

Dr. White of Saint John Delivered Able Speech In the House Yesterday

Praises the Administration for the Efficient Manner in Which It Had Carried On During Trying Period—Says the Province Should Grow Sufficient Farm Produce For Its Own Needs—Port Development at Saint John Praised—Messrs. Tweedie and Savoie of Northumberland Heard.

The Legislature yesterday listened to three speeches contributed to the debate on the budget and put a number of private bills through the committee stage. When a batch of Moncton bills were under consideration Premier Tilley expressed the opinion that the principle of granting a fixed assessment to industries by towns and cities should not be carried too far. He explained that he had special references to wealthy concerns from Ontario which established branches in the province and entered into competition with industries carried on by our own people. The House he thought should watch this class of legislation.

Mr. Dysart was unable to associate himself with the idea that outside concerns should not look for concessions. He agreed, however that care should be exercised in the matter.

The outstanding speech of the day was that of Dr. W. W. White of Saint John. He held forth for an hour and a half and was as usual followed with close attention. He ably presented his views on many problems confronting the province at the present time and offered many suggestions. He referred to the agitation that a flour mill should be established in the port of Saint John but it would have difficulty in carrying on at a profit because of freight rates. The doctor devoted considerable attention to the subject of freight rates and thought that a readjustment could very well be made to the advantage of New Brunswick.

Other speakers were Mr. Tweedie and Mr. Savoie of Northumberland who told of conditions in their county and urged its claims upon the administration.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT

Assembly Chamber,
February 27th, 1934.

The House met at 3 p.m.
The following bills were read a second time; to authorize the municipality of Madawaska to effect temporary loans; to fix the valuation of lands of the New Brunswick Railway Company in Madawaska for assessment purposes; to incorporate the Sisters of Hotel-Dieu of Saint Basile, Madawaska; to authorize the municipality of Queens to issue bonds; to provide for the erection of new storage dams by the Saint George Pulp and Paper Company; to amend an Act relating to assessments in the county of Saint John; to amend the Public Hospitals Act; to fix the valuation of the Provincial Woods Products Company; to amend the Act respecting the settlement of the poor; to authorize the municipality of the city and county of Saint John to guarantee a loan of the Port Royal Pulp and Paper Company; to authorize the city and county of Saint John to issue debentures for direct relief; to amend the New Brunswick Dental Act.

Petitions Presented.

MR. WHITE presented a petition of the city of Saint John for a bill respecting assessment for school purposes.

MR. DYSART presented a petition of the municipality of Kent for a bill authorizing the issue of debentures.

MR. WHITE presented a petition of the city of Saint John for a bill to ratify action of the Common Council respecting assessment in 1934.

MR. AGAR presented a petition of the city of Saint John for a bill to amend the Saint John Building Act.

HON. MR. LEGER introduced a bill to amend the Incorporation Tax Act. This was simply continuing the Act of 1932, he explained.

Bills Introduced

HON. MR. HARRISON introduced a bill to amend the Intoxicating Liquor Act. He explained that these were some minor amendments with regards to proof spirits having to do with reports of chemists.

HON. MR. HARRISON introduced a bill to amend the act respecting divorce and matrimonial causes. The bill in effect provided for the service of papers in cases where the service could not be made personally upon the defendant. It also dealt with the custody of children.

Notices of Enquiry

MR. TWEEDIE gave notice of enquiry relating to crushed stone at Dalhousie and to where said stone is located.

MR. LEGER (Gloucester) gave notice of enquiry as to what work was done during the fiscal year ending October 31, 1933 on the hard surfaced portion of road leading to Manchester's Corner to Westfield.

HON. MR. LEGER presented the fifteenth annual report of the Compensation Board of New Brunswick. He also presented a summarized statement of the financial returns of municipal corporations for 1933.

MR. DOUGET asked for leave of absence for Mr. Leger (Gloucester) until Friday next.

