## THE DAILY MAIL, FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1937



ALL TIMES ATLANTIC STANDARD TIME

Below may be found a listing of the most prominent radio programs on the air, broadcast over four continental chains of stations, namely the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, the Columbia Broadcasting System and the Red and Blue networks of the National Broadcasting Company. After the hour may be found the program title then the chain over which it can be picked up, namely the JBC, the CBS or the NBC. A list of the more powerful stations of each chain is also given.

CBC indicates Canadian Broad casting Corporation programs and may be picked up from key stations such as: CKCF., 1050; CRCM, 910; ORCO, 880; CR JT, 840; CKOC, 1120; OKTB, 1200; CI:PC, 930; CFPL, 730; CE.CO, 630; CR JW, 600; CFCH, 930; CJKL, 530; CK(+B, 1320; CKSO, 780; and CKPR, 930.

The NBC Service to Blue network may be heard over the following stations: WJZ, WBZ, WBZA, WFIL, WBAL, WMAL, WSYR, KDKA, WGAR, WXYZ, WENR, WMT, KWK, WREN, KOIL, V/TMJ, WFBC, WIBA KSTP, WEBC, WDAY, KFYR, WRVA WPTF, WSOC, 17WNC, WIS, WJAX, WIOD, WFLA WSUN, WLW, WMC, WSB. WAPI, WJDX, WSMB, WKY KGBX, KVOO, KTHS, WFAA, KTBS KJRC, WOAI, KOA, KLO, KGIR, KGU, KECA, KTAR, KGHL, WHAM, KFSD, K3O, KJR, KGA, WAVE, WEBR, WSM, WTAR, KEX, WOOD,

WCSC, WABY, ('RCT, CFCF, WCOL KDYL, WFBR, KGNC, KARK, KFKB KG, KMJ, KEF.N, WICC, WEAN, WGL. KVOD.

The NBC Service to Red network may be heard over the following stations: WEAF, WNAC, WJAR, WSCH, KYW, VIFBR, WRC, CFCF, WGY, WBEN, WCAE, WTAM, WWJ KSD, WCKY, WINIO, WOW, WIOD, WSM, WIS, WELA WSUN, WMC, WSB, WOAI, JUNI, KGW, KOMO, KHQ, WSMB, KDYL, WKY, KOA, KPRC, KPO, WUAF, WRVA, WJAX WIBA, WFAA, WWNG. WMAQ. WD.4Y, WEBC. WIRE. WTAR. KTBS, WTAC. WAVE, WIDX, WAPL, WHIO, KGU

### SATURDAY, MARCH 13 1.55-Metropolitan Opera Co. CFCF, CRCM

6.30-Orchestra, CBC, CRCM 6.30-Kaitenmyer's Kindergarten, NBC

6.30-Little Players of the Air, CFCF 6.45-Eton Boys, CKAC 7.00-Nickelodeon, CBC 7.30-Overseas Program CBC 7.30-Gems of Melody, CKAC 7.30-Press Radio News, CFCF 7.45-Religion in the News NBC-Red 7.00-Tenor, CBC, CRCM 8.15-Hampton Singers, NBC-Red

CFCF 8.30-Moments You /Never Forget,

WOR 8.30-Songs and Patter CBC 8.30-Radio Hockey CHLP 8.45-Book Review CBC 9.03-Ed Wynn, NBC-Blue 9.00-Cotter's Saturday Night CRCM 9.30—Symphony CBC 10.00-National Barn Dance, NBC-Blue 10.00-Sunshine and Castonets CBC 10.15-Sunshine and Castanets, CBC

6.00-What Price Loyaity CFCF 6.30-News Review CBC CRCM 6.45-Pianist CBC

6.45-Imperial Tobacco Program: Canada 1937, CFCF, CKAC 7.00-Joe Penner WABC 7.00-Music Makers CKAC 7.00-And It Came to Pass CBC 7.15-French Songs CHLP 7.30-Le Quatour Alouette CBC CBC

