

## THE DAILY MAIL

NEW BRUNSWICK'S ONLY HOME COMMUNITY PAPER

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1938

## THE EUROPEAN SITUATION

THAT the British Cabinet was yesterday a house divided against itself on the thorny subject of British foreign policy was established in the minds of observers and commentators.

The subject of colonial recognition was the cause for the second time in a few years of the voluntary withdrawal of the British Foreign Secretary from office. Sir Samuel Hoare left the cabinet after submitting the famous Laval-Hoare plan as the possible solution of a similar difficulty.

Sir Anthony Eden resigned yesterday because he is opposed to Britain's assuming a role of co-operation with Il Duce at the price of a Nazi controlled mid-Europe under the leadership of the Fuehrer.

There are those who see in yesterday's happenings a certain amount of surrender to Mussolini and Hitler. Others proclaim another war scare. Not since the abdication of Edward VIII has feeling been so high among the people, many of whom wildly cheered the steadfast Eden, urging him to stick to his guns.

One thing is certain and that is that the face of continental Europe has within the past year undergone lifting and is causing her neighbors, who until recently were her masters, to take note of new make-up which to say the least is fast assuming the appearance of rivalry and mastery in the Old World.

## EDUCATING OUR INDIANS

EXPENDITURES by the Dominion Government for the education of Indian children reached a total of \$1,821,000 in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1937, according to the annual report for that year of the Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa, tabled recently in the House of Commons. Expenditures in British Columbia amounted to \$396,500; in Ontario to \$370,400; in Saskatchewan to \$330,800; and in Alberta to \$316,600. Pupil enrollment totalled 18,300, with an average attendance of about 14,000.

The report notes that an attempt has been made to bring the educational policy of the Indian Affairs Branch into closer conformity with the life needs of the children and that steadily increasing emphasis has been placed on the importance of manual training. Plans have been prepared for the construction of day schools, equipped to provide an educational program, designed to meet the needs peculiar to the reserves on which schools are established.

An encouraging feature of the Department's educational effort during the year was discovered in the increasing demands for agricultural and home-making short courses, and in the tendency and willingness of the Indians to recognize the value and distinctiveness of their arts and craft.

Consideration has been given to ways and means whereby the Indian population can be encouraged to conserve still further their ancient values and skills, and thus contribute to the cultural life of the Dominion.

Based on returns appearing in the Annual Report of the Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1937, there are now approximately 114,000 Indians resident in Canada. Ontario is far in the lead with an Indian population of more than 31,000; and is followed in order by British Columbia with 26,000; Quebec with 14,000; Manitoba with about 13,500; and Saskatchewan with more than 12,000.

The Report, tabled recently in the House of Commons, advises that, including the value of farm products, of beef sold, and used for food, wages earned, earnings by fishing, hunting, and trapping, the total income of Indians in the fiscal year amounted to \$6,102,000. This is exclusive of money received from land rentals. The total value of their real and personal property at the close of the year amounted to \$70,170,650, the largest items being lands in reserves, valued at \$52,478,300, privately owned buildings at \$6,233,700, and live stock and poultry, \$2,482,800. During the year the Indians sowed a total of approximately 100,000 acres in field crops, from which they harvested 291,500 bushels of wheat; 555,000 bushels of oats; 81,000 bushels of other grains; 29,000 bushels of peas, and beans; 312,600 bushels of potatoes; 74,000 bushels of other roots; and 55,000 tons of hay, and other fodder.

## BURDENS OF DISCIPLINE

DO YOU seek to lay your burden down? Don't be too eager to shirk it.

Don't be too eager to rid yourself of the load you carry. Some day you may find that the burden you have borne was a blessing. It was the thing you needed to build your character and make you strong. The thing that seems a handicap today may be the one thing needful for your soul's good. All men need discipline. Without discipline there is no going forward. And we cannot expect the burdens of discipline to be easy to bear.