Bills Passed

The House went into Committee with Mr. White in the chair and took into consideration the following bills: to authorize the town of Bathurst to provide for relief and support of the

poor; to authorize the municipality of Gloucester to issue debentures; to authorize the city of Moncton to issue debentures; to amend the city of Moncton Assessment Act; to confirm a certain agreement between the city of Moncton and Moncton Tramways, Electricity and Gas Company; to fix the assessment valuation of the Record Stove and Furnace Company, Maritime Manufacturing and Auto Painting Limited, Tuttle Brothers Limited, John Abrams' Sons Limited, J. A. Marvin Company, Farmers' Cooperative Creamery; B. W. Lockhart Limited, all in the city of Moncton, and all of which were recommended.

Must be a Limited

HON. MR. TILLEY said quite a large number of bills had been brought in from the city of Moncton under which fixed valuation for assessment purposes was made. He was not offering any objection to towns and cities granting concessions to enable their local industries to carry on, but he felt there must be a reasonable limit to this class of legislation. There were certain industries that needed assistance to carry on and this principle of passing legislation to that effect had been adopted to a limited extent in this House. He felt, however, that this should not be carried too far. Why, he asked, should a corporation worth millions establish branches in this province to the detriment of our own local industries and be granted by towns and municipalities special privileges when they were well able to take care of themselves. The House, he thought, should watch this class of exemptions very carefully and should require in future that those seeking concessions should set up the real reasons for granting them. The matter of special concessions was one liable to become abused.

Mr. Dysart's View.

MR. DYSART said the bulk of the bills asking for concessions to industries were sponsored and urged by the city of Moncton and those representing the city might be entrusted to guard the interests involved. There seemed to be a veiled threat in the Premier's remarks, he said, against concerns of large capital coming into the province and he (Dysart) did not associate himself with that view. He thought that there was a desire to draw in outside capital. The Swift Canadian Agency should not be singled out as there were other concerns that had come into the province. A great many wealthy American concerns, he said, entered the province of Ontario and received concessions. He could not, therefore, associate himself with the idea that outside concerns need not look for concessions in this province. He agreed, however, that care should be taken with regard to the matter of exemptions.

Premier's Reply

HON. MR. TILLEY said he was not aware that the Swift Canadian Agency had been mentioned by him in dealing with the matter of concessions and he thought the leader of the opposition was drawing upon his imagination to introduce politics into this question. He would repeat that our little industries carrying on in this province had been put out of business by some of the larger concerns coming in and underselling them. In the interests of our New Brunswickers and the people doing business here, he said, we should at least see that these concerns coming into the province are not given any special concessions by which they could put our own people out of business. It was quite alright to give concession to one of our own local concerns struggling for an existence to enable them to carry on in periods of depression.

The Committee rose and reported.

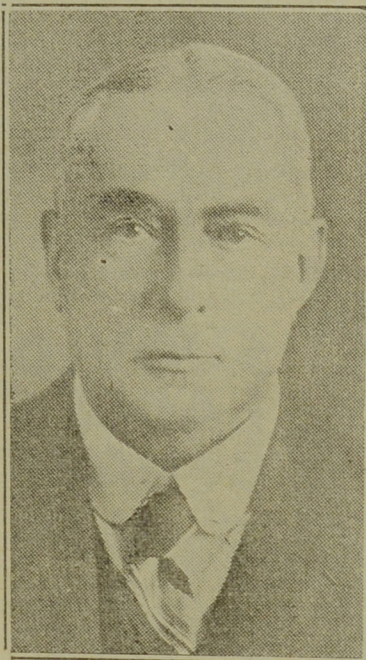
Mr. Tweedie's Speech.

MR. TWEEDIE resuming the debate, said two years ago they had been told they were repeating the same old speeches. On this occasion, however, he did not intend to make the same old speech, but to bring before the House some idea of conditions prevailing in the constituency he represented. He was glad to know that conditions had improved throughout the world and in our own province as well. There was no doubt, he thought, we were on the up-grade and a good measure of relief would eventually be realized. While some changes had taken place during the past year, he said, yet we were travelling along the same old lines in this province so far as deficits were concerned.

