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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1938

THE LIFE OF THE SCIENTIST

THE speech delivered by Walter W. V. Foster yesterday in the legislature showed that the young legislator is possessed with clear vision as to the struggle for gain and supremacy which is today setting nations agast.

In paying tribute to the late Dr. Roberts, Minister of Health, the speaker quoted from the great scientist, Louis Pasteur, whose words spoken nearly a century ago show that man in so far as human frailties go, has ever been thus. Pasteur in 1888 said: "Two contrary laws seem to be wrestling with each other nowadays; the one, a Law of Blood and of Death, ever imagining new means of destruction, and forcing nations to be constantly ready for the battlefield, the other, a Law of Peace, Work and Health, ever evolving new means for delivering men from the scourges which beset him. The one seeks violent conquests, the other the relief of humanity. The latter places one human life above any victory; while the former would sacrifice hundreds of thousands of lives to the ambition of one. Which of these two laws shall ultimately prevail God alone knows."

Mr. Foster noting a resemblance between the life of the departed Minister of Health to the life of the great French scientist remarked that the whole life of the late Dr. Roberts was devoted to the cause of the Law of Peace, Work and Health. He labored night and day in public service and in these days when our democratic institutions are threatened by certain policies and creeds which openly state that they believe in the "law of blood and death", the example of the life of the late Dr. Roberts is an inspiration to those who must carry on the difficult task of leadership so that democracy may ultimately survive. Not by individual selfishness, or Provincial selfishness or National selfishness has the progress of the human race been advanced—men who have sacrificed themselves for the sake of what they believe to be the truth have been the instruments by which succeeding generations have been raised to a higher morality and a higher civilization. The late Dr. Roberts through self sacrifice left the whole world immeasurably better off than when he entered it, said the talented young law maker.

DEATH CONTROL

ESTIMATE of one billion dollars a year as the cost of illness and premature death in Canada is supported by a report just issued at Washington by a special committee of the Public Health Service. This report places the United States cost at ten billions, which is proportionate to the estimate here by the Health League of Canada.

Growing realization in Canada of the saving that could be effected through greater preventive efforts has prompted many suggestions as to emphasizing a national health program. In the United States, the Public Health Service reports the situation aggravated by more sickness among the poor than among those in better circumstances.

Canadian and American health problems paralleling each other so closely, the findings of the U. S. Committee are of interest in this country.

As to maternal mortality, the report states, from one-half to two-thirds of the deaths could be prevented, with adequate care. Infant mortality could be reduced one-half. While communicable diseases of childhood have been greatly reduced, there is still room for improvement.

Tuberculosis deaths could be reduced 50 per cent.

It has been demonstrated, according to the committee, that a program of control could reduce the tremendous toll from syphilis by 95 per cent.

A concerted attack on cancer, diabetes and heart diseases is urged in the report.

Progress in the control of disease is shown by a drop in the death rate from 17.6 per 1,000 population in 1900 to 11.5 in 1936, representing a saving of about 750,000 lives in 1936 alone. However, mortality in the higher ages has not in general been declining.

The report estimates that one-third to one-half of the population is too poor to afford the full cost of adequate medical care. In the large cities, the poor experience sickness and mortality rates as high today as were the gross rates of fifty years ago.

Shortage of hospital accommodation is mentioned as a cause for concern, the need of rural areas being stressed by the Committee, which estimates that 500 new hospitals are required in sparsely settled districts to meet the present deficiency.

Declaring that systematic warfare against disease on a broad front is long overdue, the committee says: "As a nation we are doing vastly less to prevent suffering and to conserve health and vitality than we know how to do through tried and tested methods."

SNEERING AT RELIGION

THE trial of prominent Russian officials at Moscow has many amazing features, but none reveals more vividly the paganism of Stalinites than the sneers accompanying the reading of a prayer found in the pocket of one of the accused, placed there by his wife. "I did not know about its contents," the man said. "She told me it was for happiness."