8.00-Professor Quiz CBS CBC 7.00-Jack Benny NBC-Blue, CFCF 8.00-Operatic Jems CHLP 8.30-Musicale CBC 8.30-And It Came to Pass CBC 8.30-Church Service CKAC 7.30-Believe It or Not NBC-Blue 8.45-Ranch Boys CFCF 9.00-Do You Want to be an Actor-NBC CFCF

9.00-Rex Battle CBC 9.30-Eddie Cantor CBS 9.30-Inter-University Debate CRCM 10.00-Sunday Evening Hour CKAC 10.00-Walter Winchell NBC-Blue 10.00-Merry-go-Round NBC-Red CFCF

10.00-Hockey Broadcast CHLP 10.00-The Moving Finger CBC 10.30-Familiar Music NBC-Red CFCF

10.45-Edwin C. Hill NBC-Blue 11.00-Symphony Orchestra NBC Red 11.30-Tenor, CBC

12.00-Sweet and Low CRCM

FIRST PROTEGE OF M'CORMACK **ON MAGIC KEY** 

NEW YORK, March 13-A young Dublin baritone whose singing drew a fan letter from John McCormack will be introduced by the famous WTMJ, KSTP, V/SOC, KVOO, WPTF Irish tenor to the Magic Key of RCA audience over the NBC-Blue network KFYR, Sunday, March 14, at 2 p.m., EST. It was just a year ago that McCormack, then in Ireland, switched on his radio set and heard a voice that stirred his interest. As soon as he heard the announcer say that the singer was Robert Irwin of Dublin,

he wrote a letter to the young man, praising him and offering several suggestions. The letter led to their meeting, Mc-

Cormack became more interested than ever, and he offered to give Irwin any help he could if he should decide to come to America. Irwin arrived last month, and has become McCormack's first protege.

Irwin is 28 year old, and has been singing on the radio in Ireland nme years. He was born in Dublin and began singing in St. Patrick's Cathedral there. He was twice winner of the Plunket Green Cup in the annual,

# New Brunswick

(Continued from Page Two) May I turn now to the political history of this confederation since it started to do business under the trades name of Canada in 1867, and refer to some of the high spots affecting our economic and social po-

sition? Please keep in mind the historical fact which I referred to last Session, that the economic betrayal of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia was deliberately planned when the confederation was being arranged. Prev-

ious to confederation, the country formerly named Canada was an appanage of the United States and at 6.45-Dr Stewart Reviews the News the mercy of the United States for access to he Atlantic for about six months of the year. Unfortunately it was the intention of certain interests in that country to secure a better transportation arrangement with the United States after confederation and to use the proposed and agreed access to the Atlantic through

New Brunswick only in case the United States refused to give them cheaper rates. Negotiations were soon started by the newly established Liberal-Conservative Government to carry out that betrayal and in 1871 the treaty of

country formerly named Canada the access to the Atlantic through United States territory that she desired. Next we come to the incident known as the Pacific Scandal. Un-

der the agreement that British Columbia entered the Union, Canada was to provide a railway to the Pacific Coast. It was the understanding that that railway would be owned and operated by the Government on the same principles that the Intercolonial Railway was to be owned and

operated by the Government. But the Conservative Government just elected for the second time agreed to give the charter for that railway to a group of Montreal and New York capitalists for which Sir John Macdonald received one hundred thousand dollars, Sir George Cartier sixty thousand dollars and some of the

other ministers smaller amounts. One of Macdonald's henchmen who was "in the know," if I may use a slang expression, squealed because he wasn't getting any of the spoils

and rather than face Parliament the Macdonald Government resigned. The MacKenzie Liberal Government was elected and proceeded to government road. Incidentally the with a trade depression worse in

some respects than the present one. Macdonald had first claimed that a policy of customs protection would

they should have a customs tariff for tions. revenue only. Kenzie Government refusing to adopt Transcontinental Railway from Win-

