

FIVE MEMBERS OF HOUSE TOOK PART IN BUDGET DEBATE ON THURSDAY

(Continued from page two)

Budget had been brought down on March 8th and he thought the government could hardly justify its action in budgeting for a deficit of \$87,000 at such a period of the depression and then finishing the year with a deficit of \$941,907.51. The Attorney-General the other day had misrepresented facts in connection with Grand Falls water power. He (Pirie) would state that at no time since the completion of the Grand Falls power had it been incapable of delivering sixty thousand horsepower. No storage was supplied this plant in Maine as the Attorney-General had intimated. The only storage in connection with Grand Falls was the Temiscouata Lake in Canada. The major reason for discrediting the Grand Falls water power, he said, was to find an excuse for the International Paper Company cutting down the operations in the paper mill at Dalhousie. The town of Grand Falls had been sold out. The latest the Government could have done was to have the town an opportunity to have a say in regard to the exemption from taxation given the power plant. Grand Falls and the country of Victoria in general had been given a raw deal and it only went to show how a community could suffer through policies.

Before the Flood

A few days ago the junior member for Carleton said he didn't think there should be politics in provincial affairs. He might be right, but it was not long ago that his feelings were quite the contrary and in this connection he quoted a letter written by Mr. Perry to the Hon. J. K. Flemming.

MR. PERRY:—"That was before the flood."

MR. PRIE, continuing, said the member for Carleton had stated in his speech a short time ago that school teachers' salaries should be cut but recently he had told us they should be put back.

MR. PERRY:—"At a reasonable rate."

MR. PRIE said that there was another evidence that we were to have an election soon.

He thought the reference made by the member from Charlotte (Mr. Groom) to Mr. McNair was unbecoming and uncalled for. Mr. McNair was respected by all who knew him and the only reason he was not in this House was because the government was afraid to hold a bye-election in York County. He could assure them that Mr. McNair would soon be in this House and occupy a seat in the front benches to the right of Mr. Speaker.

MR. ATKINSON:—"He will have to join us over here if he does."

MR. PRIE:—"He will never do that."

MR. ATKINSON:—"Then he will have to keep outside."

Motor Fees

MR. PRIE wished to know why the Minister of Public Works had made the misrepresentation last year in respect to the reduction of auto fees. When asked last session if there would be any reduction in auto fees, the Minister had answered in the negative. How long, he would ask, was the Minister of Public Works going to discriminate against Grand Falls. He would admit we had some improvement in the roads, but there was some disappointment as to the condition of the main highway from Saint Leonard to Edmundston, where serious accidents had occurred. He (Pirie) had pointed out to the Minister where a change could be made in this road, but nothing had been done. More money had been wasted in the past three years on unemployment relief than would have been necessary to make the change in the piece of road in question.

If we now had a Premier of action, an omission he could see little evidence of it so far. One of the things missing from the Speech from the Throne was promised legislation in connection with redistribution. That was a practical suggestion of economy. This province was away over manned. We had one hundred thousand less population than Nova Scotia and eighteen more members than that province. He would ask the members of this government, who surely would admit eight and one half years of complete failure, to give the citizens of the province an opportunity to exercise their franchise in order to save this province from complete financial destruction. Why should members of this government try to cling to office under conditions as they were today? The people were asking for a new deal and they on his side of the House claimed they were entitled to it.

MR. MELVILLE'S SPEECH

MR. MELVILLE said he concurred heartily in the felicitations extended to the Hon. Provincial Secretary-Treasurer for his able review of the finances of the province. His hon. friends opposite had found fault with changes made in the personnel of the administration during recess, but he did not think they should worry over a matter of that kind. The province had a new prime minister who was being praised by both friends and opponents on the splendid work that he was doing. In his own country of Carleton the Hon. Premier was in such favor that at the last meeting of the municipal council two councillors, both opponents of the government, put through a resolution commending the manner in which the new leader of the government was carrying on. The matter of party leadership second to be a sore spot with his hon. friends opposite, as just prior to the last election they had made a shift and it was rumored that there might be another before the next appeal to the people. The activities of a gentleman who frequently wandered through the corridors of the Legislative buildings lent strength to the rumors now going the rounds. He (Melville) thought that the Hon. Premier displayed great courage in ac-

cepting the leadership under adverse conditions and when everything in the country seemed to be going wrong, and he was certainly making good.

