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Mineral Deposits In New Brunswick Partly Surveyed

Eight Field Parties Make Reports on Summec's Work.

Eight field parties were maintained in New Brunswick during the summer of 1935 by the Geological Survey of Canada. Four of these parties were engaged in geological work, one carried on geophysical investigations and three were engaged in topographical mapping.

An area of about 600 square miles, embracing the greater part of the basins of the Little South-west Miramichi and Seavale Rivers, was geologically surveyed by a party under the direction of E. W. Shaw. The district was found to be underlain by a series of schistose, in part gneissic, sedimentary and volcanic rocks of early Palaeozoic age, invaded in the western part of the area by granitic bodies, possibly of several ages. The altered sedimentary and volcanic strata in the eastern parts of the district are, on the whole, steeply inclined, whereas in the western parts they dip at comparatively low angles, but locally are crumpled or otherwise contorted. Quartz veins are numerous throughout the parts of the district occupied by the sedimentary and volcanic assemblage. Most of the veins follow or nearly follow bedding planes. Many of them have been developed in

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Interests Seek To Boost The Sale Of Russian Coal Here

Would Sacrifice Industry To Dominion To Forward Own Ends.

The coal situation in the Dominion is causing much concern to manufacturers in Ontario and Quebec. Some of the interests seem to be much concerned over helping Russia and with that in view they are moving to have Russian coal enter more freely into the Dominion. According to the Financial Post, there should be competition in the Dominion with the coal imported from Wales. This competition, they say, can only come from Russia or the United States. No mention is made of furthering the interests of the coal mines in the Maritime Provinces and Alberta. The chief idea seems to be to help Russia in preference to the Provinces of the Dominion.

It is claimed now that a monopoly exists in regard to anthracite and that this monopoly is in Great Britain and controls coal prices in the Dominion.

One-fifth of the available coal deposits of the world are in the Maritimes and Alberta, but no real effort is being made to build up the domestic coal industry. The big interests seem more concerned with other countries than they are with the Dominion of Canada.

THE IMPERIAL CONNECTION

THE DRIVE for constitutional autonomy and an easily changeable constitution in the Dominion of Canada is petering out. Toronto newspapers now say that Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island will join with New Brunswick in opposition to the severance of the Imperial connection. It is said that the Provinces which were in favor of having full control of the constitution brought from London to Ottawa have been seeking means to force the dissenting Provinces into line, but they have found no way of doing this. It is understood that they have been distinctly told by London that changes in the situation cannot be brought about if any of the Provinces object.

When the Provincial-Dominion conferences were held it was said at first that all the Provinces, with the exception of New Brunswick, favored constitutional autonomy for the Dominion, but that idea has been modified lately and it has been found that there is objection in practically all the Provinces. Now it is evident that the three Maritime Provinces will stand together to maintain the Imperial connection and there is an opinion that if the other Provinces insist on trying experiments with the constitution the three Maritime Provinces will stand apart and move for the formation of a separate British Dominion. While this talk has not been in evidence in official circles there is a strong feeling for cutting away from the other Provinces if they insist on reforms in the constitution without the sanction of the British Parliament.

Those who were the most enthusiastic for bringing control of the British North America Act from London to Ottawa have been working on different schemes by which they hoped to inveigle all the Provinces into an agreement, but they found that to provide the necessary safeguards which would be acceptable to the weaker Provinces would entail so much that the condition to be brought about would be stricter than the present set-up. So the enthusiasts have lost much of their enthusiasm.

After all there are rumors that the whole scheme of proposed reformation was concocted by enemies of the British Empire who saw what they thought was a chance of getting the Dominion of Canada to break away from the Motherland, eventually leading to the breaking up of the whole Empire.

However New Brunswick's stand at the first conference was rather disconcerting to those who had hoped for smooth sailings for their schemes. Now it would appear that the right-thinking people of the different Provinces have become active and there is an indication that further moves concerning control of the British North America Act will be abandoned for the present at least.

League of Nations Moves To Its New \$10,000,000 Palace

Huge Building is Not Yet Completed—It Rivals the Historic Chateau of Versailles in Size.

Geneva.—The League of Nations has moved into its new \$10,000,000 palace, a gleaming mass of white stone on the slope overlooking Lake Lemman.

This palace rivals the historic Chateau of Versailles in size.