### continued until 1888. In the meantime those Harbour

Commissions continued to run into debt and had reached a point where they could not continue to function and their indebtedness amounting to nearly one-sixth of the then national debt was assumed by the Federal Government and they became federal corporation apparently without legis

lation to authorize the change. This action of the Federal Government was bitterly opposed in the commons on the grounds that it was immoral and unconstitutional but Macdonald had a good majority in both Houses and forced it through. That is why the people of New Brunswick are now taxed to contribute to the operation of the St. Lawrence River trade route despite the fact that the basic condition of confederation obligates the federal parliament to operate the national overseas trade route through this Province continually, summer and winter. You may have noticed that the Honourable the Leader of the Opposition in his effort to play party politics referred to Saint John as a "winter port" and the junior member from Saint John County rightly

tried to correct him. The Conservative party has always been opposed to the development of the port of Saint John and the Leader of the Opposition with United States which secured to the his long experience in the internal workings of his party no doubt used the term "winter port" advisedly, else it might have been thought by the powers in the Conservative Party that the Honourable the Leader of the Opposition was opposed to their party policy of developing the Harbour of Montreal and trying to make it an artificial sea-port and also opposed to their pro-United States policy

The Hon. the Leader of the Opposition has now reached a standing in his party where we may assume that he hopes to realize what is no doubt his ambition if his party is returned. to power in Ottawa, namely, being appointed to the senate or the bench and he has to "watch his step" and not say anything that may be taken to indicate that he is not in accord with all the fundamental policies of his party, such as preventing the Port of Saint John being developed as an all-year port.

Many people in Saint John still re member when her federal members threatened to resign because the Conservative Government was subsidizing steamers to call at Portland and neglecting Saint John. Subsequently one of those same members. construct the Pacific Railway as a las a federal minister, took an active part in preventing the operation of MacKenzie Government was faced the National Transcontinental trade route through the Port of Saint John. Such is party politics.

Following Macdonald's death in 1891 the Conservative party became be very bad for these new countries Femoralized and in 1896 the Laurier retired from public life. which had natural products to sell Liberal Government was elected and and should be free to purchase their there followed the greatest period requirements in the cheapest mar- of well organized development and that it started in 1929, though anykets of the world; and he held that improved economic and social condi- one in commercial life knows that

The Laurier Government started Out of power and with the Mav- the Construction of the National nipeg to Moncton to a grade that

A Robbery started viciously to prevent Maritime and some of the Provinces that are sh.ppers competing in the Central threatened with bankruptcy out of and Western Provinces by imposing | their economic distress remains to unjust freight rates against them in be seen. These confederated British the operation of the Intercolonial countries are far from being out of Railway under the direction of im- the economic morass into which the po.ted managers.

The Duncan Commission exposed what was done during the period 1912 to 1926 and I need not refer to the iniquitous treatment our shippers received during that period: 1912 and 1913 was the period when this Province should have stood with its back to the wall and refused to submit. The war started in 1914 and the injustice was overlooked except by the interests that were being crushed.

So much has been puol.sned about the deplorable actions of the Borden, Meighen Conservative Governments in connection with ralways and other enterprises in Canada and the United States, that I need not refer to them in detail. The Canadian National Railwys is an outgrowth of that regime

In November 1918 the Federal Gov; ernment by Order-in-Council and without the consent of Parliament, transferred the management of the Intercolonial Railway from Moncton white Elephant, the so-called Canadto Toronto. I believe that action of jan National Railways, runs the Meighen Government is the most hundreds of millions over what has barefaced robbery ever perpetrated been spent in New Brunswick. on a British people to be found in the history of the Empire. Knowing from my experience with Bordan's imported managers what would happen to the trade of this Province by that change, I tried to stir up protest but without much success because the change was actually being endorsed Brunswick is not only providing for tion. within this Province by some leading people whom I subsequently found were Conservatives.

