

The Maritime Broadcaster

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HOPING FOR PROSPERITY

RECENTLY the glad hand was extended by all and sundry "hoping" for a prosperous 1936. "The Telegraph-Journal" issue of Wednesday, January 1, has in large type "May New Year Bring Prosperity Is Hope of New Brunswick Mayors."

Now is not that where we are falling down in this quest for prosperity? Are we doing too much hoping and too little working? Hoping never brought about prosperity or anything else, it is only by DOING things that we get results. If we are really sincere in our desires for a more prosperous Province we have just got to take our coats off and get to work, and do some real thinking. Instead of dress shirts we want sweat shirts.

Mayor Jones, of Woodstock, hit the nail on the head: "Woodstock, like other small towns throughout the Maritimes, depends completely on primary industries for its prosperity, in fact for its very existence."

Therefore if primary industries are the key to Maritime prosperity, and they certainly are, we must stop hoping and do our part to build up these primary industries. It does not mean that only a few do the work of building but that everybody turn to and put a shoulder to the wheel. Let us all work on the construction crew. The trouble today is that while there are a few trying to build, the destruction gang is much more in evidence.

Our two great primary industries in this Province are fisheries and agriculture and while we have been hoping and dreaming Central Canada has gone through our pockets, so that if we are going to bring about that prosperity we are hoping for we must do our part to build up our farming and fishing, by using their products, and the farmers and fishermen must see that in their purchases they also buy in the Maritimes,—Maritime goods whenever and wherever possible. The people of these Provinces can turn their hopes for prosperity into reality if they will just stop and consider the need and act together with a set purpose. No one individual or group can accomplish the results desired for this Province any more than the Government can without the backing of the people as a whole, each doing his or her share.

What the net results of 1936 will bring to this Province of New Brunswick or the Maritime Provinces will depend on what action the people take. As the Bible says: "As you sow so shall you reap." What will the Maritime harvest be for 1936? Farmers, fishermen, merchants, consumers, all and sundry as you give tangible expression to your hopes for prosperity by keeping your money in circulation at home so will you see your community prosper, and in this work of building everyone has a job to do. We must get away from that "don't care and let George do it" attitude which has wrought such havoc with our economic set-up.

Our Provincial Government has taken a stand to protect this Province. The members have shown a sincere desire to get us out of the political rut, to put the interests of our Province above party politics with a continuance of effort to build up and at the same time practice economy. With the people doing their share there will be no doubt of the final analysis when we come to December 31, 1936.

When we say, Oh Lord bless everybody, many feel they have done all that is required and that it is not necessary for them to stoop down and give a helping hand.

FOR SAFER HIGHWAYS

COMMENTING on loss of lives and destruction of property on the public highways through reckless driving Magistrate Metcalf of the Thames Police Court, London, said: "What I am prepared to do in all proper cases is to take away every license I can. Imposing a fine is no good."

What is the use of fining a man a few paltry dollars or asking him to spend a few days in jail for making widows of happy wives, or some child fatherless, or maiming or disfiguring someone for life?

In Spain they had a short sharp way of disposing of reckless motorists. Any motorist accused of injuring a pedestrian was immediately arrested without regard to circumstance and no bail was allowed. For inflicting minor injuries the motorist was liable to not less than six years' imprisonment. If the victim died there was a charge of homicide and the punishment was not less than twelve years in prison.

There is one type of motorist who deserves to be sent to jail without the option of a fine and also have his license cancelled for life and he is the man who drives a car when under the influence of intoxicating liquor. But in any case there should be no clemency shown to those who recklessly add peril to the highways.

POEMS THAT LIVE

PLAYS

Alas, how soon the hours are over

Counted us out to play the lover!
 And how much narrower is the stage

Allotted us to play the sage!

But when we play the fool, how wide

The theatre expands! beside,

How long the audience sits before us!

How many prompters! what a chorus!

—WALTER SAVAGE LANDOR.

Haytassel Says



"I jist kum down to attend the meetin of the farmers end der-rymen, who air meetin in yewr city. That is a fine thing end it is to bad that awl the farmers uv the province cud not be hear to heer awl that is to be sed." Thus Josh Haytassel delivered himself when he came into the office of "The Broadcaster" this week.

