

JOBLESS YOUTHS ARE MOSTLY JACKS OF NO TRADES

America used to be proud that it was a nation of jacks of all trades and the circumstance that there is danger of America's becoming a nation of jacks of no trades has had much to do with President Roosevelt's determination to better the condition of the youth of the land.

300,000 Youth Jobless

It has been shown that 300,000 youths have been on relief rolls at one time, not one of whom ever had held a job of any kind. Last year more than one-third of high school and college graduates between the ages of 18 and 29 were out of work. They numbered 2,450,000 and, of the group, the highest incidence of unemployment was between the ages of 18 and 24.

Sometimes the name of jack of all trades has been applied in a derogatory sense as indicating an individual who has not perfected himself in any kind of work. That could be true, depending upon the individual. Actually, in America, the title of jack of all trades used to be regarded as somewhat complimentary. In a new nation, where distances are magnificent and both opportunities and duties varied, the more things a man can do, the greater his usefulness to himself and his community. The American nation was built by men who could plough a straight furrow, shoe a horse, shoot a gun, build a water wheel, raise a barn, and play a fiddle. The expressive phrase "doubling in brass" is purely an American one.

There used to be no unemployment for employable persons and those willing to work, for; being jacks of all trades, there always was something to which they could turn their hands. A difficulty of the Machine Age has been recognized as over-specialization. The story is more than a twice-told tale but is especially opposite in the existing situation, the situation which President Roosevelt seems to feel needs the expenditure of \$50,000,000 to correct. It is a story of the world war draft.

It was realized that it would be unwise to strip the productive plants of the country of skilled mechanics and drafted men were classified. One who had been classified as a mechanic was asked what branch of mechanics he followed. He said that for some years he had tightened the 26th bolt on the Ford automobile!

There are an amazing number of such over-specialized mechanics in the United States. When the period of unemployment came they were completely at a loss. They knew but one narrow task. They were not jacks of all trades. They could not qualify as odd job men and tide themselves over the hard times.

Thousands Never Held Jobs
But now the situation has become tremendously aggravated. There are hundreds of thousands of youths who have never even learned to tighten greatest problems of the Soviet Union the 26th bolt on any automobile, have never learned any kind of job at all—save that some, perhaps have acquired a bit of skill in raking leaves. But occur here but it is the fact that there that, like picking blackberries, is seasonal work.

It immediately occurs that a high school or college graduate, if he paid any attention to his studies, must be equipped for some sort of job. That is theoretically true, according to personnel managers, and practically true in many cases. But it also is the observation of unemployment managers that unless what has been learned is very soon applied, the knowledge becomes rusty and, if employment be prolonged, useless.

A large part of the value of a lad, fresh from high school or college, is his enthusiasm, his eagerness to win his spurs. If he finds himself in an inhospitable work-world, little by little his confidence in himself wanes and, unless a person of exceptional stamina, the chances are that, by the time he is 25 or 26 years old, he will be virtually unemployable.

The secretary of labor recently furnished to Congress some illuminating figures on the situation. This report showed that a house to house canvass, conducted by representatives of the United States bureau of labor statistics in three industrial cities revealed that 34 out of every 100 unemployed persons were between the ages of 16 and 24. This compares with a figure

of 21 out of every 100 unemployed for all age groups. This comparison shows with what special weight the unemployment is pressing upon the youth of the country.

There are many complications. Many of the high school graduates, seeking work, would, in more prosperous times, have been out of the labor market because their parents would have been financially able to send them to college. The relative indigence of the older generations, therefore, has the effect of compounding the evils upon the youth of the country.

Idleness Demoralizing

The secretary of labor reported on the applications for jobs at the agencies of the United States employment service in the month of January, 1935.

The figures are worth marking as revealing the handicap of the young. In the age group between 18 and 29 years, there were, in that single month, 140,642 applications for jobs. In the group 30 to 39 years there were 67,109 applications. In the group from 40 to 49 years there were 50,923 applications. In the group over 49 years, there were 38,725 applications. Some specific mindings of the bureau of labor statistics are noteworthy. A study in Milwaukee showed that 75 per cent. of both boys and girls, graduated from nine high schools, were unable to find jobs for six months. It has been reported from a Massachusetts school, which kept track of its graduates, that at the end of a year, after going out into the world, not one had found a job.