Hon. Dr. Veniot officially protested against the change and his was practically the only support I received. May I pay this personal tribute to Dr. Veniot: When he was in this House, he always encouraged me to continue my fight for the people. When in Ottawa, especially in securing the appointment of a royal commission with a British jurist as the chairman, which I had suggested, and in the fight to secure the rights of this province in accordance with the recommendations of that commission, he put up a splendid battle.

I regarded Dr. Veniot as the best informed member of parliament in respect to the Intercolonial Railway and he was one man who always re- confederation railways, a gentleman alized that he was an Acadian be- in Cape Breton suggested a boycott cause Acadia was the name of his of Montreal by Nova Scotia. The native land and that he was a Can- Bennett Government hurried to proadian by agreement.

them out of the deplorable economic rates. mess into which the Conservative Union Governments had put them. Even Borden, had as his governmental record is, could not countenance tries. what he knew would likely happen under the Union party and he had

We hear much about the so-called depression and it is generally stated the trade depression struck like a cyclone in 1921. Almost overnight prices of many commodities dropped twenty-five to fifty per cent. We know that Britain went on the dole tia or elsewhere.

confronted with a staggering prob-In 1912 the Borden Government lem. Whether they can pull Canada war, capitalistic interests and weak Conservative governments put them. I have endeavored to secure statistics of inter-provincial trade and federal taxation, direct and indirect, paid by the Province but have been unable to do so as yet. I intend,

however, to secure such statistics as quickly as possible. But it is evident from such knowledge as we have that the trade balance against this Province with the other Provinces with prices of the commodities we have to purchase artificially advanced by Conservative policies, is apparently about six to one. On the basis of population it is quite evident from statistics that New Brunswick pays at least three dollars into the confederation for every dollar she gets out of it. The amount New Brunswick

in the other Provinces plus the amount this Province is held responsible for in connection with Canada's into

### New Brunswick Soaked

New Brunswick is taxed to pay or relief in other provinces an amher own unemployed but is contrib-

Provinces

uting a large amount for that purpose in other Provinces. We should was reserved for the King's Navy, is keep in mind the fact that the peo undoubtedly the best part of the Emple of the Provinces are the only pire area considered. source of revenue that Canada has.

The King in London granted this The Provinces are carrying the Dom-Province to our predecessors over 150 inion, not the Dominion carrying the years ago. At that time the people ranker far above the average; our

As an illustration of injustice im-Acadian French are reported to be of posed upon New Brunswick and how a higher class than the Canadian federal taxation works, may I refer The immigrants from the French. to the coal transaction that has British Isles were of a superior class, been drawn to the attention of this as were the people who came from House several times. Following pubthe New England States. It is stated lic attention being drawn to the fact that there were more graduates of that the Canadian National Railways Harvard University in New Brunswick own and operate coal mines in the han there were in Massachusetts. United States and that the previous With such a country and such a peoyear they brought into Canada about ple this Province made steady progress one million tons of coal for use on economically and socially and steadily increased in population. Our social institutions were equal, if not superior, to any in the world. Our governtect Montreal and granted Nova Sco- ments had ample funds, annual sur-In 1921 the people of Canada again tia about two million dollars per year plusses and good credit and our people turned to the Liberal party to pull in subventions and reduced freight were happy and prosperous before a factor in the economic and social New Brunswick at the same time life of our Province. In contemporary l was granted about fifteen thousand Ontario and Quebec conditions were dollars per year, for her Coal indus-

just the reverse. Those people were unhappy and unable to govern themselves successfully. Their financial position was extremely bad and so poor was their condition generally that they sent delegates to this Province in 1864 literally begging for assistance from this Province.

of the coal used in New Brunswick by Looking at the historical facts and the Canadian National Railways on realizing the present economic posigovernment-owned roads which they tion of this Province, it must be apmanage, is imported from Nova Sco- parent that we cannot continue to carry the great handicap the distorhas i upon us and expect the Province to survive economically and socially.

Page Seven

by Sir John McDonald and succeeding Conservative Governments.

