

The Maritime Broadcaster

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., JUNE 28, 1935

SILENCE WOULD BE GOLDEN

WHOEVER coined the phrase, "Silence Is Golden," knew what he was talking about. In the ever-increasing variety of noises which are being ushered in with great rapidity along with modern civilization, the saying becomes more and more true.

The noise menace has become a real menace to society, so much so that from time to time authorities in various parts of the world forbid certain kinds of noises in certain kinds of places for certain periods of the day and night.

The most objectionable noises and those that are most disturbing are generally not caused from necessity but from thoughtlessness and the disregard for the feelings of others. The unnecessary loud talk and yells of the members of late parties who think nothing of disturbing the slumbers of both the well and sick try many nerves. The taxi driver who, too lazy to get out of his car and ring the door-bell, insists on honking his horn to disturb the quietude of a peacefully slumbering neighborhood is a menace. Then the joy-riders and even the late walkers who insist on singing "Sweet Adeline" at two o'clock in the morning, show little consideration for others. And while we would dislike doing without our milk for breakfast, nevertheless, it would be relished more if the delivery men who call on us before daybreak would deal more gently with the bottles and cans. It is surprising how the thoughtlessness and don't care attitude of a few can disturb the peace of so many.

ADVANCE IN SCIENCE

MEDICAL doctors particularly are interested in the announcement made in New York that Dr. Alexis Carrel, the medical scientist, and Colonel Charles Lindbergh have devised a machine in which animal organs could be made to live after having been separated from the body. This accomplishment, it is said, is entirely different from the invention of Dr. Carrel years ago by which life and growth continued in a section of the heart of a chicken in solution.

Experts say that the feat of Dr. Carrel and Col. Lindbergh would seem to afford increased opportunity for research in living tissues. Just what this new discovery will mean to the general public remains to be seen, but for the man in the street the fact that Colonel Lindbergh, of trans-Atlantic flying fame, is concerned, adds an interest that otherwise would not be noted. It is hoped that the discovery will be utilized to aid mankind in the battle against disease.

LOOKING AHEAD

A GROUP of twenty-nine German veterans of the World War have been on a four-days visit to Brighton, England, where they were given a civic welcome and were received by members of the British Legion. The Germans went to England on invitation of the Brighton and Hove branches of the Legion to visit the graves of German war prisoners who are buried in that district.

Great Britain has come out of the depression better than any other country and now her object seems to be to build up a spirit of good will with all nations, whether they were enemies previously or not. Probably the entertainment of German ex-service men will help to bring about the world peace which is being so diligently sought by leaders of all nations.

BOY CRICKETERS TO ENGLAND

THE BOYS of Upper Canada College, Toronto, and Trinity College School, Port Hope, Ontario, selected for the cricket tour of England organized by Major F. J. Ney, under the auspices of the Overseas Education League, will have a wonderful experience. They will leave Quebec by the Empress of Britain on June 29, and will return on that magnificent steamship leaving Southampton August 24.

The program includes matches with Winchester, Oppingham, Rugby, Harrow, Eton and other famous schools. On July 15 they will be guests of the Roehampton Polo Club when the military handicaps will be played. On July 18 they will be guests of the M. C. C. at Lords for the Gentlemen vs. Players match. On July 29 they will be guests of the Lawn Tennis Association for the final round of the Davis cup competition. On August 9 they will be guests at the Tidworth Southern Command Tattoo, and on August 20 of the Surrey County Cricket Club at the Kensington Oval for the fifth test match, England vs. South Africa. These are the high-lights as disclosed by the official program. We have no doubt that the boys will discover other high-lights of their own.

POEMS THAT LIVE

SWEET WAS THE SONG THAT YOUTH SANG ONCE

Sweet was the song that Youth sang once,
And passing sweet was the response;
But there are accents sweeter far
When Love leaps down our evening star.

Holds back the blighting wings of Time,

Melts with his breath the crusty rime.

And looks into our eyes, and says,
"Come, let us talk of former days."

—Walter Savage Landor.

Haytassel Says . . .



"Hev yew bin out fishin lately? Maybe yew dont fish but then I gess everybody likes to fish sum-times. Nou I aint so struck on throwin a fly arund on the end uv a line but I like to go along a brook end drop a hook with a nice wiggly worm on it into a little pool end see wot happens." This was what Josh Haytassel had for our benefit when he visited the office of "The Broadcaster" this week. His fishing story continued. "Wen I go out on a lake I aint mutch given to castin flies end I dont like droppin a bated hook over the side of the boat fer then I genarly git a eel er a perch er sumthin else besides a trout. But out in a little brook I kin feel quite shure thet if I git ennything it will be a trout end them brook-trout make gud eatin. They air sweet morsels wen they air properly cooked.

"Then up to the Washademoak we hev shad fishin and kin ketch sum gaspereau in the spring. Wen we fish shad we hev to hev a net end it hes to be watched becaws if a good shad gits in it they is likely to be a eel er too rite on hand reddo to tare it to peaces. So them nets hez to be watched awl the time end the fish taken out ez sun ez they are ketched. But shad is worth ketchin fer they air big enuff to hev a lot uv gud meat in between the bones. I gess they aint nuthin mutch better then a baked shad full uv dressin end sum nice mealy per-taters. That is grub suted for a workin man. They is real feed in them fish. I gess yew git shad but wen they is fresh irum the water they hev a mutch better flavor then a ter they hev bin hauled round the country end sold frum the shop. That is one thing us country fellers hev on yew city chaps. We hev reel food end lots uv it end we git it wen it is fitten to eat. Fish out uv a can is awl rite wen yew kant git nuthin else end a lot uv yew city fellers done no how sum uv the fish yew eat luks wen it furst kums out uv the water. Oh well we awl kant expect to no everything, but sum fellers noes more then other. So I hope yew hev a gud time election day. S'long. I'll be seen yew."

