

# The Maritime Broadcaster

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., MAY 8, 1936

## HOMES FOR THE MASSES

TO TAKE \$5,000 and build a six-room house with fairly modern conveniences is not a feat of magic nor does it require great skill. Such houses are being built every day throughout the Dominion. Such a house does not solve the problem of shelter for the man earning from \$1,250 to \$1,800 per year.

In the United States governmental authorities have directed their attention particularly to low-priced homes, costing around \$2,500 and in this they have had the co-operation of the building trades. The great building revival in Great Britain was centered on small inexpensive homes, flats and apartments, which would rent at a low figure to provide modern accommodation for the small salaried man. In the development of any housing scheme it should be borne in mind that the small salaried man should be the person considered, because he makes up the great mass of the population and also provides for mass production in industry.

## BUILDING A MONUMENT

WHEN a man departs this life the question generally asked, particularly if he has been prominent in business, is: What did he leave? This of course refers to dollars and cents and other property, which has come to be the general conception of a person's value.

How long a man will be remembered depends upon what he leaves. If during his life his one accomplishment was the accumulation of wealth, his memory will be carried only by those who benefitted from his will, and then not for long.

There is, however, a legacy which time will never efface. Acts of kindness, deeds that benefit humanity, some work for the common good, a patriot to one's country, these are what really count. A man may leave this world poor in pocket but rich in spirit, leaving behind a memory that will not need a monument of granite or brass to remind people that he once lived. A monument of golden deeds long outlives the monument of golden dollars, and there is much more satisfaction in doing good deeds than ever can come from the acts necessary to pile up cash in large quantities. It is well to always ask: "What am I building?"

## SAVING VS. HOARDING

IT IS right that people should save, not just for the sake of saving, but only when one can afford to save. Following the old saying of putting something aside for the rainy day is a good practice. Some, however, make a sin out of a virtue and saving may develop into a streak of meanness and thus some people become miserly because they save, not from a sense of thrift but because of fear and thus the greed for gold becomes their god.

To be thrifty is an excellent attribute, but to subtract from one's present happiness to add to the problematical sum of one's future happiness generally leads to misery.

When people are worried they will save more. When they are happy they will spend more. One of the noteworthy features of the depression has been the fact that saving accounts reached a new high level. People lost a sense of proportion, they were putting away for a rainy day, when by their tactics they were creating a rainy day. There is more gold, more money in the world today than ever, then why is there a depression, because the gold and money are hoarded out of circulation.

## IS THIS DISCRIMINATION?

FEDERAL relief grants to the Provinces are to be cut, according to an announcement from Ottawa. At the same time from Toronto comes a despatch saying that the Dominion Government contribution to unemployment relief in Ontario will not be reduced by fifteen per cent. as was indicated.

In Ontario, Quebec and the Western Provinces the Federal Government besides contributing to unemployment relief have provided funds for different things, which have been indirectly for relief. In the West there have been special contributions for the relief of farmers. Loans have been made from the Federal treasury to aid the Provinces in the West.

Some of the Maritime farmers have been as badly hit as those in the West but they have been compelled to struggle along without Federal aid. The despatches indicate that while relief from the Federal treasury will be cut in the Maritimes, it will not be reduced in Ontario. This looks like another instance where Central Canada will benefit at the expense of the people of the Maritime Provinces.

## Haytassel Says



"I wuz jist thinkin about wot is bein dun about eddication in Neu Brunswick. It luks ez tho sum change mite be maid in wat is tot in the skules. I think thet a lot eud be dun fer the country skules. They dont seam to be doin jist wot they shud fer the yungsters thet air growin up on the farms. So far ez I kin see the country skules teech the boys end gurls to want to move to the cities." This was how Mr. Josh Haytassel expressed himself when he visited the office of "The Maritime Broadcaster" this week.

"We hev a pretty gud sistem fer turnin out skule teecheers, end gettin boys reddy to be doctors end lawyers end take wite collar jobs but we aint doin mutch to teech them to be gud farmers end business men. So wen yew air tawkin to sum uv the polytishuns jist say thet they eud do a lot fer the farmers by teechin them how to carry on business end how to sell thair stuff end how to buy rite. Yew no thet farmers uv the Marytimes kin grow almos ennythin but wen it kums to sellin they hev a problem thet is hard to solve. Then they shud no wot the province stand fer end how it is supposed to be governed. The boys end gurls goin to country skules shud no vut the duties of county councillors is end wot a feller in the legyslature hez to do end how a justice uv the piece is to perform end a lot uv things lik thet. Shure they shud no sumthin about history but they shud no about thair own province furst then about sum uv the other countries.