Have No Policy

His hon. friends on the other side of the House were without a policy, or at least they had none so far as the public were aware. They had started last session to make political capital out of the depression, and as that was fast slipping away from them, it would soon be necessary to look up a substitute. The change in conditions was so apparent that he believed it was now discernable even to his hon. friends opposite. Farm produce was steadily advancing in price; there was greater activity in the lumber industry, and he was sure that the country was on the way to better times. The Hon. Premier had accomplished more since taking office than any other first minister in a number of years. He started in by taking up the important question of Maritime Rights, and with the co-operation of other maritime premiers, had made strong representations to Ottawa for the implementation of the Duncan Report. The Hon. Premier had promptly settled the dispute in the Minto coal area, and he had reduced motor vehicle fees by fifteen cents a hundred weight. On every occasion the Hon. Premier had striven earnestly to meet the views of the people of the province and institute needed reforms.

Marketing Board

He (Melville) was one of the first to advocate the creation of a marketing board, which would get in close touch with the consumers of the province and endeavor to procure for the farmers a better price for produce. It was said that ten million dollars went out of New Brunswick every year in exchange for food stuffs, and that was a condition of affairs that ought to be remedied with the least possible delay. He believed that a marketing board composed of capable men would be of great benefit to the farmers of the province.

Pay Was Small

There had been some discussion and unfavorable comment because of the small wages paid by lumber operators to their employees. No doubt in some cases the operators paid all that they could afford, but the amount was not sufficient. In that connection, he was glad to note that the Hon. Premier had prepared legislation, the object of which was to settle disputes between lumbermen and their employees. No doubt the lumber operators had their troubles, as the price had been low, but the case of the man working in a mill for one dollar a day and with a family to support should not be overlooked.

Digging Out

Much had been said by hon. members opposite of conditions prevailing in the county of Northumberland, and it had been intimated that that county had been badly treated by the government. In reply to that, he wished to point that last year \$216,000 was expended for relief in Northumberland and only one-third of the amount had been provided by the municipality, the federal and provincial governments making up the balance. Now we had the promise of the Hon. Premier that a bond issue to be made by the county would be taken care of by the government. In his own county of Carleton the depression had been severely felt, but the people were digging themselves out, with the result that last year only \$7,000 had been expended for relief. He was surprised to note that Carleton had the largest valuation of any rural municipality in the province, the total being \$4,600,000. There was no bonded indebtedness, but at present they had a bank overdraft of \$60,000, which they hoped to reduce in the near future or when tax collections could be speeded up. The municipality had done some experimenting with regard to tax collections, but was now copying the policy of Victoria County with better results.

A Balanced Budget

His hon. friend (Dysart) had expressed the opinion that the province should have a balanced budget, but at the same time he had urged more expenditures in the county of Northumberland. At the present time balanced budgets appeared to be a rarity in the Dominion. The wealthy province of Quebec during the first six months of this year went behind nearly seven million dollars, and in Nova Scotia where a liberal government took office a few months ago, there was a deficit last year of \$1,600,000. Considering all the circumstances, he felt that the government of New Brunswick had made a very creditable showing. They had cut down expenses wherever it was possible without injury to the various public services.