CLIPPINGS

THE YOUNG GRADUATES

(Toronto Saturday Night)

A vast number of young graduates of universities have been turned loose upon the Dominion during the last few weeks, and all sorts of people are busy commiserating with them upon the impossibility of their ever getting anything to do. We do not, however, find that they are greatly disposed to commiserate with themselves (the only lamentations that we hear from the student body and the recent graduates are those of the avowed opponents of the existing economic order, and they are required by

B. WISE says:



MR. B. WISE

I have met quite a few employees who frankly confessed they knew more about the running of the business than their employers and, I have met a lot of old maids and bachelors who were authorities on the raising of children.—P.S. I think the same thing as you think about them.

their creed and vows of their various societies to lament about everything in the capitalist countries and to praise only everything in the socialist countries; and we do not feel in the least disposed to commiserate with them ourselves.

They have at least received an education, and however defective that education may be we still manage to believe that it is better than no education at all. If they have acquired it under the impression that they were purchasing a license to practice a remunerative profession, and that the license would go into effect immediately upon the signing of the sheepskin, we can only say that the error is theirs and that the disappointment that will follow upon it is their own fault. No university that we know of in this Dominion makes any such claim in behalf of the degrees which it grants. No principal or president entertains any such idea of the functions of his institution. No student can pass through such an institution with his eyes and ears open, without having that idea contradicted ten times a day by the utterances of his instructors and by the events of the world around him.

A LESSON LEARNED?

(The Sphinx, Cairo)

There has been in certain sections of the native press a violent protest against what is described as a building-up of British influence in the affairs of Egypt by an increase in British personnel. The argument is offered that the payment of seven millions in the way of compensation for British officials who were dismissed was considered at the time to be cheap for a good riddance. None of the scribes admits that this measure was brought about by a disgraceful scramble for office on the part of Egyptians who considered themselves fully qualified to run the machinery of government. That they were not fit for their jobs was distastefully demonstrated by the ensuing years of chaos. Things have been getting so bad that level-headed Egyptians themselves have boldly demanded that British efficiency, fairness and genius should be recalled to the direction of affairs. These are the days when sound-minded Egyptians have brought it home to political leaders that the swim to prosperity can only be with the trade current of Great Britain, and not against it. Hence the trade mission that is at present in England.

POST-WAR PERILS

(Melbourne Argus)

In the past Mr. Ramsay MacDonald was ambiguous, perhaps designedly, in his pronouncements upon foreign affairs; this time, however, he has spoken more clearly. Great Britain has been careful in the post-war period to hold aloof from any alliances which might divide Europe once again into two hostile camps. Collective security within the frame-work of the League of Nations has ever been her ideal, and this form of international relationship was contemplated in the Treaty of Locarno. Great Britain also set an example by reducing her armaments to a perilously low level. If the other nations had played their parts as sincerely as has Great Britain, the armaments race might have been averted. Europe cannot escape some of the blame for German rearmament; for the complete disarmament of Germany after

the Great War was regarded, by reason of the declarations in the Treaty of Versailles, as the prelude to general disarmament. The failure of the victors to observe the spirit of the Treaty of Versailles led, inevitably, to German rearmament.

"He who says patience, says courage, endurance, strength."—Marie Ebner-Eschenbach.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Public Building, Rexton, N. B.," will be received until 12 o'clock noon (daylight saving), Thursday, July 11, 1935, for the erection and completion of a Public Building at Rexton, N. B.

Plans and specification can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the offices of the Chief Architect, Department of Public Works, Ottawa; the Resident Architect, the Old Post Office Building, Saint John, N. B.; the Caretaker, Post Office Building, Fredericton, N. B., and at the Post Office, Rexton, N. B.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with the conditions set forth therein.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque on a chartered bank in Canada, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 per cent. of the amount of the tender, or Bearer Bonds of the Dominion of Canada or of the Canadian National Railway Company and its constituent companies unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Dominion of Canada, or the aforementioned bonds and a certified cheque if required to make up an odd amount.

NOTE—The Department, through the Chief Architect's office, will supply blue prints and specification of the work on deposit of a sum of \$10.00, in the form of a certified bank cheque payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works. The deposit will be released on return of the blue prints and specification within a month from the date of reception of tenders. If not returned within that period the deposit will be forfeited.

By order,
N. DESJARDINS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, June 20, 1935 (7-5)



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Wharf Repairs, Caraquet, N. B.," will be received until 12 o'clock noon (daylight saving), Thursday, July 4, 1935, for the enlargement and repairs to the wharf at Caraquet, (Young Wharf), Gloucester County, N. B.

Plans, form of contract and specification can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the office of the Chief Engineer, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, at the offices of the District Engineer, Old Post Office Building, Saint John, N. B., Canadian Construction Association (Saint John Branch), 111 Princess Street, Saint John, N. B.; also at the Post Office at Caraquet, N. B.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on printed forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with conditions set forth therein.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque on a chartered bank in Canada, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 per cent. of the amount of the tender, or Bearer Bonds of the Dominion of Canada or of the Canadian National Railway Company and its constituent companies unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Dominion of Canada, or the aforementioned bonds and a certified cheque if required to make up an odd amount.

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Ottawa, June 20, 1935. (6-28)