"Maybe I am jist a old feller thet dont no mutch but if I hed bin tot sum uv the things I hev menshuned I wud hev hed a better chancet to make the farm pay. I no I wuz kind uv plesed to larn about algebra end gomtry end sum pomes end sum writins by fellers thet died long ago. But I wud like to hev noon why end how Neu Brunswick happened to jin up with Canady end why we hev to pay taxes to Ottaway end why Neu Brunswick only gits a gasoline tax out uv the peepul. I hev kum to the conclushun thet wen a boy er gurl gits thru a country skule, he dont no wot he shud to help him in the wurk he hez to do. But thet is to be changed. So I'll be gittin along. I'll be secin yew."

## B. WISE says:



MR. B. WISE

Clowns paint their faces to create laughter, and Indians paint theirs for some unknown reason—as do many otherwise beautiful young girls.

## CLIPPINGS

### INFLUENCE OF THE RURAL TEACHER

(Wolfville Acadian)

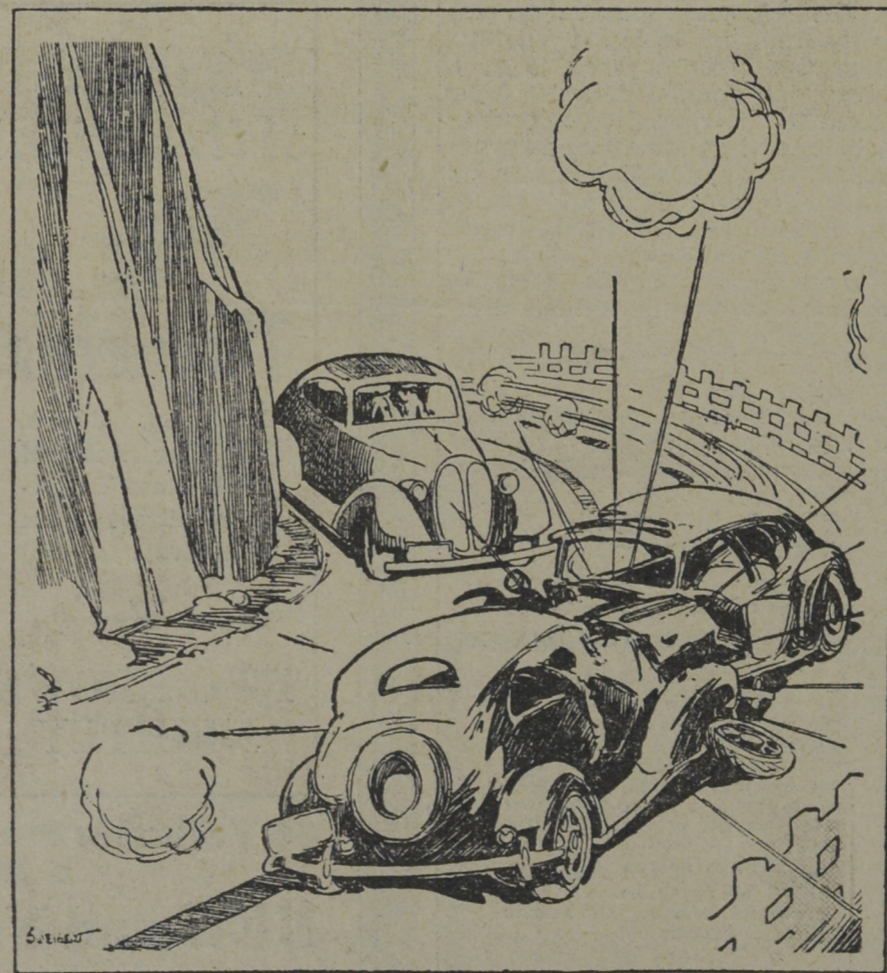
There is an opinion abroad that in the administration of our educational system in Nova Scotia an undue proportion of the public funds goes to town and city schools while the rural school receives less than its just share. Meanwhile the rural teacher is making a worth while contribution in the fidelity and effectiveness with which they perform their duties. As a class these professional men and women who have little in material reward to recompense them for their laborious and painstaking efforts, are deserving of a tribute on the part of the public.

