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MESSAGE FROM THE DEAN (Continued from Page 9)

something freely willed by people with intelligent minds and generous hearts.

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If we should be confronted some day with the alternative, if separatism should grow to the point at which the continued existence of Canada should be in jeopardy, it would be well to realize before-hand

what this would involve. Many will recall the witty remark that if the Hapsburg empire had not existed it would have had to be invented. What was meant was a viable economic unit only if politically united, as it was under Hapsburg rule. We must realize that this is equally true, and always has

DRUG ADDICT

(Continued from Page 5)

make enough money for drugs. (At that time heroin was sell-ing at \$5 a cap and four caps made a day's supply. Today it costs \$15 and six caps are need-ed because the quality has de-creased.) creased.)

Mary got her first trick (cus-tomer) as a prostitute when she was 15. She was a virgin and received \$100 for the night. But prostitutes, like cars, de-preciate quickly. The next night she was worth only \$15 a trick

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She gets that price because at 19 she is still a good-looking girl with long, natural blond hair and a well-developed hair and a well-developed body. She hides her pregnancy body. She hides her pregnancy well, until a customer gets into a room with her. She must then try to talk him out of what he came for, while still keeping the money he paid her. If he insists, she has intercourse with

him anyway. Her child, when born, will be a narcotics addict. It will, like her two previous children, have to go through withdrawal pains and symptoms before it be-comes a ward of the Children's Aid Society.

Soon, Mary won't be able to go out on the streets. Al, who steals now to support his own habit, will have to steal to sup-port hers as well. He now steals port hers as well. He now steals about \$300 worth of merchan-dise from large downtown de-partment stores every day. On days when he or one of his friends can get a car, they take their business out of town. Al started on narcotics 10 years ago when a girl friend.

years ago when a girl friend, who had then just started her-self, introduced him to morphine. From morphine it was a short move to cocaine and heroin.

heroin. A writer, he has sold stories to The Montrealer magazine and has written for many trade publications. He left h ig h school in Grade 12 so he could steal to support his habit. He has been in prison six times since his 19th birthday. The next time he is convicted on a narcotic charge, he will

of the room. They needed a fix. They offered to take me with them to show me how easy it is to buy drugs in Toronto. We went to a corner in downtown Toronto, where we parked the Toronto, where we parked the car. Al waited inside while Mary and I walked to the rest-aurant where the connection was to be made. To avoid sus-picion, I was to be Mary's trick for the night

for the night. We walked into the restaur-ant, took a seat in the back and waited about 10 minutes until a lesbian came in. She raised her evebrows at Mary, who nodded and followed her to a basement washroom, where the narcotics and money changed hands.

Mary came back with the heroin, wrapped in aluminum foil, in her mouth. We return-ed to the car, then drove to a midtown drugstore where Al bought the hypodermic needle and eyedropper needed for the injection. Later, I watched Al and Mary preserve the narcotics for

Mary prepare the narcotics for injection. Into a teaspoon, Al placed one cap of heroin and two caps of water. He heated the spoon with a match until the heroin was dissolved, then sucked it up into the eyedrop-per attached to the hypodermic needle.

Then he squeezed a hand-kerchief around his arm to make the veins stand out, jab-bed the needle directly into a vein. His arms and hands were

vein. His arms and hands were badly scarred, as were Mary's, with needle wounds. After Mary had taken her fix, they put more water into the spoon, heated it again and took another injection of the water. They were making sure they had got all the heroin from the spoon. They became more calm and willing to talk after taking the heroin. But another day was coming, and with it another crawing for the drug. They came that night asking for help. There was no help for them.

them.

ting help from a sympathetic suburban doctor. If they haven't, Al will be back stealing today, and Mary will be back on Jarvis Street (the red-light area) tonight. I've since heard they are

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8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

