the right idea in regard to civic affairs. Most people will agree with him. Perhaps some day they will act, after they get sick of having their legs pulled.

We congratulate the school board officials in deciding to co-operate with the Home and School Club idea, as is done in other places. There is still hope for the board. It may yet become modern in all its ideas.

Why does a man who would not give away any of his stock ask the newspaper proprietor to give away one of the few things which he has to sell, his advertising space. Any community affair that cannot pay for its advertising should pass the hat and not ask the newspaper to handle the advertising free.

This puts us in mind of a bunch of youths who wondered why certain portions of the press did not write up their show, when they did not know that their management did not extend the courtesy of an invitation to all the press to be present. No portion of the press will crash into any function unless they are invited to do so. Those kids will learn as they grow older.

Thanks to the Federation of Labor for their appreciation of the reports given in the press. We do not always agree with the labor leaders but we appreciate the fact that the press puts their work before the public. Even private members of the Legislature in this province do not appreciate this idea sometimes, and yet if it were not for the press the world would not know that these members were alive.

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\$1.00 per tin, trial size 25c.

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Established 1864  
Toronto, Canada  
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## OUR MAIL BAG

DISCUSSES CITY AFFAIRS

Daily Mail, City.

Mr. Editor,

I have been very much interested in your different articles regarding civic affairs, including the school board, the civic voting system, the police commission and other matters of importance to the citizens.

Although not a native citizen, I like the city and its citizens, but they allow things to go on without making any public protest. The majority of citizens will probably agree that the police commission system as it exists at present is wrong, they will agree that Fredericton is the only place which would allow its school board to conduct business in secret, that your system of voting is not a representative one, but no person except The Mail has yet exhibited energy enough to go into the matter. It is true that your City Council last year took up the Police Commission affair, and that the citizens were behind them and are still so. No one seriously contends that the last city election was an expression in favour of the Police Commission. There were several other matters that effected the election and two of the Aldermen who were strongest in favour of abolishing the Commission were returned, one by acclamation and the other Mr. McKnight by a heavy majority.

So far as your fight against the new subway is concerned, every citizen will now agree that you were right. Some few leading citizens went to the Council meeting and made a fuss—after the subway was completed and taken over by the railway. It was then too late. Why did they not go into the fight when your paper first pointed out the objectionable features of the subway which are now recognized by all. Just because the citizens while they may agree that a thing is wrong, seem to lack sufficient energy to take any action to remedy the wrong. While the citizens continue to lack energy in looking after their own affairs they will have to put up with the results. The citizens will have the government of their affairs as they wish to make it whether it is good bad or indifferent. You can't blame the school board nor the police commission, nor the railway men who placed the objectionable subway below town and next door to your handsome church, you can only blame the citizens who allow such things to go on without making protest.

You deserve credit for calling attention of the citizens to conditions which hardly another community in Canada would stand for, but if the citizens will just agree with you, as the large majority do, and then take no action those same citizens are the losers.

Yours truly,  
ALIEN RESIDENT.  
Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 25, 1938.

## TO LEAVE HOSPITAL

A. R. Murray, who has been in the Victoria Public Hospital for the past three days with influenza, is expected to have recovered sufficiently by tomorrow to return to his home.

Hoot Man! smoke—  
**WHITE OWL Cigars**

IN LONG SHAPES  
INVINCIBLE  
and STREAMLINE  
**5¢**

## HOME AND SCHOOL

(Continued from Page One)

essential subjects for primary teaching licenses.

Prof. DeWolfe also cited the one-talent child as well as the one with ten talents. Very often the child with the one talent is told that he is no good and stays "no good." Home and School clubs must discuss these problems, we all have our problem of discipline, claiming self-discipline in the only real discipline. We spend, perhaps, ten years making the child useless by forcing discipline and obedience to our wishes and then we expect them to go out and be self-starters in life. Self-discipline, he claimed, was acquired in school through interest in the subject—the project system. Until the children are interested in their work they cannot be self-disciplined. The important things in education are attitudes, skills and knowledge. The greatest of these, it was pointed out, was attitude; attitude toward the school, the home and the community in which they live.

Teachers are so busy pouring in the knowledge which they think the parents want, that they have no time for the others. Home and School clubs are moulders of public opinion and "it is unfortunate to let one side of the group have all to say especially when the other side pays." The speaker urged co-operation and sym-

## N. B. FEDERATION OF LABOR TO SEEK ACT GUARANTEEING EMPLOYEES' RIGHT TO ORGANIZE IN OWN CHOICE UNIONS

Fair Wage Act, Board Under Fire At Convention Yesterday Afternoon; Want Free School Books Up To Grade VIII; Several Speakers Heard

A resolution before the New Brunswick Federation of Labor convention concerning action to be taken to have an act passed here guaranteeing Labor the right to organize featured yesterday afternoon's session if that body. Although the resolution was discussed to great length by the delegates, action was postponed until today in order that Premier A. A. Dunsart and other members of the Cabinet may address the gathering. It was hoped that the government members might let drop some intimation as to such a measure would be received by the Cabinet.

