

BROADCASTER

The Maritimes' Feature Weekly

Vol. VI., No. 12.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1936

Pages 17 to 32

IMPERIAL CONNECTION IS PROVINCES' PROTECTION

New Brunswick Must Stand Firm and Demand That Terms of Constitution Be Carried Out.

Why does the Dominion of Canada want the right to make amendments to the British North America Act when they claim that under present conditions all that is needed to make an amendment is a resolution passed by both Houses of Parliament and presented to the British Parliament?

This claim, if correct, seems to indicate that the method of going to the British Parliament would be much easier than taking a plebiscite or waiting for the different legislatures to consent.

It would seem that the Dominion Parliament and Ontario and Quebec want full control of the Provinces and they are attempting to secure the right to amend the constitution, whenever desired, without having to go to London, where it is sure that the minorities would get protection if requested.

The Duncan Commission, which investigated the constitutional rights of the Maritime Provinces, reported that the terms of the agreement of confederation were not being carried out. This commission was appointed by the Dominion Parliament and its findings must be taken as showing real conditions.

The agreements of confederation have not been carried out. The Dominion Parliament has allowed conditions to exist that are directly opposed to the terms of the agreement. What will that Parliament do, if the Provinces are weak enough to permit it to have the control of the constitution lodged in Ottawa?

If the British North America Act and the London Agreement and the Canada Railway Loan Act are considered as "mere scraps of paper," what will happen if further authority is given the Dominion Parliament?

Under present conditions we have the Dominion Parliament entering the Provinces with direct taxation in the matter of income tax, and sales tax, which right was given exclusively to the Provinces.

While the Dominion is charged with the regulation

of trade and commerce, no attempt has been made to regulate these and the weaker provinces have suffered.

These are just two examples of the manner in which the constitution is being ignored. What can the Provinces, and especially the Maritime Provinces, expect if the Dominion Parliament is permitted to work its will without restraint?

Under present conditions the Provinces have the right to place their cases before the British Parliament and that is a safeguard which the minorities have.

At the time of writing representatives of the Provincial and Federal Governments are meeting in Ottawa to discuss procedure for having the control of the Constitution vested in Ottawa. No announcement has yet been made of what has taken place at that conference, excepting an indication that New Brunswick is still holding out for maintaining the Imperial connection as the only real safeguard for the smaller Provinces.

Even the Montreal Star sees the peril of giving the Dominion Parliament any further authority and certainly the people of New Brunswick, after their experiences of the last 60 years, do not want any further examples of what can be done when Ottawa strikes.

The aim of all the Provinces should be to hold the Imperial Connection, for without that connection these Provinces would be in peril from foes within as well as without.

We have the big interests claiming that the Dominion is a nation and that it is independent, but any clear thinking person will see that this propaganda to forward the ideas of the big interests, whose aim is to control parliaments and through them enslave the people for the personal benefit of the big promoters.

The only hope for the future of New Brunswick is the Imperial connection, which must be maintained if the Provinces, and especially the Maritimes are to retain their status. Without the Imperial connection New Brunswick would be wholly subject to the manipulations of big interests.

Our Beloved Sovereign



HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD VIII.

By the Grace of God King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the British Dominions Beyond the Seas, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India. It is expected that the coronation ceremonies will not take place for at least a year. In this connection there has been the suggestion that His Majesty visit the Dominions as well as India and have special ceremonies in each capital. Such a tour with the proposed ceremonial, it is thought, would tend to strengthen the bonds of Empire and bring the peoples of the different Dominions into a closer fellowship. No definite announcement has been made in this connection and it may be that the usual coronation routine will be adhered to. As Prince of Wales, His Majesty visited practically every part of the Empire.

New York To Have Free Port Area To Improve Her Trade

Plan Suggested For Saint John is Adopted in United States.

New York City has been granted the privilege of establishing a free port at Stapleton, S.I. for the transmission of goods to and from foreign countries.

A free port at Saint John has been advocated for years but no definite move was ever made in this regard in spite of the advantages that would come to the whole Dominion. Now that New York is in line to have a free port perhaps the Dominion authorities will take belated action in regard to Saint John.

In New York the free zone will be restricted to five piers and the adjacent inland territory, consisting of a total land and water area of about 78 acres. Permission has been granted to construct a \$3,500,000 seven-storey warehouse and manipulating building with a floor area of 1,196,685 square feet.

The entire development is expected to cost \$4,600,000. Under the terms of the grant construction must begin within 30 days and be completed within nine months. It is the intention to have the zone ready within 120 days. New York will bear the entire cost.

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The Master Mind Behind Britain's Anti-Spy System

Hugh Clelland Hay, Private Secretary to Sir Reginald Hall, Passes Away.

A man who was one of the master-minds behind Britain's anti-spy system during the Great War has died, carrying with him many of his secrets.

He was Hugh Clelland Hoy, private secretary to Sir Reginald Hall, director of Naval Intelligence in the most fateful days of 1914-18. He died in Charing Cross Hospital from gangrene induced by a form of hardening of the arteries from which he had suffered for about two years. He was 59.

Working in 40 O.B., a room in the old Admiralty buildings whose existence was unknown to the outside world, Mr. Hoy and his colleague gathered into their fingers all the webs of intrigue and espionage which Germany had spun across Britain — gathered them and snapped them, one by one.

Not until years after the War was the veil partly lifted from that secret room. In the book "40 O.B.," published in 1932, Mr. Hoy told for the first time some of the story of those days, and nights of intrigue and counter-intrigue. But in this work he wrote: "I have been obliged to omit many startling and exciting matters. . . . I have had to remember—and also to forget."

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