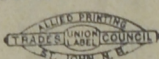


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THE MARITIME BROADCASTER

The Maritime Broadcaster

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 27, 1935

FREEDOM

THE HOME of the true and the land of the free. That is how we like to think of this country of ours. As a matter of fact we were so taught in our schools. But is it such a land as we teach our children to believe. True, we are not sold into slavery as that term is generally applied. But we are born into a modern system of slavery which not only robs us of freedom but makes cowards of us all.

The land of the free! What is free other than the air we breathe and sunshine (but radio takes its toll on these). Dare we speak our thoughts openly? We are expected to vote at elections, yet how few feel free to exercise their franchise openly, express their candid opinions or take any active interest in public affairs. Many men and women have lost their jobs for expressing an opinion or having been known to vote for a losing party. Only a very few have the bravery and courage to express their opinions, because they are not slaves to certain interests. Those who express opinions in many cases will be condemned by some one, no matter if the opinion is right or wrong. But every man and woman can be free to the extent of voting. The ballot is secret and an election gives opportunity for every voter to express his or her opinion at least in the ballot box. This may be the only form of freedom known to some, but if all the people will feel free to vote as their conscience dictates, it may lead to a greater freedom.

GOLD

STATISTICS from Russia reveal that in the production of gold that country has wrested second place from Canada. Gold production plays a very important part in the economic condition of any country and the Dominion Government's action in sending out geologists to prospect for the mineral wealth of our country is a step in the right direction.

Gold and other metals recovered from mother earth means added wealth to the Dominion, enabling her to reduce her national debt.

The Department of Mines in Nova Scotia has for some time taken an active interest in the mineral possibilities of that province and now there is much activity in prospecting and mining there.

New Brunswick's mining possibilities have been sadly neglected. Underneath the surface of this province doubtless lies much hidden wealth. Here is presented a real opportunity for the Government to explore the mineral resources, which would not only help the province financially but give employment to many of our young people. It is known that we have large deposits of salt, copper, oil-bearing shales and we may, by search, find another Noranda or Lake Shore. Gold or any other of the minerals do not come knocking at the door to be taken in. They are there only for those who seek them. We would suggest that our Department of Mines inform the Dominion Government that we would like to participate more fully in the geological survey and have adequate search made in this province.

LET US HELP THE FISHERMAN

A CAMPAIGN to stimulate the consumption of fish in Canada is being urged upon the Federal Government. The whole fishing industry is not only deserving but demanding of attention from all provincial governments as well as the federal. The chief idea should be to see that the fishermen are given more returns for their labors.

It is largely due to the indifference of governments that the fishing industry has sunk to such a low state. Thousands of homes in the Maritime Provinces are dependent upon fishing, which, up to a few years ago, provided a decent living for those engaged in it. Of late years, due to loss of markets, abnormal spread of price between producer and consumer, and bad merchandising practices, the fisher folk are living in want.

No country can hope to prosper when such an important industry as fishing is allowed to fall into decay. No country can prosper when so many of the population are deprived of a decent living.

It is not only necessary for the governments to take action to stimulate consumption but also to see that the fishermen are given a square deal. If more fish were consumed and less liquor the country would be much better off. Unfortunately liquor provides money for governments to spend, while the sale of fish only provides money for fishermen and their families to spend. Thus there is a great difference in the eyes of the government, which accounts for so much attention being given to the sale of liquor and so little to the sale of fish.

POEMS THAT LIVE

NOCTURNE

Up to her chamber window
A slight wire trellis goes,
And up this Romeo's ladder
Climbers a bold white rose.

I lounge in the ilex shadows,
I see the lady lean,
Unclasping her silken girdle
The curtain's folds between.

She smiles on her white-rose lover,
She reaches out her hand
And helps him in at the window—
I see it where I stand!

To her scarlet lip she holds him,
And kisses him many a time—
Ah, me! it was he that won her
Because he dared to climb!
—THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH.

Haytassel Says . . .



"I see thet yew bin printin sumthin aboutt coves end I hev tole yew one er to storeys thet yew seamed to like but eerly in the summer I hearn tell uv a cow thet hed awl the instincts uv a homin pigeon." This was Josh Haytassel's story when he visited the office of "The Broadcaster" this week.

"I hev bin tole thet sum yeers ago a cow wuz sole frum a farm up to Summerville, thet is acrost the Kennebecasis River frum Millidgeville. The byer wuz Ernest Turnbull, who operated the Alderbrook Dairy et Millidgeville. The followin mornin the cow wuz bac hum et Summerville. It hed swum thet to miles acrost the river durin the nite. Thet is betern then the cow yew tole aboutt walkin ten mile. I gess frum thet yewl see thet animals hev a lot uv eddication thet we dont no aboutt.

"Over in European countries they use thair coves morn we do hear. They hitch them up with the wimmen end do thair plowin. End they use them to haul wagons end do other wurk. We aint thet far ahd er maybe it is thet we air farther bac, but sum uv us who aint got enuff horse power mite try the cows ez beasts uv burden but we hev always bin ust to horses end oxen. End speekin uv oxen reminds me thet they aint used ez mutch ez they ust to be. They wuz strong end steddly wen trained rite but sum uv us up-to-date peepul think they is too slow er sumthin. But they ust to be kind uv wild wen gadflies wuz aboutt. They wuz kind uv hard to shoe but they did a lot uv wurk end cud stan more abuse then horses. Wen they outlive thair usefulness they kin be converted into beef. Er thet is wot they ust to do with them.

