University of N.B.

The Maritimes' Feature Weekly

Vol. VI., No. 26

SAINT JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1936

Pages 1 to 16

Tribute Paid By New Brunswick Is The Greatest Of Handicaps

Too Much to People of Other Countries.

and apply to its own uses the tribute which is steadily flowing out of this Province to increase Oil, Gas, Tar, Asphalt and the wealth of other countries, we would have a balanced budget and there would be neither unemployment nor poverty within the ization policies, have taken from methods.

the fact that New Brunswick is per cent. paying because she is a unit in This means that the oil and tar confederation, and because the in the coal was at the rate of terms of confederation are not 31.2 gallons per ton. The gas being carried out as originally in- was at the rate of 1,825 cubic feet tended, in direct and indirect per ton and very rich. A coke of tribute to outside interests some very high value was left. The ex-\$20,000,000 annually. In other perts who made the examination levies and the manipulations of verted into a fusible asphalt big business, New Brunswick which could become the base for to the Province in services, pub-oil at the rate of 45.03 gallons per lic works and merchandise.

in Cntario and other provinces monia, cresols and phenols availfrom which we purchase goods. It able in the coal. helps to make millionaires. It helps every town, city and farm-

With this enormous drain upon the people is it any wonder that tablished. our cities, towns, muncipalities Government has an almost insurout of the Province which should the future. Unles ere is a halt called disaster is inevitable.

ture. We know as individuals we are heavily taxed and the burden is ever increasing. While there are no definite statistics available, it has been estimated that for every Doings in the air have attract- of nourishment." dollar spent the actual goods' ed the attention of the world The Standard refers to the treasury, and the gladness as of value received is only about 40 during the last few weeks. Ger- story of confederation, but if this marriage bells reigned once cents, while the other 60 cents many's big air liner has voyaged story were really known to the more." goes for various taxes of a local across the Atlantic to the United people of all the Provinces, there However, this matter of fooling nature and tribute to outside in- States with 50 passengers and a would be more threats than Ot- the outlying provinces cannot go terests. Taxes are supposed to large cargo of mail. It has start- tawa could ever down. The story on forever. Sooner or later there provide services for the people ed back on its homeward way. It of confederation during the last is bound to come along provinces taxed, but out of the sum we in is said that regular trips across 60 or more years has been the which will not be appeased with New Brunswick pay in taxes, di- the Atlantic will be made during story of big interests in Ontario a few paltry dollars. They will rectly and indirectly, only a small the summer. portion provides for our own Amy Johnson Mollison regained of all provinces. They have in they will know the true story of needs. We are helping other peo- the London-to-the-Cape air rec- many cases subordinated the Do- confederation and they will see ple in other provinces to pay their ord, flying from England in three minion Parliament and the terms through the sunny smile and Central Canadian industries.

(Continued on Page 15, Col. 2)

Province is Contributing Minto Coal Shows **Great Promise For** If New Brunswick could retain Large Industries

Other Materials Contained In It.

borders of New Brunswick. But The coal of New Brunswick because the terms of the confed- has many more possibilities than eration agreement have not been just fuel. In other countries coal carried out as intended we of New is the base for great industries. Brunswick are being stripped of which are profitable and give emour resources. Our wealth of ployment to great armies of men. materials and youth are being Back in 1922 the possibilities of carried away to assuage the self- New Brunswick coal were in-ish desires of the big interests, vestigated to a certain extent and which have their footings in it was found that many by-pro-Ontario and Montreal. These big ducts could be obtained from the interests, through their central- coal by the employment of proper

New Brunswick, and the other At that time experiments with Maritime Provinces, practically samples of coal from the Minto all of their industrial life and area revealed that it contained made it so that our young people materials of value. It was found must go away from home in order that there was 14.84 per cent. of oil and tar; 3.20 per cent. of gas. Careful investigation reveals and the fixed carbon was 64.92

because of federal tax said that the coal could be conton could be produced. Besides This great sum helps pay taxes there were the products of am-

ing community from whom the tent and the possibilities surgoods. We are helping to pay limited. Therefore it would be taxes in other provinces when we in the line of good business if should be supporting our own in- someone in authority looked dustries and paying our own further into this coal proposition, for it appears to be the base upon

are increasing their debts? Is it New Exploits Of and any wonder that the Provincial New Exploits Of advises the Minister of Labor, Montreal. The provinces are mountable task in trying to balance the budget? Money is going The Air Recorded be spent here. We are eating During Last Week Roger's fears the Standard refers the intention of the founders.

lantic With Passengers And Mails.

taxes and provide dividends for days, six hours and 29 minutes to of the contract of confederation know what is behind it. Hon. Mr.