8:00 a.m. to 12 noon

been, of the St. Lawrence, the thread upon which all the beads of our national life are strung. Since it is blocked with ice for over five months of the year, the Maritimes were brought in in 1867 to give this river, as it were, icefree winter months at Halifax and St. John. The Maritimes could probably exist as sepa-rate entities on an immeasurably low and depressed level of life, as an economic and spiritual slum. But if Quebec seceeded, and if the commerce of the St. Lawrence on its low-er reaches were blocked or restricted by an independent Quebec (or Laurentie), then Ontario and the western provinces could not continue to exist. So great a threat would this pose to their existence that in all likelihood there would be many living in those places who would feel that the sepa-ration of Quebec would have to be prevented. I think also that separatism would be al-most equally disastrous for Quebec itself.

The St. Lawrence River with its tributary lakes, is one of the two basic facts of our existence and our survival. The other basic fact is that we are a country of two nationalities. Right after British conquest of Canada in 1759-60, the government adopted a policy the purpose of which was the an-glification of the French-Canadians but it was soon dropped and has never been seriously revived. From time to time there were people (like Ryland and Lord Durham for example) who thought it should be done. There are probably English-speaking Canadians today, I do not know how many, who would think it desirable; but they are wrong. Even if it were possible, which I doubt, I do not think it would be desirable. I certainly think it would be the height of injustice. I think it would fly in the face of one of the two basic facts of our existence.

Most people who are born and grow up in this country, take it for granted, not fully

are not very interested in their own history, which may be a characteristic of English-speaking Canadians and may account for some of their ineptitudes. Actually Canada is not like any other, since its two historic nationalities are more or less segrated in different areas of what is, under the British North America Act, a partly unitary state. The result is that Canada is one of the most difficult countries to govern, and the problem of making something workable of it pre-sents a challenge to successive generations of Canadians. I believe that this challenge cannot be met on any other basis than full recognition of the historic rights of the French and English alike. The concept of the two nations, in equal partnership, is histori-cally and ethically inescapable. What a measure of mutual understanding and forebearance this will entail! The realization of the concept is the responsibility of the whole people, of both nations. Of necessity it must confront this generation of university students as the great challenge of their lives. They will need all their resources of good will, all their intellectual resources to meet it. It is precisely in this regard that the students in the Faculty of Arts should prepare themselves to take the lead, by searching their hearts and their minds in the light of those studies in which they are engaged that are concerned with human values and the techniques of social and political institutions. I am speak-ing here of philosophy and history, the languages, and literatures, and the social sciences. If the students of today, from their studies of these subjects,

realizing what a very strange

country in fact it is. They

A LOOK AT WUSC (Continued from Page 3) guage, it is essential that par-

ticipants be completely conversant in this language. Students eligible to apply

are:-

(a) Canadian citizens by birth or by naturalization, or who are permanently residenc-ed in Canada;

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(b) Students who plan to return to UNB next year and who have at least a second division average.

All participants are responsible for expenses of a personal nature during the seminar. WUS of Canada will pay the cost of travel from the delegate's home town to the port of embarkation and return; board and lodging for the en-tire period of the programme; and travel to the seminar location and return. On returning to UNB fees for the 1964-1965 year are waived by the administration.

The closing date for applica-tions is next week Wednesday, November 20th. Application forms may be had from Carole

Cooden in Lady Dunn Hall. Next week's topic – The WUSC scholarship programme..

SADIE HAWKINS Sponsored by the Ladies Society Friday November 15th Students Centre from 9 P.M. - 1 A.M. 50¢ Drag 25¢ Stag Dress: Dogpatch Style

find answers to the great question of our existence as a state, we may stand a chance of going forward, to meet with a good measure of success whatever destiny may be in store for us.

ALFRED G. BAILEY Dean Of Arts



narcotic charge, he will go to Kingston penitentiary for

five years. As I talked to Al and Mary, they grew nervous and jumpy; their eyes watered and they started to stare at the corners

MONDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

SATURDAY

FRIDAY



FREDERICTON, N. B.