Admittedly, the prayer called for destruction of the Stalin crowd and all their works, but that is not the point. It was a prayer, and members of the court "smiled bitterly" as it was read, in tones of ridicule, as evidence that, in addition to being a conspirator, the man also "clung defiantly to Christianity," as the report says.

Proceedings before these courts in Russia—and their consequences—are known in the world. They excite horror and disgust. But this prayer and its reception bring up another thought: How many other Russians also are clinging defiantly to Christianity? Religion may be repressed, but never exterminated. All through the centuries Christianity has suffered persecution—and sneers, and bitter smiles; but its adherents have persevered in their faith.

In a way strange perhaps to other people, the Russians are sentimental and religious. Such feelings cannot be crushed out of the mind even by long years of dictatorship by avowed atheists.

The Moscow trials reveal the antagonism that exists in high places toward the present dictatorship in Russia; and, instead of "smiling bitterly" at a prayer, Stalin and his satellites might better take it as a hint that in their hearts hosts of people regimeted by Red Sovietism still cling defiantly to Christianity. Other signs of this are not wanting. Anyway, sneering at religion is the action of a cad in any country.

Snapshots

H. Ralph Gunter, M.L.A. and Mrs. Gunter make an ideal host and hostess. Ralph's stag party held at his beautiful home last night was one of the happiest functions of the session. Ralph following the example of the Federal and other legislative members in other provinces did not forget the press gallery. And the boys of the press who daily present the legislators to the public and tell their constituents back home that the members are on the job appreciated the invite.

The Municipalities Committee of the Legislature is evidently of the same opinion as The Daily Mail in regard to the unfair civic voting law which allows a foreigner to vote and deprives a business man of the same privilege. This applies to different municipalities and towns including Fredericton. How would it do for this Committee to make some definite recommendation in regard to the matter.

If you feel good in the morning and worn out at night, that is nature. If you feel awful in the morning and pepped up at night, that is civilization.

The man who believes all he hears and tells all he knows, or thinks he knows, would probably have done better if he had been born deaf and dumb.

Woman member of the Manitoba Legislature thinks male legislators should read their speeches. One argument in favor is that men probably would tire of writing and stop speaking.

WILL NAZIS

(Continued from Page One) ladies who gave pictures of their youthful selves along with the bouquets, smiled benignly. Young and old danced to the "Beautiful Blue Danube."

John Gunther wrote:—"Man, said Aristotle, is a political animal; but Vienna is a woman. She has no practical head for politics, especially her own. The plan for a Danubian confederation got scarcely a yawn out of the Viennese—but when Jeritza missed a high C in Tannhauser, the whole town rocked with shame. The country was poor, but it still managed to subsidize the opera to the tune of \$1,000,000,000 a year—so all was well."

Humiliating Events But nothing so far has happened to this dwindling nation so humiliating as Hitler's ultimatum, the Nazi invasion, Dr. Schuschnigg's broadcast to his people: "We yield to violence." For this means an invasion of things alien to this superlatively civilized people, force, hate, intolerance, anti-Semitism.

There is a Viennese saying, "The situation in Germany is serious but not hopeless; the situation in Austria is hopeless but not serious."

Today the world asks: "Will the Nazis make Austria serious as well as hopeless?"

Daily Foreign News Comment

(By H. M. Paint of the Daily Mail Staff)

Hitler's sensational Austrian coup has crowded Spanish civil war news off the front page for the past few days. What reports have appeared show steady insurgent gains in their new spring offensive. With the capture of Alcaniz, Franco's troops are now only fifty miles from the Loyalist Government's Mediterranean Sea coast. The question is being asked, "Is the morale of the Government forces crumbling at last? If not what can be the reason for the present insurgent success? The answer is simple—more intervention! While Lord Halifax discusses with Mussolini the question of the withdrawal of foreign volunteers, the Germans have taken over the task of assuring victory for Franco. Within the past few weeks, hundreds of guns, vast supplies of munitions, and scores of German planes have arrived in Spain for the rebels spring offensive.