SERIOUS-MINDED people have realized that no national agricultural department can ever hope to solve community agricultural problems. There are many opinions as to whether the policies and plans of the federal agricultural department have been wise. But even an absolutely perfect agricultural department, when it has a federal scope, must of necessity so frame its policies that they are equally applicable to all sections of the Dominion. They cannot hope to pass laws to direct agriculture in the extreme west, which will be practical or fair in the extreme east; they cannot lay down rules which will cover with equal fairness the potato belt and the wheat belt. They can only make big general regulations which will be broad enough in their scope to cover all the Provinces.

This is what makes it necessary for the Provinces to have agricultural departments of their own and each community must solve its own problems after careful consideration of local conditions. In the general scheme it should be that each community must feed itself before it attempts to supply food for distant markets.

The local problem of agriculture can be solved only by those who produce, those who sell the products to the consumer and the consumer himself. When these three get together and each realizes the problems of the others, then, and only then, can they reach conclusions which will give a living profit to the producer and the seller without at the same time oppressing the ultimate consumer.

New Brunswick brings in some \$10,000,000 worth of farm products each year. These goods could be grown on our own farms. So while the federal department of agriculture can make general regulations and the provincial department local regulations, the solution of the problems confronting agriculture can come only by the co-operative efforts of producers, sellers and con-

big business, New Brunswick which could become the base for paving material, paint, and varnish. From the samples examined \$20,000,000 more than comes back which could become the base for paving material, paint, and varnish. From the samples examined will be the rate of 45.02 gallens per part of 45.02 g With Sunny Smile And Hand-Out

mg community from whom the tent and the possibilities surpeople of New Brunswick buy rounding them are almost unreal Standard Suggests-Let Us Learn True Story of Confederation.

> Dominion are not taken very tion continued for a long time seriously by the Montreal Stand- yet, but the real threat to the Hon. Mr. Rogers, not to become only asking for the terms of the alarmed over the threats coming confederation contract to be carout of the West.

beat the previous record set by have been cast aside as so much Rogers is advised to learn the (Continued on Page 15, Col. 4) waste material.

Possibility of western provinces | Everyone in all the provinces attempting to secede from the will want to see the confederaried out. They want all provinces For the calming of Hon. Mr. to have an equal chance, as was

him to the story of Confedera- The Standard advises the tion and continues: "Ever since powers at Ottawa "to meet the Just look at the taxation pic- German Airship Cross At- the Western Provinces came into hungry lads with a sunny smile it they have been threatening, all and it sums up provincial deand sundry, at one time or an- mands in the neat little sentence: other, to go out of it— the griev- "Another visit to Ottawa, another ance generally being a question smile from headquarters, another handout from the Dominion

and Montreal striving for control see the picture as it really is: (Continued on Page 14, Col. 3)

Gossip from Far and Near

MRS. George Black, M.P., in a speech in the House of Commons, said that there was more common sense and less partizanship needed in running the affairs of the country. "Let us think of business first and political sniping afterward.' This is pretty good advice and members of the House of Commons might well try out the suggested idea. Certainly in the Provincial Legislatures the business of the provinces should come first. There is no room for politics of the rabid party type in any of the Provinces.

667 HIS thing called Canada," as Hon. A. P. Paterson would say, has many sins chalked up against it. We have seen the two provinces of Ontario and Quebec striving to dominate all the other units of the confederation and the plan is not working out so well. It is getting now so that too much is required of the powers that be in those provinces and they are getting fed up with their own position. If they do not mend their ways they will find that "this thing called Canada" will be getting top-heavy and will be toppling over. Certainly Ontario and Montreal cannot go on having everything their own way. The other provinces are beginning to find out that the confederation contract is as much in their favor as in the favor of the powerful provinces. Co-operation is a fine thing but all must participate in order to have right. We better get the things we have working as intended before grasping for something new, that may not be so good as the old.

THE NEW railway bridge at Fredericton is not in sight yet. It is time some one got busy on that project. This bridge will be needed for handling the overseas freights which must come to the port of Saint John and the sooner it is started the soon it will be available for its needs. It must be suitable for handling the heaviest of freight trains.

TTALY has gained a foothold in Ethiopia. Mussolini is quoted as saying that probably the King of Italy will be proclaimed Emperor of Ethiopia. Still the League of Nations maintains that Ethiopia still exists as a country. The complications seem to be getting worse among the nations of Europe on this account, but the Italians are not yet through in Ethiopia. While they have occupied the capital and defeated the armies there will be lots of opposition to their peaceful occupation of the conquered land. The Ethiopians appear to be divided into a great many bands, who do not realize that the war is practically over. We would hate to be an Italian farmer on an outlying Ethiopian farm. Those natives do not appear to have civilized ways when it comes to being conquered. It might be just as well to let Italy solve the problems she has created in that part of Africa. Still there are many people who will feel that the Ethiopians, under Italian rule, may lose their noted picturesqueness.