

SOUNDS WARNING

Prof. Arthur L. Phelps, assistant general supervisor of the International Service, CBC, predicted probable destruction of present-type civilization within ten years "if we cannot learn quickly to recognize and repudiate obsolescence in matters economic, political and military in the interests of a world community and its appropriate culture." Prof. Phelps was the guest speaker at the Founders' Day ceremony held recently at the University of New Brunswick.

Progress and

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the door of every youth in New Brunswick," commented the minister.

Already 18 regional high school consolidations have been formed. Five of these are now in operation. A total of 201 of the 1,250 little school districts have now been merged into 18 large attendance units, each with an up-to-date high school for Grades seven to 11.

Modernization Program.

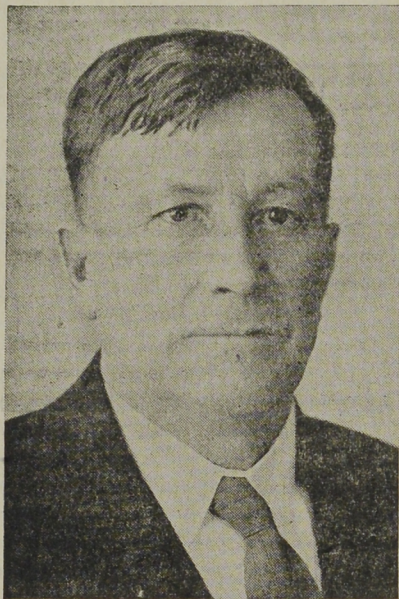
During the year 1945-46 school building activity was limited because of material shortages. However, work was started on 73 projects, including elementary school buildings. Of these 23 were completed. "This represents very substantial progress in the transformation in the set-up of educational buildings and plants in the province."

Commenting on the physical education and recreation program for schools the minister referred to ample playing fields being secured for the children by the acquiring of land for regional high schools and elementary school buildings.

Elementary Education.

Emphasizing the importance of the elementary school he made the observation that "it will continue to be the most important phase of any public educational system." "While rural communities deserve to have modern high school facilities brought within their reach, they deserve still more to have adequate and efficient elementary schools made available for their children. This is being done in New Brunswick. New and improved buildings and facilities are being rapidly provided under the provisions of the Rural Schools Assistance Act."

Very little school building had been done for 15 years prior to 1945. The necessary building campaign in this connection got underway in 1946. Various recommendations as to sanitary requirements, heating and additional classrooms dealing with rural schools and elementary education were made during the year.



Isaac Melanson (L.-Kent) left and A. Russell Colpitts (L.-Albert) who were named Chief Whip and Assistant Chief Whip at a recent Liberal caucus presided over by Frank H. Copp (L.-Westmorland). Mr. Melanson, a veteran member of the Legislative Assembly, succeeds Hon. R. J. Gill, present Minister of Lands and Mines.



Cancer Diagnostic

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has risen sharply in recent years in lists compiled to show diseases held responsible for deaths.

Full-Fledged Campaign.

It is hoped that by a vigorous campaign, its death-dealing power will be greatly reduced in this province, at least.

Commenting on these clinics, Hon. J. J. Hayes Doone, Provincial Secretary-Treasurer, declared that this was a matter which so far has been left in the hands of charitably inclined citizens.

The poor, he pointed out, as in all matter of health considerations, were the chief problem. In the municipal setup, the responsibility has rested upon the parishes. It has been found, however, that in some instances, the latter "are a weak reed on which to lean."

The diagnostic clinics will have the responsibility of treatment, transportation and recommendations for hospitalization.

Fire Claims

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caused losses amounting to \$552,000. Losses to houses and barns from forest fires and careless smoking and matches caused damage totalling \$159,943 and \$255,554 respectively.

Showing particularly heavy losses were the following occupancies: Churches, \$271,000; mercantile stores, \$319,000; manufacturing plants \$522,500 and saw mills, \$237,700. The loss to industry had resulted in an appreciable reduction in production, he noted.

Carelessness a Cause.

Mr. Armstrong expressed the opinion that a big reason for the increase in fire loss could be attributed to carelessness and recommended that com-

Motor License Revenue Reaches New Peak in '46

Revenue from motor vehicle licenses in New Brunswick during 1946 was the largest ever received by the province, it was revealed recently by Hon. W. S. Anderson, provincial Minister of Public Works. Net receipts amounted to \$1,588,937.93—\$231,823.85 over the total of last year.

The minister also disclosed there was a larger number of every type of vehicles registered than in any previous year, as well as an increase of 21 per cent in the total of drivers' licenses. Such licenses totalled 77,584 in 1946, as compared with 64,307 in 1945.

Gasoline tax and gasoline license fees collected during the period

munities carry out methodical inspections of all buildings.

"The best time to fight a fire is before the fire occurs," he said.

The chief cause of loss of life, he said, was the kindling of fires in stoves through the use of kerosene oil.

Number of fires occurring in the province last year, 1,431, was actually slightly less than the 1,448 record in 1945. It was encouraging to note that the preliminary figures for the first two months of 1947 indicated that the fire loss would be about one-third of that in 1946 for the same period, he said.

Recorded Losses.

Following are losses recorded in a number of towns and villages: St. George, \$78,725; Woodstock, \$81,691; Hartland, \$104,089; Buctouche, \$57,015; Newcastle, \$84,678; Campbellton, \$268,473; Grand Falls, \$108,926; Grand Anse, \$251,250.

The 21 chief fires in the province during 1946, shows a loss of \$1,406,089 or an average loss of \$67,000 per fire. They were responsible for 61.7 per cent of the total fire loss.

: PEOPLE :

A GOOD PROVINCE

"New Brunswick is a grand province, but the necessity exists for its people to forget sectional interests and to pull for the province as a whole," said Lieutenant-Governor D. L. MacLaren, guest speaker at the Woodstock Board of Trade Banquet. The popular Lieutenant-Governor visited the Fisher Memorial Hospital while in Woodstock and also attended a stand-to in the rooms of the Woodstock Branch of the Canadian Legion.

NEW SENATOR

James Gray Turgeon, formerly M. P. for Cariboo, was recently appointed to fill one of the three B. C. vacancies in the senate. Born at Bathurst, N. B. in 1879, he was educated there and in New York. First elected to the Alberta Legislature in 1913, he became a member of the House of Commons at the general election of 1935 and was re-elected in 1940. Senator Turgeon is a son of the late Senator Onesiphore Turgeon.

DEATH MOURNED

New Brunswick lost a prominent and gifted son in the death of Judge M. L. Hayward who died at his home in Hartland after a short illness. He was 69 years old. County Court judge for Carleton, Victoria, Madawaska and Charlotte, he was appointed to the bench in 1931. A prominent lawyer prior to his elevation to the bench, he drafted the New Brunswick Liquor Control Act and the New Brunswick Library Act. His written works frequently appeared in Canadian and American publications.

URGES STABLE POTATO PRICE

Benoit Michaud, M. P. for Restigouche-Madawaska, in his first House of Commons address this year, urged stabilization of potato prices for the Maritimes and stated that growers here faced a "serious situation" because of the slump.

amounted to \$2,838,081.51, an increase of \$749,651.91 over the previous year.

Total of passenger cars registered in 1946 was 30,670 as compared with 23,996 in 1945. Motor trucks in 1946 totalled 11,370, while in 1945 the total amounted to 10,258. Increase also was shown in the number of licensed oil tanks, tractors, trailers, motorcycles, hearses, and service cranes.