Several resolutions were passed yesterday, including one advocating the issuance of free school books up to Grade VIII. Included in the resolution, however, was a clause requesting that the books not be re-issued

## Capitol

NOW PLAYING

"The Last Mile" For the Rats Who Think They're Bigger Than the Law!

Men that gangland's bullets couldn't touch . . . men that could beat the toughest rap . . . you'll find them all, forgotten numbers, on the dreaded "Rock"!

## ALCATRAZ ISLAND

EXTRA ATTRACTION:—

The most lovable lug who ever slugged a mug . . . or chased a dame!

## A FIGHT TO THE FINISH

Don Terry  
Rosalind Keith

HERE MONDAY!

GLADYS GEORGE IN  
"MADAME X"

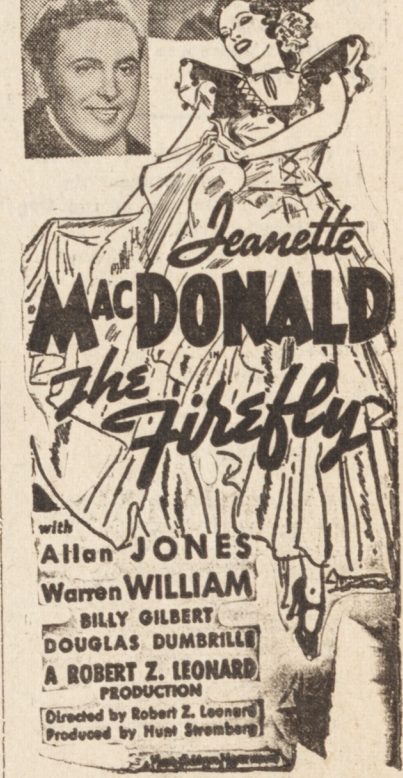
pathetic understanding in the group and pointed out the club cannot be a forum to settle or even discuss personal grievances. These should not be discussed at Home and School meetings but through discussion between parents and teachers during the social hour where much good could be accomplished for the child in the form of good fellowship and understanding of the individual child.

A unanimous vote in favor of organizing at Smythe Street School was passed and a committee consisting of S. L. Colpitts (Trustee), chairman; Miss N. McMillan (teacher), Mrs. Frank Barton and Mrs. Leslie Wood (parents) were appointed to further organization.

## GAIETY

NOW PLAYING

Romance makes a new debut when they sing songs of love by the composer of "Rose Marie"!



Here MON., TUES., NEXT WEEK!

## "EBB TIDE"

With OSCAR HOMOLKA and  
FRANCES FARMER

a second year, for sanitary reasons, unless they be first properly sterilized.

The Fair Wage Act, 1936, and the Fair Wage Board also came under fire, with Board secretary J. B. MacKinnon, Saint John, delegate to the convention, explaining matters in connection with them.

William Best, chairman of the joint legislative committee of the railway running trades, turned to matters now being considered: "We are making some progress on the important matter of highway transportation and the question of level crossing hazards as well as the Workmen's Compensation Act, also being dealt with."

A hope was expressed that a possible federal grant of \$500,000 would encourage municipalities to eliminate crossings and that the Provincial Government would be asked to co-operate.

Frank Caine, Moncton, and Allan French, representatives of the railway brotherhoods, also spoke briefly, Mr. Caine speaking of the merits of a deputy minister of labor.

The Rowell Commission was the most important body ever appointed in Canada, as it presents the first attempt to review and revise the British North America Act, declared Robert J. Tallon, Montreal, secretary of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada. He considered it most important to the workers.

## "Keep Party Out of Federation"

Speaking of proposed organization of a Labor party in New Brunswick, Mr. Tallon pleaded with the Federation members to take his advice and keep the party out of the organization of the New Brunswick Federation of Labor.

More resolutions were adopted yesterday afternoon, including requests for an amendment to the Highway Act governing the use of trucks and trailers; legislation to make it compulsory to provide lifeguards at all public beaches.

The convention also adopted resolutions advocating the provision of free school books up to Grade VIII, advocating that, for sanitary reasons, school books not be used more than one year unless they are properly sterilized, and calling for the complete nationalization of all social and labor legislation with the Provincial Government to pass enabling legislation to bring this about.

The Fair Wage Act, 1936, came under the fire of several of the delegates, with J. S. MacKinnon, Saint John, secretary of the Fair Wage Board and delegate to the convention, explaining certain portions of the Act to the gathering. A motion urging the government to amend the Act so that the Board will be empowered only to act in cases of disputes between unorganized workers and their employers, and that it may be called to act in a union dispute only at the request of the union, was passed almost unanimously.



For the first time since 1911 Montreal is to have an Ice Palace. Mayor Raynault is here shown laying the first block of ice, in Lafontaine Park. To the right are to be seen Ald. Leon Trepanier and Emile Bernadet, head of the city Parks and Playgrounds Department. On the other side of the block, Louis Francoeur, L. Coderre and Ald. Barriere.