The fact of the matter is that the outcome of the Spanish civil war is infinitely more important to Great Britain than any possible upheaval in Austria or Czechoslovakia. It is of the greatest possible interest to the British Empire to make sure that a government not hostile to Britain, or not under the control of any power likely to become hostile to Great Britain, rules in Spain. It is self-evident that the insurgent government of General Franco is at present under the control of powers hostile to our Empire.

In the event of war between Great Britain and Italy and Germany, it is agreed that Italian submarine warfare is able to close the Mediterranean to British commerce. If British shipping from the East is routed around the Cape of Good Hope, upon arriving at North Africa, it has to pass the Canary Islands, held by the Insurgents, as well as the islands of Madeira and the Azores held by Portugal. These islands in hostile hands would furnish ideal submarine bases. It is notorious that Portugal is dominated by German influence. Having passed the danger zone, our shipping has to cross the Bay of Biscay within a short distance of the Biscayan ports recently conquered by Franco. These ports also would furnish ideal submarine bases. Upon reaching British waters, Britain's food ships would still have to run the gauntlet of a German submarine campaign off the British coast.

This seems a matter for the gravest disquiet and one which may have a most disastrous effect upon Empire communications, if adequate precautions are not taken to deal with the situation in the near future.

DIED

BURTT—Passed away, March 15, 1938, at Burtt's Corner, Rev. Milton Colby Burtt, aged 61 years. The funeral will take place Thursday afternoon with prayers at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Christie, Upper Keswick at 2:30 o'clock. Services will be conducted at the Baptist Church, Burtt's Corner, by Rev. Dr. Thompson, Boston, Mass., assisted by Rev. C. S. Young and Rev. Mr. Carr of Burtt's Corner. Interment will be made at Burtt's Corner cemetery.

The Dominion
Department of Agriculture
has issued a report describing

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CANADIAN
SHOULD KNOW

about
The British Market
for Canadian Farm Products

It deals with Beef and Store Cattle,
Dairy Cattle, Dressed Beef, Horses,
Bacon and Ham, Cheese, Butter,
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Products, Tobacco, Hay, Alfalfa
Meal, Grass and Clover Seeds, Furs.

You may have a copy free

Write to
Director, Marketing Service
Department of Agriculture, Ottawa

Issued under direction of Hon. James G. Gardiner, Minister

E. R. McDONALD

(Continued from Page One)

there need be no fear of the claims of Shediak being overlooked when the Trans-Atlantic Air Service comes to be established. This letter also stated that the matter would be one for the Government of Canada to decide rather than for the operating company.

Previous to the Italian air Armada coming to Canada a thorough investigation was made by Italian engineers who were expert and unbiased. After investigation by these engineers the port of Shediak was chosen for their landing site. The landing of a quarter of a million dollars worth of property and fifty men was not a haphazard thing. This investigation should have a great deal of weight in deciding the question.

Mr. McDonald quoted the telegram sent on March 4th by Hon. C. D. Howe to Premier Dymally of New Brunswick in which Mr. Howe stated that the decision in regard to either Shediak or Montreal as the Canadian terminal rests with the Imperial Airways and the Pan-American Airways. Mr. McDonald also quoted from the Fredericton Daily Mail the opinion expressed by W. G. Clark, M.P., to the effect that Montreal would be selected over Shediak as the Eastern terminus over the Trans-Atlantic route and that the final decision did not lie with the Government but with the two companies mentioned. This of course was Mr. Clark's private opinion, and was formed from information which he had heard at Montreal and at Ottawa.