Congratulations

He said he would congratulate the Hon. Premier who had followed in the footsteps of his father who had occupied this position many years ago. He also desired to congratulate the Attorney-General and the President of the Council as well as the Mover and Seconder of the address on the reply to the Speech from the Throne. With the latter he rather sympathized because the record of the administration had nothing to its credit in the way of bettering conditions, and thus had left the Mover and Seconder with a hard task.

The government, in its extremity,



DR. W. W. WHITE

Saint John Member who Spoke on the Budget Yesterday.

had fallen back on the Dominion government for assistance and was looking forward to a contribution for hard surfaced roads and other things.

Government Blamed

The Hon. Premier, in his address, had stated that the people wanted action at once, but what action, he would ask, had he taken with respect to conditions during the past three years throughout the province. No action, he declared, had been taken to improve conditions despite the suggestions made by delegations and others from time to time. While he admitted that depression had a lot to do with present conditions, yet the present administration was largely responsible for the state of affairs that existed along the North Shore. Last fall, the Premier had visited Northumberland and had informed them that he was going to run things in that county on strict party lines. He had instructed that a convention be held to nominate candidates to whom would be given the control of patronage and had declared that he wanted no more "Mug-Chatham" candidates. No convention had been held, but he would tell the Premier if he wished to run on party lines they were ready in Northumberland to meet him at any time. With the record of this government before the people, and with millions of deficits piling up he was sure there would be a change when this government made its appeal to the country.

Cabinet Changes

Referring to the change in Premiers since 1930, he would ask what right had the present Premier to carry on, especially under the conditions that existed. In 1925 it was claimed that the long lumber industry was dead and they would have to resort to the pulp and paper mills. Two such mills had been promised for the Miramichi, but they had not heard anything of them since that time. When the Premier of that day (Hon. Mr. Baxter) told them on the North Shore that conditions of lumbering would have to be changed, some of the lumbermen holding long leases and having financial obligations at the banks had handed over these leases to the banks as collateral. Many of the operation licenses were sold by the banks with the result that the International Paper Company and the Fraser Companies bought them and today control a large portion of the Crown Lands of the province. Up to the present nothing had been done in regard to the building of the two pulp and paper mills promised, while all the lumber mills had been torn down to save paying taxes. During the past three years little or no lumbering had been done by the companies on the Crown Lands and no effort apparently made by the government to have operations carried on.

Fair Wages

The Premier claimed to be a great friend of the working man, but he would ask what effort had he made to compel the companies to pay a fair wage to those engaged in cutting pulpwood. Instead of doing as they had done in Quebec, sending out experts to study conditions, the Premier in this province had sent out a questionnaire asking operators for information. The Quebec government wanted to get first hand information as to what conditions men were working under, and this, he contended, was what the government of New Brunswick should have done two years ago. The Premier had stated that he would introduce a bill with teeth in it, and, as lumber prices were somewhat better wages would be a little higher and the Premier would claim credit for any advance that might occur.

The Chatham Mill

The attention of the Premier had been called to the pulp mill opposite Chatham, which was now shut down. Early last fall he had promised to do all he could to have the mill started again. It turned out, however, from a letter written by the president of the Fraser Company, that the Premier had telephoned him and that he regretted they could not start the mill again.