I gess thet is aboutt awl I hev to tell yew aboutt farmin this week but I hope to call agin sum-time. I hev bin tole by sum uv yewr readers thet I kant hev mutch time to farm fer I am aroun yewr offis to mutch, but yew kin tell them peepul thet I aint idle mutch uv the time end if sum uv them hed to folley me they wud see thet I do a lot uv wurk wen I git at it. But us farmers in Neu Brunswick aint kilt mutch by wurk, ennyway I aint one uv them. Wall s'long. I'll be seain yew."

CLIPTOGRAPHS

"A politician is one who stands for what he thinks the voters will stand for."—John G. Pollard, former governor of Virginia.

"Americans, it seems to me, are attempting to combine simultaneously reform with recovery and the result has been something of an economic jam."—Sir Josiah Stamp.



B. WISE says:

A failure may talk for hours on "what ought to be done," but you will profit more by listening to a successful man talk five minutes about what has been done.

MR. B. WISE

What the PEOPLE Say

(Letters are published in "The Maritime Broadcaster" with the understanding that they are expressing the ideas of the writer and not necessarily the policy of this paper.)

GETTING TIRED

Editor,
The Maritime Broadcaster.

Sir:—Mr. Bennett took power at Ottawa in 1930 with the idea that high tariffs would end unemployment. Mr. King wants to come back with the idea that to bring back the tariffs to the level of 1930 will end unemployment. Both are wrong. Tariffs should not be a matter of politics but a question for a board of experts and part of the civil service. Can anything be more disastrous to business than to be subject to violent changes at every election? The excessive tariffs of the past five years have been ruinous to the import trade but low tariffs alone will not cure unemployment.

England had low tariffs and many unemployed and we had unemployed in 1930 before the tariffs went up. Both our leaders battle along those lines and give us the idea that they do not know what they are talking about. They accuse each other of being mistaken in their policies so the bewildered voter begins to believe they are both on the wrong track.

Voters in Alberta are being castigated in the press because they would have none of the old parties. The time is coming when the voter all over Canada will be so exasperated by the lack of understanding of their needs, trials and hardships shown by our present leaders that they will turn to those who show a better way out.

VOTER.

CLIPPINGS

GAMBLING AT THE C. N. E.

(Toronto Daily Star)

Now that the Exhibition is over and plans for the next one already under way, it might be well for the management to consider the whole question of games of chance. Apart from the ethics of the thing, it has to be borne in mind that a dissatisfied customer is a liability to an annual fair just as he is to a private business, and that there have been not a few dissatisfied customers as a result of what are commonly described as "gambling machines" at the C.N.E.

Two complaints are made: First, that the Exhibition "gets away" with games that would not be permitted elsewhere; second, that the odds are far too heavily against the player and in favor of "the house." These complaints suggest two questions for consideration: First, whether such games should be allowed at all; second, if allowed, whether the public should not be given a fairer run for its cash.

Some will say that those who complain are "squealers" who should have known better than to risk their money. The answer is that the C.N.E. cannot afford to have too many dissatisfied patrons, and cannot afford to invite patrons to risk their money where the chance of winning is so small.

POLITICS

(Kiwanis Magazine)

The man who is too busy to get into politics is too busy to live in a country where the citizenry has the right to the franchise. It is a tradition that business men stay aloof from politics, but there is no tradition that politics stay aloof from business. When business stays out of politics, politics is in business.

Fundamentally, the interest every business and professional man should have in politics is profound. The habit of leaving politics to the politicians is the great reason why so many unpleasant things take place in the name of Government. Who could possibly be more interested in the collection of taxes and the spending of them than the very people who pay them?

The only way to fight the devil is with fire. The only way to fight the professional politician and his exploitation of the people is for the people on whom he is a parasite to get into politics and see to it that the grafter and the selfish officeholder are booted out and men of character put in their place.

WATCHING "THE FENCE"

(New York Sun)

Director Hoover of the Department of Justice Bureau of Investigation announces that a painstaking inquiry is to be made into the operations of receivers of stolen goods. It seems a sensible and should be a profitable move in the campaign for the curtailment of crime. Obviously, if thieves could not dispose of their takings, the incentive to steal would be greatly reduced. The more the authorities harry the receivers, the greater their risk will be, and the less they will pay for plunder. Moreover, a receiver should not be difficult to find; he must have a place of business, which is not required by thieves. Mr. Hoover should keep on this job persistently.



SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender or Public Building, Saint George, N.B.", will be received until 12 o'clock noon (daylight saving), Friday, September 27, 1935, for the construction of a Public Building at Saint George, N.B.

Plans and specification can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the offices of the Chief Architect, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, the Resident Architect, Old Post Office Building, Saint John, N.B., the Caretaker, Post Office Building, Fredericton, N.B., and at the Post Office, Saint George, N.B.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with the conditions set forth therein.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque on a chartered bank in Canada, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 per cent. of the amount of the tender, or Bearer Bonds of the Dominion of Canada or of the Canadian National Railway Company and its constituent companies, unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Dominion of Canada, or the aforementioned bonds and a certified cheque if required to make up an odd amount.

Note.—The Department, through the Chief Architect's office, will supply blue prints and specification of the work on deposit of a sum of \$50.00, in the form of a certified bank cheque payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works. The deposit will be released on return of the blue prints and specification within a month from the date of reception of tenders. If not returned within that period the deposit will be forfeited.

By order,

N. DESJARDINS,
Secretary.Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, September 10, 1935. (9-27)