The Federal Government and Parliament have the power and are constitutionally obligated to prevent centralization. The fair distribution of such subsidized industries can be brought about without causing serious hardship. With just treatment a number of such subsidized industries now in Ontario can be operated in New contributed for capital expenditure Brunswick at less cost than in Ontario. Ontario and Montreal claim that they are the great taxpayers of Canada. Ontario and Montreal are the great tax collectors for Canada. The tax that New Brunswick pays to Montreal on tobacco and liquors alone is substantially more than the amount of the so-called subsidies New Brunswick

receives from the Federal Government, and Montreal receives a profit

CFCF 10.00-Sketch, WEAF 10.30-Joe Cook, NBC-Red 11.30-Orchestra, CKAC, CRCM 11.30-Irvin S. Cobb NBC-Red 11.30-Explorers' Club, NBC-Blue

11.45-News Bulletin CBC and Summary of N.H.L. Hockey Game, CRCM 12.00-The Northern Messenger CBC CBC CRCM

12.05-Newscast CFCF 1.00-Larry Lee and Orchestra CKAC

SUNDAY, MARCH 14

10.00-Coast to Coast on a Bus, NBC Blue, CFCF 10.00-Sunday Morning at Aunt Susan's CKAC 10.30-Major Bowes' Family CBS 10.55-Newscast CKAC 11.00-Sabbath Reveries NBC-Red 11.30-Music and Youth NBC-Red 12.00-Church Service CKAC 12.15-Alistair Cook, BBC Critic, CFCF 12.30-The World is Yours, CFCF 1.30-Music Hall of the Air WJZ, CFCF 2.00-Howard Barlow CBS 2.30-Our Neighbors CFCF 3.00-The Magic Key of RCA, NBC-Blue CFCF 4.00-Opera Auditions NBC-Red CFCF 4.00-N. Y. Philharmonic CBS-CBC, CKAC CRCM 4.30-Grand Hotel NBC-Red 4.30-London Letter, by Alastair Cooke CFCF

4.45-Carribean Cavalcade CFCF 5.00-National Vespers NBC-Blue CFCF

5.00-Joe Penner CBS 5.30-Rubinoff and Artists CBS .30-Senator Fishface and Professor Figsbottle CFCF 6.00-Marion Talley NBC-Red 6.00-Vesper How CBC 6.00-We, the People, NBC-Blue

\$.00-Saturday Night Party NBC-Red National Music Festival at Dublin. as well as the Gervase Elwes Cup and the Baritone Gold Medal.

> Two other artists born in Dublin Dudley Digges, character actor of stage and screen, and Sara Allgood, actress, also will be presented by the Magic Key in a scene from the play, "The White Headed Boy," while Helen Jepson, Metropolitan prima donna, and Georges Enesco, violinist, composer and conductor, will be presented in the Musical features of the

programme. **BRIGADE EXCHANGE** 

> "Brigade-Exchange," the most unusual play of the year in Canadian radio, will be produced from the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation

14 at 9 p.m., EST. "Brigade-Exchange" was written right to construct that railway; "to the memory of the fallen" by a German writer, Ernst Johannsen. Its first English version was made by I D. Benzie and the BBC presented the play three years ago from a radio adaptation by Dulcima Glasby. It is the Glasby script which will be used when Rupert Lucas produces the story for the Canadian radio listeners of the National network. The time is summer, 1918; the scene, the old Western Front, beyond a little hill, at a brigade telephone post. Out of the lunatic whirl of shells, a man survived to see the fields soft in waving corn and to tell the story of what went on during that sultry afternoon in the summer of 1918. "Brigade-Exchange" is that story; the fact that is stranger than fiction; the truth that is so fantastic

might. The cast which will enact the story ance below Montreal. Consequently of "Brigade-Exchange": Victor Lang, W. R. Schutte, Andrew Allen, Robin Godfrey, John McIntosh, G. S. Patton, Ernest Morgan, Barry Fitzgerald, J. F. Mallett, Frank Peddie and Kathleen Kidd.

oms policy, Macdon ald appealed to the electorate on a would enable it to haul traffic to and protective customs policy platform from the Atlantic seaboard at a cost

and was re-elected in 1878. An English historian states that

the way Macdonald arranged the protective customs structure was this: way was to carry out the basic contario and Quebec to meet him in what was known as the Red Parlor

in a hotel in Toronto and told them how much money he required from them and they told him what duties to impose.