Will Come Back

MR. TWEEDIE, continuing, said he felt sure the North Shore would come back notwithstanding the fact that the

Premier had not given them the consideration which they considered they should have, but seemed to be endeavoring to fix up the humps in his own part of the province. In 1920 the Fraser Company had purchased from the Dominion Pulp Company their mill together with two hundred and fifty square miles of timber. The mill had been operated until over a year ago when it was shut down apparently for good. He contended that if this mill was not going to be operated then the Department of Lands and Mines should take over these lands for the benefit of the small operators, as well as such other portions of land that could be obtained from the large leaseholders and stumpage given at the regular rate, thus enabling these operators to carry on business which would be of great benefit to the county where they were located. Several lumber concerns had been endeavoring to carry on business but were handicapped by not knowing from year to year what stumpage they could get. Often it was too late in the season before they could get any satisfaction as to whether they could obtain cutting rights. Practically all our timber lands in the North Shore, he said, were tied up in the two large companies he had mentioned. These companies held 1,931 miles of land under lease.

Lumber Plentiful

It was claimed there was not lumber enough for a pulp and paper mill on the Miramichi, but by investigations he had made he could say that there would be sufficient lumber in that section for a one hundred ton mill for sixty years.

Hydro Discussed

Turning to the question of hydro, he said some two years ago the N. B. Electric Power Commission had made agreements with the towns of Newcastle and Chatham for the taking over of their plants and extending the electric current from the Power Plant at Minto to the county of Northumberland. At that time it was thought work on the line was to start at once. The Commission had asked for a renewal of the agreements which was granted. The Premier had stated in Newcastle some months ago that nothing could be done at the present time. It was rumored that influence had been used in the city of Saint John to prevent the extension of the power line from Minto to Northumberland County. Editorials had appeared in the Telegraph Journal with regard to the extension of the power line which had the effect of creating a bitter feeling between Northumberland and Saint John Counties. If the electric power could be extended to Northumberland it would be of great benefit to that section of the province. At present the revenue from Chatham and Newcastle would carry all the charges and the construction would not be a charge upon the province. With the unemployment situation as it is he thought the government would be justified in proceeding with the extension of the hydro service to Northumberland. Contrasting the cost of electricity in Saint John with that paid by the people in Chatham and Newcastle, he asked why the people of Northumberland should not have the same benefit from the hydro service as was being received elsewhere.

The Finances

Turning to the financial situation, he offered his congratulations to the Provincial Secretary-Treasurer on the presentation of his budget. The Provincial Secretary-Treasurer was always happy whether he had a deficit or a surplus. In going over the public account, however, he found the net debt had increased by \$1,471,215.79 over 1932 and an increase of \$15,215,764.79 since the present government came into power in 1925. He also found that during the year \$3,694,000 debentures were sold and that \$497,500 were redeemed, leaving a balance sold for the year of \$3,196,500. Last year the Provincial Secretary-Treasurer estimated a deficit of \$87,000 but had to report a deficit of \$429,517.04. The amount of \$529,299.39 was to be drawn from Ottawa to provide the amount to be placed in the sinking fund. Therefore, the actual deficit for the year would be \$958,816.43. Our interest and sinking fund charges were mounting by leaps and bounds. In 1925 these charges amounted to 40 per cent of our revenue. Last year they amounted to 61 per cent and this year they amounted to 66 per cent. Our present financial condition, he contended, was simply due to the extravagant expenditures that had taken place during the past four years.

With revenues falling and such expenditures as the government had been making, he wondered how long he could continue to keep going. They should reduce the expenditures and do something to give relief to keep people off the dole.

With regard to hard surfaced roads he understood this was being undertaken to give relief to unemployed, but unless the money was spent where the people were living on the dole he could not see that it would be of very much benefit in that regard. If the hard surfacing of roads could not be done where it would do the most good for the relief of unemployment, then he thought the money should be devoted to some other work that would fulfil the purpose for which it was intended. They were not justified, he said in spending large amounts for hard surfaced roads unless it benefited those requiring relief.

Grand Falls Boxy

The Attorney-General in his address had referred to Grand Falls, the Dalhousie Mill, transportation matters etc. With regard to Grand Falls he contended that had the people in 1925 upheld the Veniot policy the province would not be in the condition it is today. Under the Veniot policy they would have had just as many mills as at present. He did not believe the Dalhousie Mill was a great thing it was at first considered to be.