## BUSINESS CAREER FOR WOMEN

A WOMAN writes to a newspaper to ask what chance a woman past thirty has to enter on a business career. Men who have had the most experience with women employees will tell her that her chances are better past thirty than under twenty-five. The greater number of women in business work for men. Men like to find judgment in women. They like to find sensible application to the job. They like efficiency and are willing to pay for it. Women past thirty are more likely to have those qualities than women under twenty-five. No woman past thirty who faces life in business should be discouraged.

## Snapshots

Do you ever have any trouble in your home when every one wants a different radio program? In this connection Hon. Mr. Howe, Minister of Transport tells an amusing story of his families radio difficulties. He says: "I like almost any kind of music that is played softly, so as not to interrupt whatever else I am doing. My wife prefers the operatic and symphony concerts. My boys, aged 15 and 12, go for sports broadcasts, hockey, football, boxing. My two younger girls like vaudeville. They would have been shocked had they heard the hon. member for Carleton place refer to "Bill" Penner. He would have been instantly told that it was Joe Penner. My older girl, 14, has graduated from the vaudeville and has moved in with her mother. To work out our family situation it is necessary to have three radios in our house. Otherwise, there would be a conflict of interest. However, I will pay those three license fees cheerfully and I feel that anyone else who wishes to avoid conflict at home might do likewise." Of course we all cannot afford to have three radios in order to solve the situation.

A local man has just received a Christmas card mailed from Devon on December 21. He does not know whether it means last Christmas and poor service, or next Christmas and advanced service.

Radio program: A collection of songs and orchestra numbers held together by puns.

## HITLER'S SPEECH

(Continued from Page One)

cause "problems of the future demanded a stronger concentration of political and military might.

## Enmity Toward Russia

He reiterated his enmity towards Soviet Russia by saying "it is Bolshevism which seeks continually to contaminate the rest of humanity with its thoughts and its ideas. As in Germany we have liquidated the Communist attempt of Moscow, so will we not allow ourselves to be wiped out from abroad by Bolshevism's material violence.

"If Great Britain often allows her responsible statesmen to state by word of mouth that she is interested in maintaining the status quo in the world, this principle should have a bearing on this point as well. Any Bolshevization of a European state signifies a shift in the existing order of things."

After saying "these Bolshevized territories are no longer sovereign states, but sections of the Moscow revolutionary centre," he added:

"I know that (Anthony Eden, British foreign secretary) does not share this view."

He was interrupted by loud applause when he said Joseph Stalin, the Soviet dictator, admits this view frankly.

The Fuehrer declared his "horror and loathing" for the spread of Bolshevism which determines "our relations with Japan."

"I fear," he said, "that a defeat of Japan in the Far East would never profit Europe any more than America, but would benefit Soviet Russia exclusively."

## Less Dangerous

He did not consider China to be strong enough, spiritually or materially, to resist with its own forces a Bolshevik assault. The greatest victory for Japan would be infinitely less dangerous for civilization and the general peace of the world than a victory for Bolshevism would be.

In opening his discussion of colonies, the Fuehrer said that although Germany had achieved "the impossible in managing to get along within her borders so far," the world could not expect that situation to go on forever.

If Great Britain were suddenly to dissolve the Empire and England had to support itself by its own resources Englishmen would have far more understanding of Germany's problems. The Reich's efforts at home were not in themselves sufficient to guarantee the existence of the German people.

"Our efforts cannot make up the limitation of space. That is why each year we shall demand with increasing vigor the colonial domain which Germany did not in the past take away from other powers, a domain which is in fact today, so to speak, without value to those powers but which appears indispensable to our people."

Germany, he went on, does not want credits as has been suggested in some quarters in place of a return of colonies.

"We desire no ingenious assurances that we will be permitted to buy that which we need. We reject for every such declarations."

He referred to reports that "British political figures would willingly return our colonies to us if they did not suffer too keenly from the thought of the injustice and violence which might result to the natives from such a move."

Scoffing at these fears, he added: "This noble principle that a colony should belong to someone only if the natives have so expressed their mani-

## DIFFERENCE

(Continued from Page One)

to Parliament a policy with which I am not in agreement."