It is well known that the so-called Cadada First and National policy has promoted centralization and concen-

menace. Back in power Macdonald again

the construction of the Pacific Railstudios at Toronto on Sunday, March way and "The Canadian Pacific Railway Company" was granted the that company was given about seven hundred miles of railway that had been constructed by the MacKenzie Government, twenty-five million acres

of land and about seventy million dollars in cash by the Macdonald

Government. vincial compact we find that the establishment of a trade route through the Maritime seaboard is declared to be "of the highest importance to the confederation and shall be prose- gedy.

cuted at the earliest possible period that the state of the finances will permit." This is really the basic condition of Confederation and e one that induced this Province to give her assent to the union.

The purpose of this condition was clearly explained and meant that the it couldn't happen again . . . but it St. Lawrence overseas trade route was not entitled to federal assist-

> the Harbour Commissions of Montreal and Quebec, which were incor-

charged tolls and dues for the use Leader of the Opposition for the Port party.

FOR MORE RADIO, SEE PAGE 3 of the St. Lawrence River. This of Saint John is pure hypocricy.

and there were revolutions in Eu

far below the St. Lawrence or any rail route. The primary purpose behind the construction of that rail- fronted, I believe the King Govern-He summoned manufacturers of On- dition of confederation to which I gave Canada the best Government it ever had. have referred.

### Trickery and Humbug

Speaking in Parliament in justification of the Construction of that railway Hon. Mr. Fielding said: "Tin trickery, humbugging and deception faith with these people"-the people tration in Ontario and Quebec until of the Maritime Provinces. Hon. freely until the stock market balloon it has become a serious national |Mr. Fielding very aptly expressed

-"trickery, humbugging and decepturned to capitalistic interests for ition" at the hands of the Conservliative party.

> In 1907 the Laurier Government promoted a constitutional amendment under which the Provinces received greater subsidies so-called, although such palliatives will not remove the injustice from which this Province is suffering.

### A Tragedy

tragedy in the history of confedera- rates, and we secured an annual cash Referring to the original inter-pro- tion-the Conservative party was elected under the leadership of Sir lars from the King Government. Robert Borden and the people of, these Maritime Provinces helped set by the succeeding Bennett Govsubstantially to bring about that tra- ernment by the sugar tax alone. Ad-

> It was the transportation capitalistic interests on both sides of the made a huge sum from which we reline that elected that party which ceived practically no advantage. were pledged to prevent the operation of the National Transcontinental another tragedy. The people stagger Railway overseas trade route. They ed by the trade depression and the carried out this pledge to such an stock market crash elected the Benextent that even today the National nett Conservative party. That Gov-Transcontinental is scarcely used ernment stated that they were imenough to keep the rust off the rails, and the development of the Port of toms barriers which prevented trade Saint John promoted by Laurier, and they increased taxation at a ter-Pugsley, and Fielding was definitely rific rate.

squelched. This is only one example porated in the reign of King Wil- of what Saint John has suffered at their sanity, and for the fourth time to Ontario in this way over all she this Province. liam, continued to function as pro- the hands of the Conservative Party, turned to the Liberal party to pull vincial corporatoins and had to fin- To those who know the record, the them out of the economic mess they ance themselves, and shipping was glib sympathy of the Honourable the were put in by the Conservative

necause people were unable to get employment previous to 1929.