Grand Juries

He believed that the time had arrived when a change should be made with respect to Grand Juries. In Quebec and in other provinces Grand Juries had been done away with altogether. Last year in his own county a Grand Jury after deliberating on a criminal case had returned "no bill". After some delay another Grand Jury was empanelled and found a "true bill". The prisoner was convicted by a petit jury and was sentenced to one month in jail, which indicated that the case was not a very serious one, although it cost the County \$400. In his opinion there should be a change that would permit the trial judge to examine the depositions, and decide whether or not the accused should be placed on trial. He hoped that the House would take some action with a view of having a change made in the law.

Favors Reciprocity

He noticed that the question of a reciprocity treaty with the United States had lately been brought before the members of the Federal parliament

by Mr. Duff, a Nova Scotia member, and Premier Bennett had stated on this occasion that the government was willing to negotiate a treaty with any country. He (Melville) was in favor of a reciprocity treaty with the United States, providing it could be negotiated on reasonable terms, as he believed our raw materials could be sold to that country in exchange for manufactured goods.

North And South

His hon. friends opposite had referred to the present administration as a South Shore Government. He could tell them that it was nothing of the kind. The Hon. Premier had been chosen by his Legislative supporters and had selected his ministers as he had a right to do. The people of Carleton county thought they were entitled to representation in the cabinet but the Hon. Premier thought differently and that settled the matter. He would like to receive some information regarding the North Shore government. It had been reported that his hon. friend from Victoria (Pirie) was to be moved up to a front bench, and that another hon. member from Albert (Colpitts), a millionaire fox rancher, was also to be promoted. He noticed, however, that the honor had gone to two North Shore men.

Election Talk

His hon. friend (Pirie) appeared to be anxious to have an election. He could tell him that there was an election in 1930 and on that occasion the hon. Member had almost lost out. Indeed had the government had a good organization in Victoria County they would have carried both seats. The people of the Province were no anxious for an election at the present time, and he would advise his hon. friends opposite to get busy and frame a policy if they expected to be taken seriously. The hon. Member for Victoria had read a letter written some twenty years ago by one of the pres-

(Continued on page 5)

FIRST CATTLE OF CANADA TO LAND IN ENG. SINCE 1913

For the first time since 1913 live cattle have been landed at the port of London. Accommodation has been provided for over 700 head of cattle and the conveniences for handling are excellent. Steamers dock within twenty feet of the building and along a length of over 500 feet one of many doors may be opened opposite the discharging shoot from the vessel. On the other side of the building there is a railway siding and the shed and car floors are on a level. The floor construction is cement throughout, well drained and easily washed. The first cargo to be discharged in the new lairages was on December 5th when the steamer "Neiderholm" brought 608 head of cattle from Montreal. The cattle are said to have arrived in a condition rather better than usual which it is stated was due to the quality of the hay and grain selected for their feed during the voyage and the ability and care exercised by the foreman and his men in attending to the comfort of the cattle with bedding, feed and water. Since the close of navigation on the St. Lawrence Canadian cattle have been moving steadily through the ports of

Cuban Spanish In Class by Itself

Spanish as it is spoken in Cuba differs in many respects from that in Spain and other Latin-American countries in which this language is employed, states the Industrial Department of the Canadian National Railways. In Havana there are ten morning dailies, nine evening dailies and five weeklies and in centres other than Havana are some forty five newspapers. There are three English language papers in Cuba, all of which are published in Havana. On account of the climate, outdoor life predominates and outdoor advertising is extensively used, in addition, tramcar, railway, motion picture, broadcasting and electric and neon sign advertising are to be found in Cuba as elsewhere. It is important in preparing advertising copy for use in Cuba that the material be translated by a Cuban in view of the language difficulty.

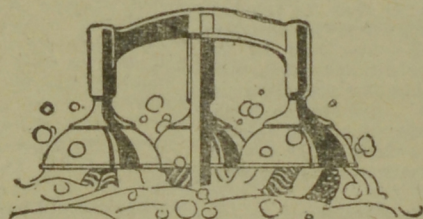
Security of one who gathers and publicizes statistics is in the fact that there is none to dispute him. Nothing is more uncertain than the future of a Hollywood husband or a Cuban president.