The department of labor finds that the period of unemployment has, to some extent, favored older workers. It has been said in the past that the man over 40 had no place in industry. While there has not been a complete reversal, the unemployment period seems to have favored these older men. There is a good deal of humanity left in the world, despite the pessimists, and government investigators find that often employers give preference to men with families to support rather than to unmarried youngsters with no heavy responsibilities.

The President and other federal officials bent on bettering the conditions and opportunities of the youth of America have had before them the vast tragedy of Russia after the Red revolution of 1917. A generation of children grew into young man and womanhood in what has been described by some observers as practically a wild state. In the days of the red terror and famine, children, some only five or six years old, organized bands which marauded in the cities and through the countryside, pillaging and not stopping at murder—the juvenile Apaches of the terror. Unstrained, hundred of thousands of youths who have never even learned to tighten the 26th bolt on any automobile, have never learned any kind of job at all—save that some, perhaps have acquired a bit of skill in raking leaves. But occur here but it is the fact that there that, like picking blackberries, is seasonal work.

That situation is not expected to be thousands of young men and women in America who never have had any kind of job at all—save that some, perhaps have acquired a bit of skill in raking leaves. But occur here but it is the fact that there that, like picking blackberries, is seasonal work.

ROUND TRIP BARGAIN FARES To MONCTON Friday, July 26, 1935

Return Limit: Mon. July 29, 1935

from FREDERICTON \$2.65 (via Chipman)

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CHILDREN OF FIVE and Under TWELVE YEARS—HALF FARE. TICKETS GOOD IN DAY COACHES ONLY.

For Further Information Consult Any Ticket Agent.

Canadian National Railways

KIPLING VERSE A TRIBUTE TO FLEET'S SAILOR KING

Thirty-eight years ago, during the diamond jubilee of Queen Victoria, Rudyard Kipling, Britain's poet of empire, first published his world-famous poem "Recessional."

Tonight, in honor of the silver jubilee of King George V, Kipling, now 69 years old, released for publication "The King and the Sea." It was written to commemorate the review of the fleet by the King today.

THE KING AND THE SEA

After the realms and states were moved
To bare their hearts to the king they loved,
Tendering themselves in homage and devotion,
The tide wave up the channel spoke
To all those eager, exultant folk:
"Hear now what man was given you by the ocean.
"There was no thought of orb or crown
"When the single, wooden chest went down
"To the steering-flat, and the careless gunroom haled him,
"To learn by ancient and bitter use,
"Nor neither favored nor excuse,
"Nor aught save his sheer self henceforth availed him.
"There was no talk of birth or rank
"By the slung hammock or scrubbed plank
"In the steel-grated prisons where I cast him;
"But niggard hours and a narrow space
"For rest—and the naked light on his face—
"While the ship's traffic flowed, unceasing, past him.
"Thus I schooled him to go and come—
"To speak at the word—at a sign be dumb;
"To stand to his task, not seeking others to aid him;
"To share in honor what praise might fall
"For the task accompanied and—over all—

To swallow rebuke in silence. Thus I made him.
"I loosened every mood of the deep
"On him, a child and sick for sleep,
"Through the long watches that no time can measure,
"When I drove him, deafened and choked and blind,
"At the wave-tops out and spun by the wind;
"Lashing him, face and eyes, with my displeasure.
"I opened him all the guile of the seas—
"Their sullen, swift-sprung treacheries,
"To be fought, or forestalled, or dared, or dismissed with laughter.
"I showed him worth by folly concealed,
"And the flaw in the soul that a chance revealed;
"Lessons remembered—to bear fruit thereafter.)
"I dealt him power beneath his hand,
"For trial and proof, with his first command—
"Himself alone, and no man to gain-say him.
"On him the end, the means and the word,
"And the harsher judgment if he erred,
"And—outboard—ocean waiting to betray him.
"Wherefore, when he came to be crowned,
"Strength in duty held him bound.
"So that not power misled nor ease ensnared him
"Who had spared himself no more than his seas had spared him!"
After his lieges, in all his lands,
Had laid their hands between his hands
And his ships thundered service and devotion,
The tide wave, ranging the planet, spoke
On all our foreshores as it broke:
"Know now what man I gave you—I, the ocean!"

REPORT REVEALED SUFFERING OF 80,500 EXILED BY NAZIS

LONDON, England, July 21 — A poignant story of a struggle to remake the shattered lives of 80,500 people torn from their home in Nazi Germany was revealed today in a report by an American expert to a League of Nations commission.
The report represented nearly two years of work by James G. McDonald, of New York, drafter by the League of Nations in an effort—fought by the German government—to find places for those who fled Nazi Germany.