In the early years of the boys and girls who come under their influence they are a larger factor than is the city or town teacher, because there are fewer distracting causes in the schoolhouse at the country crossroads to interfere with the impression that is made upon young lives by the teacher's character and skill. Those who have charge of the rural schools of today inherit a tradition of service that has many fine chapters in our history. A community that enjoys the advantage of having a real teacher possesses a centre of culture from which radiate influences of incalculable value to the nation.

### CANADA'S MERCHANT MARINE

(Moncton Daily Times)

The Canadian Government Merchant Marine hauls down its flag. The last ten of 60 ships have been sold. With that hindsight which is so common, there are those who say that the whole enterprise was a mistake, a creditable adventure in the country's administration. What these wise critics forget is that, primarily, the Canadian Government Merchant Marine was not an ordinary shipping enterprise. It was conceived and launched at a time when the British Empire was imperilled by German submarines.



TO SAVE FIVE SECONDS!

—Sweigert, in the San Francisco Chronicle.

represented Canada's contribution toward meeting that peril. True, the last ship was launched after the war was over, but the answer to that, of course, is that the program of building once begun, could not be scrapped, the money invested lost. All of us believe then that, with the tonnage scarcity which existed at the time, these ships would be of high value in the expansion of our trade.

Nor were we entirely wrong, says the Ottawa journal. The Canadian Mercantile Marine lost money (the operating deficits between 1921 and 1934 totalled \$11,000,000), but set against that was the fact that its ships opened and maintained trade routes which brought tremendous value in the matter of our markets.

One of the chief difficulties with these ships, from the standpoint of bookkeeping profits, was that they were built at war-time prices, could not possibly make a good showing as a return on their investment. Yet before we put the enterprise down to national inefficiency and folly it may be well to compare its record with the record of similar enterprises in other countries. With the story of the United States Merchant Marine, for example.

## LIFE'S SCRAPBOOK

"Civility is a charm that attracts the love of all men; and too much is better than to show too little."—Bishop Horne.

## MORTGAGE SALE

TO: JOSEPH A. GILBERT, of the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, Merchant, and ALL OTHERS to whom it may concern:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the First day of May A.D., 1923, and registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the City and County of Saint John in libro 174, pages 51 to 53 inclusive, made between the said Joseph A. Gilbert, as Mortgagor, and Elizabeth Farren, of the said City of Saint John, wife of Edward A. Farren, Mortgagee, there will (for the purpose of satisfying the money secured by the said Mortgage, default having been made in payment thereof) be sold at Public Auction at Chubb's Corner, so called, at the corner of Prince William and Princess Streets, in the City of Saint John aforesaid, on Saturday, the 13th day of June A.D., 1936, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon (daylight time) all the lands and premises described in the said Indenture of Mortgage, as follows:

"ALL that certain lot piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Saint John aforesaid, lying on the eastern side of Mill Street and bounded and described as follows:

"Commencing on Mill Street aforesaid at the northwest angle of a building occupied by Thomas Rankine & Sons as a shop and bakery, thence running northerly along Mill Street aforesaid Thirty-One Feet Three Inches to the building upon the lot of land formerly belonging to the Adams Estate, thence easterly along the southern boundary of the said building and a prolongation thereof about Sixty-Four Feet Ten Inches to the remains of a brick wall; thence southerly about One Foot Three Inches to the corner of said remains of brick wall, thence easterly at right angles or thereabouts to Mill Street Twenty Feet Two Inches, thence southerly parallel to Mill Street Thirty Feet or to the Northern line of the Rankine Lot, thence Eighty-Five Feet to the place of beginning being the premises or a portion thereof described in a certain Deed from one Elizabeth Lawrence to Susan Harding bearing date the Thirty-First Day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, recorded in the Registry Office for the City and County of Saint John in Bk O, No. 5 of records, pages 445 and 446."

Dated this 6th Day of May A.D., 1936.

ELIZABETH FARRÉN, Mortgagee.

WILLIAM A. ROSS, Solicitor.

ROY F. POTTS, Auctioneer. (5-22-)