Mr. Eden has long opposed recognition of the Ethiopian conquest and it was believed to be one of the things in his mind when a week ago in a Birmingham speech he told young Conservatives:

"If we are to have peace in your time, it means that in any agreement we make today there must be no sacrifice of principles and no shirking of responsibilities merely to obtain quick results." The speech was widely recalled as his resignation was announced.

## Made a Condition

Italy makes recognition a condition to a wider agreement and friendship between the two countries. Mr. Eden has always taken the view that recognition of Italy's conquest is not a matter for direct settlement between Britain and Italy but for the League of Nations to decide.

Thus, for the second time, the ill-starred story of Ethiopia brings down a British foreign secretary.

Within a few weeks of the National government's victory at the polls in 1935, disclosure of the Hoare-Laval plan to divide Ethiopia so that Italy would get a part of the then Empire of Haile Selassie brought the resignation of Sir Samuel Hoare as foreign secretary.

Now Mr. Eden who succeeded Sir Samuel also resigns.

fest desire would, had it been applied to colonial possessions in the past, probably have cut down the colonial domains of the world powers in a disquieting fashion."

Amid laughter from the Reichstag benches, he referred to recurring reports that Germany was on the point of undergoing eventual return to the League of Nations.

## No Return to League

We are not a member of the League because we believe it is not an institution of justice, but one for defence of the injustices of Versailles. . . . We will never return to the League because we do not intend to place ourselves at the service of injustice. . . . We believe that we thus render a service to all those nations which misfortune incites to trust the League as a factor capable of bringing them effective aid."

He said the League would have been more just in the case of Ethiopia if it had demonstrated "more understanding of Italy's vital necessities and less hope in the promise to the Abyssinians." He made several ironic remarks regarding League's failure to recognize Italy's Ethiopian conquest and then announced Germany would recognize Manchukuo.

"I have decided on this move because I want to draw a line between a policy of fantastic misunderstanding and a policy inspired by real facts."

While reiterating that Germany no longer thinks of returning to the League, he emphasized that "this does not signify that we rejected co-operation with other powers."

After observing that Germany was neither politically nor economically isolated, he said there is only one state with which the Reich does not desire to have dealings—"Soviet Russia."

## Our Mail Bag

## THAT 104th STUFF

Editor, The Daily Mail,  
Fredericton, N. B.

Dear Mr. Editor:

Our thanks to Mr. Price for his letter about the 104th boys. We are glad someone has at length lost patience over this not twice told but many, many times told tale. For five years we have heard the tale dinned into our ears at meetings, in the press and now over the radio. Well, we did not listen to much of it over the radio. That is one place where we can exercise our human sense of selection and turn off a boring talk.

We have all respect for the 104th of old. No one denies that the members of that regiment walked from Fredericton to Quebec. Or that they walked from Quebec to Upper Canada, or that they fought, or that some of them were killed. Admitted. They did all these things. But a part of the Queens Rangers, veterans of years of hard fighting in the Revolutionary war walked the same path to Quebec and to Upper Canada before 1800, without special organization and through an almost unsettled country. Who blows the horn for them? What about the British regiments that travelled the same road in later years? Who blows their paean of praise? What about the Fredericton men who went to South Africa? Do the members of the Historical Society know their names? What about the plain every day Canadians who shivered through wintry nights in the exhibition buildings while waiting for the Great War? Who writes or speaks of them? We remember seeing them march to the station and leave Fredericton. They did not march so many miles on foot but are foot blisters a measure of bravery? Well, a good many of those boys had foot blisters in France and went underground with their boots on.

All honor to the 104th, a good many of them left descendants. Some times we are tempted to wish some of them had not done so, or not so many. They have had a monument erected to the memory of their ancestors—at public expense. Now, we understand, some of them want another monument to them placed in the school books—at public expense, so that the children of the province may have to learn that the ancestors of such and such 'old Fredericton families' walked to Quebec and got foot blisters, and walked back again and got land grants. Strange, we have not heard anything about the return journey or the relief from the treasury when some of them made a failure of things. Should not those items be recorded also? Or is that not also history? What did some of the men who wintered in the exhibition buildings get on return? Was it bacon and eggs or cold shoulder?