Between the lines of the factual, statistical report was visible the picture of the thousands of families of Jews and others wandering over the globe seeking means of self-respecting sustenance.

It was disclosed that the United States has absorbed 6,000 of the refugees. Palestine has absorbed most—27,000—and France is caring for 10,000.

URGES BOLD STEP

The principal recommendation in the report was that the League of Nations undertake direct responsibility, in defiance of prospective Nazi rage, for relief and rehabilitation of refugees.

It was revealed that 15,000 refugees remained unplaced, and that many of these were in grave straits, approaching desperation.

Specifically the report warned: "It is impossible . . . to recommend in any case any person who has left Germany to return. The German government has taken drastic measures against those returning, not only preventing them from taking employment, but confining them in 're-education' camps."

And further on: "Nor has the era of dismissals in Germany come to an end. Forty more dismissals of men who have held university appointments have come to the notice of the academic assistance council in recent months."

REQUIRE RELIEF
McDonald reported that of all the 0.500 refugees from 5,000 to 5,500 are either dependent on relief committees or are in need of relief.

These about half, he said, were non-Jews.
McDonald praised warmly the work of Jews, Quakers and the Rockefeller Foundation in going to the aid of German Refugees, but he emphasized the importance of continuing the work.

To this end, he said, a refugee economic commission has been formed in the United States with authorized capital of \$10,000,000.

SERVICES AT THE CHURCHES ON SUNDAY

The usual services were held at the city churches on Sunday with fairly large congregations attending. At the Brunswick Street and George Street Baptist churches union services were held, with service at the former in the morning and in the George Street church in the evening. Rev. G. W. Guion was the speaker at all services.

United services were held at the United churches with worship being held in the Wilnot church in the morning and at the St. Paul's church in the evening. Rev. George M. Young, D.D., preached at both services and large congregations attended.

Union services between the Devon Baptist church and the Devon United church were commenced with morning worship at the Baptist church and evening worship at the United church. Rev. D. L. Kennedy spoke at both services, his morning subject being "What Can Jesus Do?" and his evening theme "Creed and Practice."

NAB \$48,000

Chester, Pa., July 20. — Five masked bandits made off with \$48,000 payroll loot today in a perfectly-timed holdup at a branch of the Delaware County National Bank.

Advertise in The Daily Mail. Pays.

Of Interest to Women

KING FRUIT REIGNS IN THE JULY MARKETS

Summer's full court of luscious fruits has gathered for the delight of the menu planner in July—peaches, plums, cantaloupes, melons, cherries, raspberries and blackberries, fresh figs and apricots.

There is a gold mine of health in their succulent juices. First, because foods we enjoy eating most do us the most good. Second, because these fruits are full of the vitalizing elements which promote our growth and general well-being. When the children are hungry between meals during the long vacation days, keep the fruit bowl full and let them help themselves.

The white Thompson seedless grapes, now appearing in the markets are the advance guard of the grape season. These small, olive-shaped grapes, sweet and practically seedless, are especially good in frozen salads, fruit cocktails and desserts. They are effective in the fruit centerpiece, with dusky purple plums and golden pears, for their bunches are long and pendulous. An effective centerpiece for a recent fashionable luncheon was a bowlful of green grapes arranged with lemons. Peaches, cherries, and the cream-white Honeydew melons are also decorative in table centre-pieces.

We watch strawberries withdraw from the fruit counters with genuine regret. Rhubarb has also fallen off in supply and the prices are higher on the remaining supplies. There are tender new raspberries, glossy blackberries, blueberries and gooseberries to take their place. When you are buying these berries, see that none have their hulls attached. With the exception of strawberries hulls are a sign of immaturity.

PUNCH FOR A CROWD

Enough for fifty! Enough for one hundred! Did you ever have sudden orders to prepare punch for a crowd? Ability to prepare refreshments for a large number quickly and coolly marks the capable homemaker. Quantities of dainty sandwiches can be made up easily by number. This recipe makes a delicious punch for 60 persons.

Fruit Punch

1 qt. grated pineapple.
1 qt. lemon juice
1 qt. orange juice
2 qts. tea infusion
2½ qts. water
2 qts. sugar
¼ cup mint leaves.
Make a syrup of the sugar and 1 qt. of water. While the syrup is cooling add the mint leaves. Mix the syrup with the fruit juices and strain. Place punch in Kelvinator to chill. Serve with decorated ice cubes. Serves 60.