Mr. McDonald could not understand nor reconcile the telegram sent by Hon. Mr. Howe to Premier Dymally and the interview of W. G. Clark, M.P., with Bill No. 31 which was presented in the House of Commons on March 1st by Hon. Mr. Howe. This

SUGGESTS

(Continued from Page One) their best to serve their country. Timely warning was also given of the dire necessity of safeguarding democracy in our Canada. One of the factors in preserving our present form of government was to recognize the rights of all classes. Better safety rules for pedestrians were also suggested by Mr. Porter, who spoke in part as follows:

The other day the junior member from Carleton stated that there were too many lawyers and doctors in the House and not enough farmers, but as a lawyer I want to assure him that I regard the problems of the farmer as being the most important that this House has to consider as industrial prosperity depends on the purchasing power of the primary producers. Our main difficulty in agricultural districts is that our products are sold at a price set by a world market, while at the same time we are forced to buy products of secondary industries in a protected market. Selling at a lower price level than that at which we are buying means that the volume of farm purchasing power is not what it should be with the result that the farmer is the one who suffers.

I would illustrate my point by giving to the House the facts of an actual case which occurred in the province in the year 1935. During that year the wife of a carpenter, who resides in a certain district in this Province, became ill and it was necessary to call the doctor. In order to come to this house the doctor had to travel a distance of twenty miles. The services which he performed on arriving took fifteen minutes and he later furnished his bill which was in the sum of \$30.00—not an unreasonable bill Mr. Speaker, considering the distance he had to travel and the services rendered. In order to pay this bill the carpenter worked for ten days receiving for the work the sum of \$3.00 per day. He worked for a farmer who in order to pay the carpenter's hire had to sell the following products from his farm: 50 lbs. of Pork; 50 lbs. of Beef; 20 lbs. of Butter; 20 doz. of Eggs; 5 Bbls. of Potatoes and one cord of dry hardwood. In other words, the Doctor was operating on one price level, the carpenter on another and the farmer on a third which was the lowest of all three. And that is exactly the difficulty which our primary producers are facing today when they sell at a price set by a world market and buy in a protected market.

(Position Improved)

The example which I gave was in the year 1935—since then under the Liberal tariff policy at Ottawa there

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A. K. GRIMMER

(Continued from Page One) some control and allocate the burden to the provinces and municipalities, having regard to the financial resources available.

Mothers!

Don't take chances with colds... rub on
VICKS
VAPORUB

Capitol

—NOW PLAYING—

It's crisp and fresh . . . and piping hot!

LOVE ON TOAST

A Paramount Picture with
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Grant RICHARDS, Benny BAKER,
Katherine KANE, Isabel JEWELL, Luis ALBERNI.

NEWS : COMEDY

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MARSHAL - LOUISE PLATT
ALAN BAXTER

—Short Features—

"PLUTO QUINPUPLERS"

Silly Symphony

PICTORIAL MUSICAL

USUAL PRICES

HERE FRIDAY & SATURDAY

WILLIAM POWELL

MYRNA LOY

—IN—

'Double Wedding'

With FLORENCE RICE

SAYS CANADA

(Continued from Page One)

now goes through Saint John and is transported across Maine via the Canadian Pacific to the foreign port." Priest told the committee "this has resulted in a loss of earnings to our labor and revenue to business interests and deprived our railroads of United States commerce as well as Canadian traffic."

Canada, he asserted, "is spending hundreds of millions of dollars in subsidies and port improvements and regulations to force the use of them, but practically nothing has been done to alter this situation."

everything in the upper provinces. They have taken away a large amount of our manufacturing industries and now where nature has given one of our Maritime harbors overwhelming advantages over any port on the Atlantic, influences are at work to establish this terminus at Montreal. Establishment of this terminus at Shediak will not only help the port of Shediak but it will help the province of New Brunswick, and it will help the whole of the Maritime Provinces, when the world knows that we have conditions here that are favorable and that such conditions do not exist in other ports along the Atlantic seaboard.

Mr. McDonald dealt in the course of his excellent speech with several other matters of interest and the text of his address will appear in The Daily Mail tomorrow.

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