Taking into consideration the difficulties with which they were conment during the period 1921 to 1930

This is what happened in 1929. The financial buccaneers foresaw several years before that time that with commodity prices declining there was bound to be a stock market crash sooner or later and they must cease. We are going to keep unloaded on the public. Many people made paper fortunes and spent money became so inflated that it burst in what our people have suffered from 1929 with disastrous results to the public, but many financial buccaneers made money on the slump and continued to make money during the

succeeding years. This Province received substantial assistance from the King Government as a result of the Duncan Commission enquiry. We got rid of the Valley Railway that had been imposed upon this Province by the Conservative Party. We also enjoyed a substantial increase in trade as a result In 1911 came perhaps the greatest of the reduction in some freight grant on six hundred thousand dol-

> This, however, was more than offditional taxes imposed upon this Province by the Bennett Government

The return of Bennett in 1930 was proving conditions by increasing cus-

The Honourable the Leader of the Opposition when he spoke about this matter neglected to tell us that the

Conservative party is responsible for these unjust transactions.

On the basis of population New

Brunswick contributes to Nova Sco-

tia about eighty thousand dollars per

year in this transaction while Novā

Scotia contributes only about eight

hundred per year to New Brunswick.

Furthermore, about sixty per cent.

ition used the phrase "Maritime vince can provide such advantages if Rights." I don't know who coined that expression, but may I say, Mr. Speaker, that it is more or less meaningless and offensive in the other

Provinces. It is also injurious to New Brunswick due to the fact that the people of the other Provinces are led to believe that we regard the Maritime Provinces as a unit and any benefit that accrues to any one of them is beneficial to all.

I tried for years to promote a spiritual union of the Maritime Provinces but with little success and my experience has been that the benefits from the confederation which should accrue to the Maritime Provinces sev- word Capitalism is a mis-nomer. It erally have accrued largely to Nova

Scotia in recent years. never received fair treatment and ly prey upon the people

more we should admire her. But it Provincial debt:

is evident that New Brunswick must | 1. By additional taxation; but we protect the rights and interests of know that the people of this Pro-New Brunswick or, as previously vince are now over-burdened with taxstated, with us it should be New ation and that it is already preventing Brunswick first with due regard for commercial and industrial develop-

what is right and decent. The amount New Brunswick con- 2. By the reduction of public sernared to the amount New Brunswick providing services that are necessary contributes to the indirectly subsid- and that the people are entitled to. We in New Brunswick also contrib- Confederation carried out; here we ute a huge sum to many other indus are confronted with opposition from tries of Ontario similarly subsidized Conservatives and other selfish inter-By 1935 the people had recovered amount New Brunswick contributes Brunswick but with great influence in

gets back from Ontario is enormous. Hence we see the cumulative result this cannot be done unless and until insofar as New Brunswick is con- the Government and Parliament of cerned of the Conservative party pol- Canada repudiate the inter-provincial The present King Government is icies foisted upon this confederation compact and that is unthinkable.

Our people are entitled to the best social and governmental services, and The Hon. the Leader of the Oppos- the great natural wealth of this Proit were not for the confederation handicap. A fraction of the money that is unjustly taken from this Province would provide those services.

We should stop being deceived by propagandists. This is no time for pussy-footing. We should fearlessly take our stand and fearlessly declare that the injustice from which this Province is suffering will no longer be tolerated.

To prevent misunderstanding, may I explain before I close that in using the term capitalistic interests that I do not mean Chartered banks. The should be moneyis. I refer to the financial buccanneers who have used The coal transaction illustrates money which is a necessary utility in what I mean. I do not wish to be our economic and social structure, to misunderstood or have it thought that exploit these confederated countries I am of the opinion that Nova Scotia and rob the people. They do this with has been well treated or has received the assistance of legislation they have better treatment that she is entitled sufficient influence to secure. In other to. Nova Scotia, like New Bruns- words buccanneers are granted letwick and Prince Edward Island, has ters of Marque" so to speak, to legal-

the more she can get out of the con- There are four ways in which we federation that is rightfully hers, the can balance the Budget and reduce the

ment.

tributes to Nova Scotia is paltry com- vices; but we know that we are not

ized automobile industry of Ontario. 3. By having the agreements of by the Federal Government. The ests-number of them alien to New

4. By withdrawing from Canada;