WILD MUSTARD ERADICATION

Wild mustard, an insidious weed which grows prolifically throughout Canada on farms and waste places, is one of the commonest and most injurious of the mustard family. A single plant will produce from 15,000 to 20,000 seeds, and a single plant of tumbling mustard is credited with being able to yield 1,500,000 seeds. Eradication of mustard from badly infested land is very difficult as seeds lying several inches below the surface of the soil are capable of retaining their viability for many years without germination. Indeed experiments have shown that mustard seeds can germinate after having been buried in the soil for forty years. Mustard seeds which have been ploughed under in previous years may be brought to the surface by subsequent cultural operations. In view of these and many other facts, a pamphlet dealing with the eradication of wild mustard has been issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, and may be obtained free on application. Since wild mustard seed matures earlier than the earliest grain crop, there is no possibility of harvesting the grain before the mustard has reached maturity. Consequently other methods of control as advised in the pamphlet, must be adopted.

SUNBATHING

Gradualness is the key to successful sun-bathing. Injudicious exposure to the sun can be both harmful and dangerous. Every year innumerable young people find this out to their cost. For those who are unaccustomed to strong sunshine, particularly those with fair skins, the preliminary exposure should be of short duration—five to ten minutes, and best carried out in the early hours of the morning and the late afternoon or evening. Occasionally, a calamine lotion will be necessary for the protection to the face. When on holiday, most people should avoid basking in the glare of the noon-day sun against a cloudless sky. It is no doubt pleasurable at the time, but later the skin may be disfigured by a lobster-colored blush, accompanied by burning irritation and possibly blistering. In some, headache, lassitude, and irritability will be experienced and several days' indisposition may result. Special care in this matter must be exercised with children. Parents should insist on their wearing light but wide-brimmed hats of the panama type which give protection to the back of the head and neck and should also ensure their resting in the shade during the hottest part of the day.

SAVORY CASTOR OIL

"Yes, it is possible, too. Squeeze the juice of half a lemon into a glass, then pour in the dose of castor oil. Add a pinch of ground ginger, then the juice from the rest of the lemon. Now add a half teaspoon bicarbonate of soda and stir briskly. It will foam up like soda water, breaking the oil into tiny granules, so small that they cannot be noticed. Drink while it is effervescing.

LIPSTICK HANKIES

There's only one proper place for lipstick—on the lips but it is surprising how often it turns up unexpectedly! One sees a forefinger like a red danger signal, or a smudge across a dainty handkerchief that spoils the effect of otherwise good grooming.

It is a good plan to have a special lipstick hanky. A small square of red silk or chiffon with the edge hemmed or picoté is easily carried in one's bag and may be used to wipe the offending finger, or to remove surplus rouge from the lips.

London, July 20. — The King recalled how a Canadian nurse named Tremaine had attended him in France on a visit during the Great War when he received Hon. Herbert A. Bruce, Lieutenant-governor of Ontario, in audience at Buckingham Palace today.

Dr. Bruce spent nearly half an hour with his Majesty, discussing Canada in general and Ontario in particular. He was impressed by the intimate knowledge the King displayed of Dominion affairs and men.

THE DAILY MAIL

Is on sale at the following places of business in the city—

UP-TOWN
W. G. Quinn, 147 Westmorland St.
F. Donahoe, Smythe & Carleton Sts.
Geo. A. Farris, 382 York Street
W. A. Erb, grocer, York St.
Alonso Staples, York Street.
S. Keetch, grocer, Charlotte-York Sts.
J. E. Saunders, 199 Northumberland Street
Arthur D. Shatford, Cor. Northumberland and King Sts.
Ray Gorman, 293 King street

DOWN-TOWN
Crowley's Cigar Store, Queen St.
Royal Cigar Store, Queen St.
Hawthorne's Cigar Store, Queen St.
Dunbar's Bakery, Regent St.
A. E. Eardley, Grocer, St. John and Brunswick Streets
VanWart Grocery, Cor. Charlotte and St. John Streets
A. T. Sweed, Grocer, Charlotte St.
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White's Grocery Store, George St.
John F. Timmins, Grocery, King St.

DEVON, N. B.
J. R. Monteith, North Devon, and from the carrier boys in the City and in Devon and Marysville.

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