What is your frank opinion, Mr. Editor, is all this hankering for publicity for the 104th, loyalty to history or just plain "smugness"? WE are of the old Fredericton families, WE?

How would it do for some of the smug descendants of the 'Men of the 104th' to compile a complete history of the regiment and what became of the members and print it AT THEIR OWN EXPENSE, and let those who wish to do so, buy and study it when

## Capitol

NOW PLAYING

The heart-grip story of a middle who fell in love!

## ANNAPOLIS SALUTE

—WITH—

James Ellison  
Marsha Hunt  
Harry Carey  
Van Heflin

NEWS — COMEDY  
Shows at 3; 7:15 and 9:15  
Mat. 10-20; Evg. 15-25; Plus Tax

Here THURS., FRI., and SAT.

CESAR ROMERO  
PHYLLIS BROOKS

—IN—

## 'Dangerously Yours'

ADDED ATTRACTION:—

CHARLES QUIGLEY  
DOROTHY WILSON

—IN—

## "Speed to Spare"

## RESIGNATION

(Continued from Page One)  
readily given to me, both before and since you became prime minister.

Our difference, whatever they may be, cannot efface that memory nor influence our friendship.

Yours ever,

ANTHONY EDEN.

## Chamberlain's Reply

The prime minister's reply:

My Dear Anthony:

It is with the most profound regret shared by all our colleagues, that I have received your intimation of your decision to resign the great office you have administered with such distinction ever since you occupied it.

This regret is all the greater because such differences as have arisen between us in no way concern our ultimate ends or the fundamentals of our policy.

The decision which you find yourself unable to accept is whether the present moment is appropriate for the commencement of Anglo-Italian conversations.

We had hoped you would not feel this to be of sufficient importance to necessitate a parting which is painful to all of us.

There has been so large a measure of agreement between us not only on fundamental policy but on the many practical applications of it, that I had hoped until a very short time ago that

and where they like. Why inflict the expense on the public who are sick of hearing about this 104th.

Yours truly,

A BORED CITIZEN.

## GAIETY

NOW PLAYING

You can't help hating her!  
You can't help LOVING her!  
Common, tawdry, magnificent

Samuel Goldwyn  
PRESENTS

## Stella Dallas

Barbara Stanwyck  
John Boles  
Anne Shirley

and Alan Hale, Barbara O'Neil  
Directed by King Vidor

NEWS — USUAL PRICES  
Shows Start 2:30; 7:15 & 9:15

Here WED., and THURS.!

Shirley Temple  
in Rudyard Kipling's  
'Wee Willie Winkle'  
4 SHOWS DAILY  
at 2; 3:50; 7:15 and 9:15

## FRANCE

(Continued from Page One)

Diplomatic sources said the French Foreign Office hoped Mr. Eden's personal popularity and support in the House of Commons would bring him back into the cabinet quickly to resume Franco-British diplomacy.

High authorities said it was impossible for France alone to keep her Little Entente allies close to her skirts and save Czechoslovakia from Nazi pressure.

any difference of outlook to which you allude would not be found incompatible with our further collaboration.

Since, however your letter shows unhappily that this is not the case, I have no alternative but to accept your decision. I will accordingly submit your resignation to His Majesty the King for his approval.