Agriculture.

MR. TWEEDIE turning to agriculture, was glad to learn that an increased grant had been made by that department. There had been a big decrease in crops during the last few

years, but he was pleased to note there had been improvement in price of farm produce, notably in pork and encouragement to that branch of farming would be of great benefit. He thought there was something wrong when the farmers of the province had to send their cattle to an outside market. The Department of Agriculture should assist the farmer to market his product. What we needed, he said, was some system whereby the farmer could dispose of his goods and get a fair price for it. The farms should be made more attractive to keep our young men upon them. In this regard he referred to the importance of extending electric power to agricultural communities in order to give the farmer every convenience and make life as pleasant as possible on the farm. Unless we made our farms more attractive it would be impossible to keep the boys home.

DR. WHITE'S SPEECH

MR. WHITE continuing the debate, said before entering upon the subject of the motion before the House, he wished to say that the new Premier after being unanimously chosen by the party, brought to his office with a wealth of knowledge and experience that but few men possess. He had been criticized in his management of his Department, yet when he took charge there was no lumbering activity and he had done more than most of the able men preceding him in the department to bring back prosperity to lumbering operations. Largely through his influence at the Ottawa Conference, a market had been reopened for our lumber. His advent to the office of Premier had heartened his supporters and spread dismay in the Opposition, and this feeling was not only prevalent among party men but reached to most of the citizens of the Province.

The new Attorney-General possessed all the qualities for that position and no better choice could have been made. The new President of the Council had had a rapid rise, though deserving his promotion, and he felt that with his ability he would go far.

A Sedative

The discussion of figures had a sedative effect upon an audience. The Comptroller-General's report continued everything regarding the finances of the Province, but in looking through it it was much like a man going into a forest, he could not see the forest because of the trees. However, in the Provincial Secretary-Treasurer, we had an artist who could so clearly elucidate the report that it was useless to attempt to add to anything he had said, and he felt the financial critic was in the wrong place and it was no wonder he had left the House when finances were under discussion.

Bad For Business

Once the dollar meant a dollar, but today now you saw it and now you did not, and the variation of exchange was most perplexing and bad for business. We had witnessed various practices with monetary affairs in the United States and it was good to know in Canada that our money was comparatively sound and dependable.

A Common Ailment

Why, he asked, when so many business men have been embarrassed in the last few years should Governments be expected not to be in the same position, and as thought the present government had done remarkably well in bringing the Province (Continued on Page Six)

YOUNG MOTHERS

Don't experiment with children's colds... Treat them as your own mother did... externally. No dosing! Just rub throat and chest with...

VICKS VAPORUB

PROVED BY 2 GENERATIONS

NOTICE OF SALE

To: The Heirs of GEORGE W. CLARK, late of the City of Fredericton;

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 29th day of January, 1918, and made between the aforesaid George W. Clark and wife of the first part, and William A. Clark of the second part, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for the County of York, in Book 166, pages 662 to 665, and which said Mortgage and the therein described lands and the debt secured thereby was duly sold and assigned in writing, recorded in York County Records under No. 85708, to the surviving executor and trustee of the Estate of L. Allan W. Joubert, there will, for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction in front of the Post Office, in the said CITY OF FREDERICTON, on the NINTH DAY OF MARCH, 1934, at the Hour of Twelve O'Clock Noon, the lands and premises described in the said Mortgage, as by reference thereto or to the Registry thereof as aforesaid will more fully and at large appear.