"I aim to attend every sesshun end heer awl I kin fer even at my age thair is still sumthin to larn abowt farmin. Bac befour the war in 1913 I attended a meetin uv the farmers in Fredrickton end I larned a lot thair. They hed a ole feller frum Ontario to tawk to them end he tole them that this province wuz jist ez gud ez enny he hed seen. El thet tyme they wuz a lot uv tawk abowt alfalfa end wot it wud do. But thet ole feller sed thet hear n Neu Brunswick we hed a sweet clover, he hed seen it up around Sussex, thet wud make better feed then alfalfa end it wud grow heer without mutch trouble. But I gess nun uv us ever thot enuff uv wot wuz sed to try it. But I gess they is a lot uv things in New Brunswick thet wud be better wot we cud import.

"So it is a gud thing to hev farmers git together and swap views end tell one anuther wot they hev dun with certain crops. Thet is the way progress kin be maid. Bac thair in 1913 I larned a lot abowt plantin pertaters end the next summer I wint bac hum



B. WISE says:

A friend of mine told me that when he wants a letter to reach him at his home, without being opened by his wife, he has it mailed to him in an envelope from some store at which she has a charge account.

end tried out wot wuz sed end I never hed better pertaters. I gess awl the farmers git sumthin frum these meetins end maybe a lot mor uv this kind uv gatherin wud help the farmers.

"I am glad that they kum to Sent Jawn this year. I think they shud kum heer mor fer they will git sum idee of wot yew peepul air like. Yew no after awl yew aint ez bad ez sum peepul wud maik us beleave. It will be a gud thing fer Sent Jawn end a gud thing fer the farmers. Sum uv yewr busyness men kin larn a lot to if they will go up to the Beety end git akquainted with the farmers. Wall I gess I better git reddv fer the meetins. No, I dont kalkulate fo maik enny speech, I jist want to go end lissen end see wot I kin see end heer wot I kin heer. S long."

CLIPPINGS

UNFAIR COMPETITION

(Financial Post)

When a publicly-owned utility and a privately-owned utility are in competition with each other, anomalies will arise. The conditions of competition cannot be equitable. The publicly-owned utility, having the backing of public credit, can usually borrow money at lower rates. In most cases it will be tax-free or nearly so. The privately-owned utility will usually have no advantages except those of its own creation, such as more efficient management, and a keener spirit of service.

In Winnipeg, there is a publicly-owned utility and a private company, both supplying light and power. Recently it came out that some of the men in the city's hydro system received higher wages than the men doing simi-

lar work for the private company. The latter's employes protested. A board of arbitration turned down their application. Reference was made by the board to the lower interest charges paid by the city hydro and to the claim of the private company that political influence had a good deal to do with fixing wages of the public body.

It is absurd for any community to have competitive services in a natural monopoly such as light and power. Unfair conditions of competition are bound to be created. This unfairness is certain to be accentuated when one of the utilities is privately owned and the other publicly owned. Politics will usually fix the rates for service at too low a level. Investors in the private company will never get a fair break.

Winnipeg's dilemma must ultimately be solved by the merger of the two systems. It would be better to have the merger effected under private ownership with suitable governmental regulation of rates and conditions of service. But in Winnipeg the effort seems to be in the other direction: to create conditions under which the private company can not carry on so that its plant can be bought in at a bargain price and merged with the publicly-owned system. In this manner, public ownership is used to destroy the capital of investors.

PEACE ABROAD, WAR AT HOME

(New York Herald-Tribune)

It was a changed President who addressed the American people, and incidentally Congress, last night. The first half of his speech, devoted to the cause of world peace, ran smoothly enough through the expected inconsistencies. The second half, dealing with domestic problems, showed a strain of manner and a bitterness of phrase that plainly marked a new phase in Mr. Roosevelt's political career. The neutrality discussion was appropriate to the occasion and belonged in a message to Congress. The rest of the address made only an occasional pretense of being a report on the state of the nation and recommended no specific legislation. It was simply a political harangue, extraordinary chiefly for its heat and frankly demagogic appeal. The unconscious irony of the message lay in the sharp contrast between its devotion to peace abroad and its incitement to hatred at home.

CIVILIZATION NOTE

(Washington Post)

Italy's air raid upon the Swedish Volunteer Red Cross Unit in Ethiopia is something more than a shocking incident in an indefensible war. It is also a devastating exposure of Mussolini's pretence that his armed forces are invading East Africa in the interests of civilization. Imperialistic ambition first led the Fascist dictator to an invasion of a neighbor country in violation of his covenant with the League of Nations and of other peace treaties. Now the prosecution of that campaign has led his army flagrantly to violate the rules of war.

LIGHT IN DARKNESS

(Calgary Daily Herald)

War clouds over Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and elsewhere, but over the North American continent as between Canada and the United States, the bright sun of peace continues to shine as it has done for more than a century. May it ever be so.



MISTER CHAIRMAN

—Batchelor, in the New York Daily News.