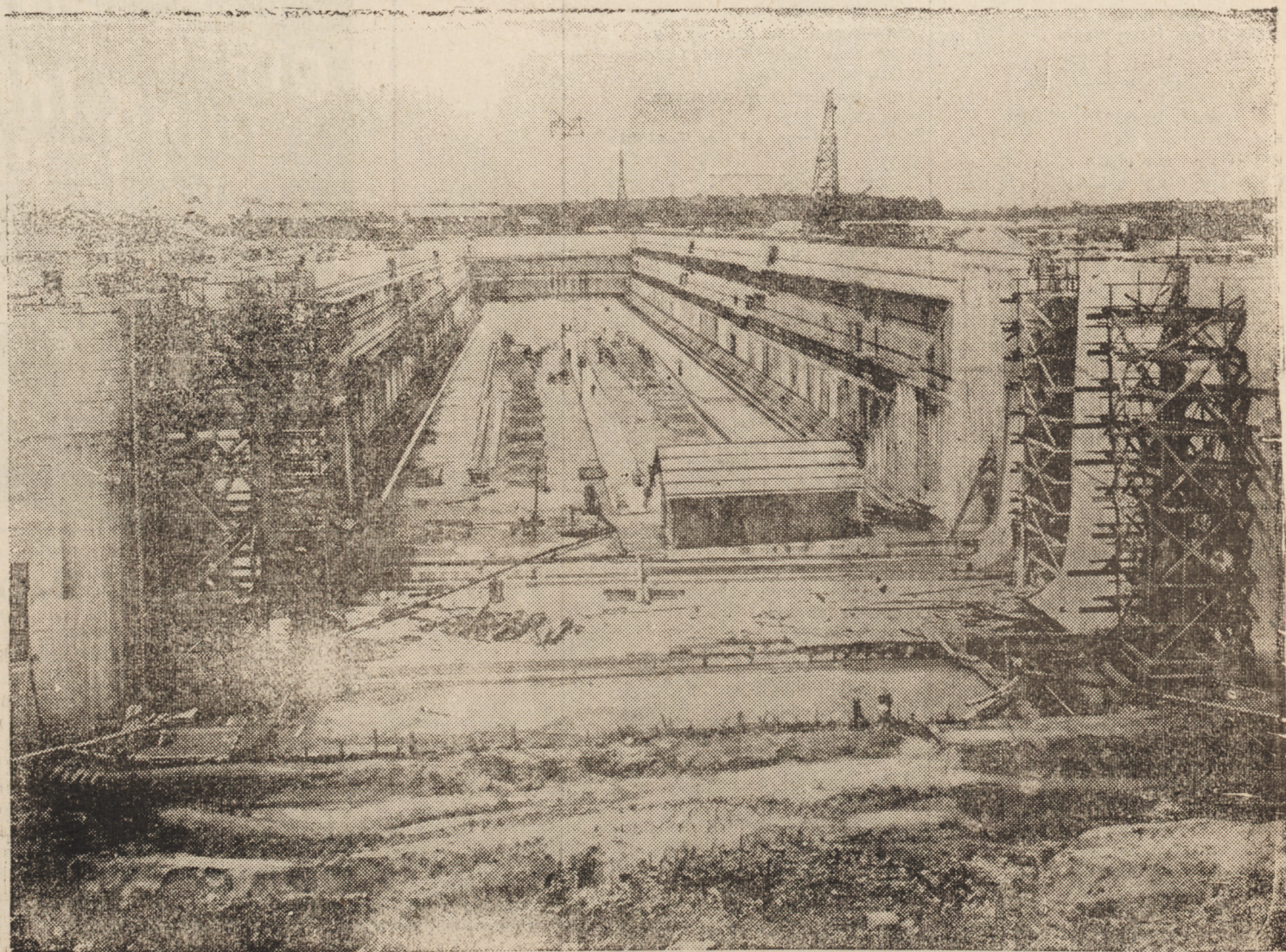
I should like to thank you very warmly for your loyal and helpful comradeship during all the time we have worked together and assure you nothing which has happened has impaired my admiration for your gifts and my affection for yourself.

NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN

## BABY'S OWN SOAP

Best for You and Baby too

## SINGAPORE PREPARING FOR ELABORATE OPENING CEREMONIES



In view of the approaching ceremony at Singapore, when the new graving dock will be opened, the last of the work is being rushed. Above is a picture of the new graving dock. It will be capable of docking any ship in the British Navy, it is 1,000 feet in length, with a width of entrance of 130 feet and a depth of water over the sill of 35 feet at low water.