Together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

R. W. McLELLAN,
Surviving Executor
and Trustee, as above.

NOTICE OF SALE

To: The Heirs of JOHN H. BRIGGS, late of the Parish of Manners-Sutton, in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, deceased, and to all others 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 Twenty-ninth day of October, A. D. 1927, and made between the said John Briggs, of the said Parish of Manners-Sutton, in the County of York, Farmer and Millowner, and Teresa, his wife, of the same place, and James L. Little, of the same place, of the second part, and registered in Book 203 of said York County Records, at pages 388 and 389 on the first day of November, A.D. 1927 under Official Number 80084, there will, for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof contrary to the provisions of the said Mortgage, be sold at Public Auction, in front of the Post Office in the City of Fredericton, in the said County of York, on Wednesday the Twenty-eighth Day of MARCH, A. D. 1934, at the Hour of Two O'clock in the Afternoon, the lands and premises described in and conveyed by the said Indenture of Mortgage, and there-in described as follows, namely:

"ALL that certain lot of land, situate in the Parish of Manners-Sutton, County of York and Province of New Brunswick, and bounded and described as follows:

"All that part of the Fifty Acre Lot formerly owned by James Lister on the Northeast bank of the Magaguadavic River, being that part lying West of the late Matthew Little's saw-mill privilege adjoining his West line, and running parallel with the same in a northerly direction till it strikes the East and West line of said Lot, also on East side of said stream four rods South from mill privilege, and bounded North by middle of old water course, including the grist mill, and containing thirty acres more or less, with the exception of two and a half acres deeded to Matthew Little by James Lister on the Southeast corner of said Lot; AND also another Lot of Land, situate on Oliver Brook, Northwesterly of aforesaid lot, granted by the Crown to James Lister, and containing twenty-seven acres more or less."

Together with the buildings and improvements thereon, and the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging.

Dated this Fifteenth day of February, A.D. 1934.

JAMES L. LITTLE,

Signed in the presence of:
JAMES KENNETH LITTLE,
JOHN BLACK,
Solicitor for Mortgagee.

NOTICE OF SALE

To: FRED W. CAMERON of the Parish of Hampstead in the County of Queens, Lumberman, and WINNIE G. His Wife, and all others whom it may in any wise concern:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that under Power of Sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage dated the twenty-third day of August, A.D. 1927, made between the said Fred W. Cameron and Winnie G., his wife of the first part and the undersigned Benjamin F. Merritt, of the Parish of Hampstead aforesaid, Gentleman of the second part, and duly registered in Queens County Records Book J4, pages 51, 52 and 53, there will for the purpose of satisfying the monies secured by the said Indenture, default having been made in the payment thereof be sold at Public Auction in front of the Registrar's Office at GAGETOWN in the said County on THURSDAY the NINETEENTH DAY OF APRIL, A.D. 1934, at the Hour of TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON the lands and premises described in the said mortgage as follows:

"ALL that certain piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the Parish of Hampstead in the County of Queens bounded and described as follows: On the East by the River St. John and being thirty rods on the front on the said river; on the South by lands owned and occupied by Mrs. Annie Redstone and the heirs of Oliver Davis; on the West by lands owned by George Mullin, and on the North by lands owned and occupied by Thomas W. Redstone and Arthur L. Mayes, containing one hundred and fifty acres." Save and except therefrom all those certain lots which are reserved in the Deed from A. L. Fox to George W. Fox, registered in Book N3, page 427 of Queens County Records. Also save and except therefrom all the lot conveyed by E. J. Fox to Catherine Worden as well as the several parcels by said E. J. Fox conveyed to the St. John & Quebec Railway Company and those conveyed by J. M. Queen and wife the Queenstown Public Hall Company Limited, and G. S. Lacey as by reference to the Registry of said mortgage and the several deeds will fully appear.

Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the appurtenances to the said lands belonging.

Dated at Queenstown in the Parish of Hampstead aforesaid this Fifth day of February, A.D. 1934.

(Sgd.) BENJAMIN F. MERRITT,
Mortgagee.

A man is not actually middle-aged unless he can remember when he had to chew a peppermint to disguise the cocktail, before kissing a girl, instead of wiping off the lip-rouge afterward.

Advice to a man about to worry; who's going to pay you for worrying and how much?