Saint John and Halifax, states the Agricultural Department of the Canadian National Railways.

WEEDS WON'T GROW NEAR NUTMEG TREES

Nutmegs, which are particularly identified with Grenade, in the British West Indies, are grown on trees, which begin to flower or "declare" as it is termed locally, in about four to six years. The trees are either male or female, the male declaring first. When the females declare they are planted out at distances varying from fifteen to thirty feet apart, the male trees being distributed evenly between them. In about fifteen years the trees are well established and require little attention since weeds do not grow under nutmeg shade. When full sized, the trees yield no fewer than 5,000 nuts per annum. The nutmegs when gathered are covered with a scarlet-lacelike substance, which, when dried in the sun, becomes the "mace" of commerce. The nuts themselves are dried in a current of air and afterwards the sun and find their way to the Canadian market in ships of the Canadian National Steamships fleet. The hard shell is then broken with a wooden mallet and the kernels are sorted according to size and packed in barrels for shipment.

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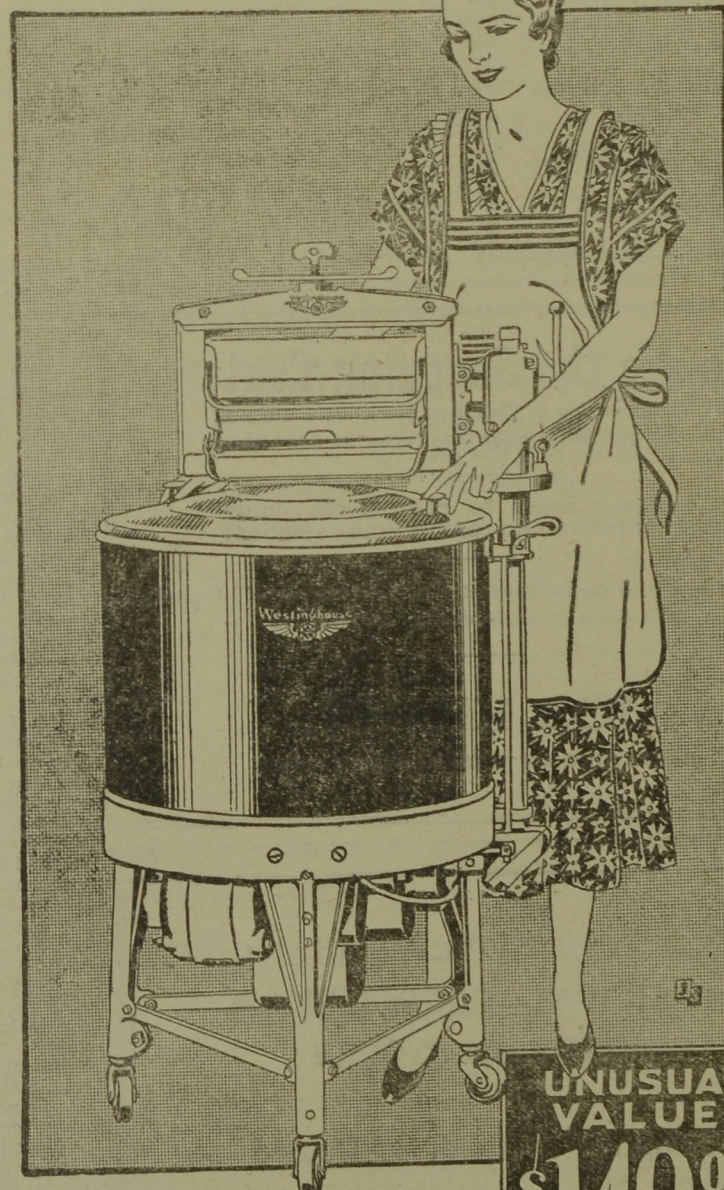
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