Moving entails the transportation of 600 tons of records at a cost of \$25,000.

One criticism already voiced of the League's new home is that it stands too far outside the city of Geneva.

Disputes between architects of various nations caused long delays in completion of the building. It is not yet finished and the Assembly chamber will not be ready for the Assembly meeting in Sep-

tember. The library, to which John D. Rockefeller Jr. donated \$2,000,000 cannot be opened for six weeks.

The palace is really composed of several buildings. One long wing contains the Secretariat, another the Council hall, a third the library and a fourth the great Assembly hall. The buildings front on a central court of horse-shoe shape facing the lake.

The large central Assembly hall is the most imposing section of the edifice. The central part of the hall has room for 300 delegates, for 200 experts and secretaries of delegations and for 100 League officials. There are gal-

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Canning Factories Will Help Maritimes Along To Prosperity

Gossip from Far and Near

NEW YORK City has started a campaign to make the streets safer for those who must use them. Besides all the traffic regulations it has been decided to equip all trucks and passenger vehicles of the city's Department of Sanitation with automatic governors, permitting them to be driven at no more than 25 miles an hour. It has been found that speed is not really essential in the department vehicles and by keeping down the speed they are much safer. The department has about 1,500 motor vehicles.

OVER IN England members of parliament may wear silk hats during sessions of the House, if they are so inclined. Each member must take off his hat when entering, leaving the House, or when rising to make a speech. But after a division has been called, the member of parliament is obliged to wear a hat when speaking to a point of order. He does this sitting down. In the New Brunswick Legislature the speaker wears a silk hat, but the other members usually attend sessions without hats.

A MOVEMENT is now underway in the Matapedia Valley district to have the trans-Canada highway go through that territory to Campbellton and Moncton, says the Campbellton Graphic. This route is wanted instead of from Riviere du Loup to Edmundston and down the western side of New Brunswick. It is said the proposal will be placed before the Provincial Government.

IT IS peculiar how the daily newspapers get things wrong. A short time ago there was published a story saying that fishing gear of Miramichi lost when the ice went out, had been salvaged in Prince Edward Island. A representative of the fishermen went to P. E. Island and learned that all that had been salvaged was one lantern and a blanket. The dailies better check up on their sources of alleged information so that they can get only facts in the future.

SPRING is in the offing and soon everyone will be enjoying the balmy breezes and all the features that make spring so pleasant but maybe she will be coming round an iceberg when she comes.

Governments and People Should Co-operate to Assist Farming.

The establishment of small canning factories at advantageous points in the Maritimes is being advocated by a group in Fredericton. Such a plan has been advocated by "The Maritime Broadcaster," and it is in keeping with the views expressed by business men and farmers during the last 20 years. There have been canneries established in the past but on account of lack of patronage these efforts have failed. There is no reason why New Brunswick at least should not have canning plants.

A prosperous country and a prosperous province depends upon the prosperity of the people and the prosperity of the people depends upon the extent they are remunerated for the products of their labor, whether it be for services rendered or goods produced. Also advantage must be taken of the opportunity of using our own goods and services, keeping our money in circulation at home, while building up our industries and providing work and wages.

The first step toward prosperity is to provide markets for our primary products, then build up our primary and secondary industries. There is no reason why all the canned goods used within the Province cannot be produced here. Why should this farming country send out millions of dollars each year for goods that we can produce ourselves?

It is good to see that the advisability of establishing canning factories at advantageous points in the Maritimes is being considered. It is to be hoped that the idea will take definite form. It is a move in the right direction and deserving of the fullest support by the Government and the people as a whole.

Build up the farming industry by providing markets for farm produce and these Maritime Provinces will soon be on the road to lasting prosperity.

Already there are several small canning plants in the Province but there is need of a co-operative effort to expand these and bring into being others as they are needed. Some action should be taken at once.

IRAN'S QUEEN DOFFS VEIL

Teheran, Iran.—The move to abolish the veiling of Persian women received encouragement when the queen and the royal princesses, who accompanied the shah to the inauguration of a new military academy, attended the ceremony unveiled.

THANK YOU!

DURING 1935 there were 36 daily and weekly newspapers in the Maritime Provinces and other parts of the Dominion, which consistently reproduced the articles which appeared in The Maritime Broadcaster. No greater tribute could be paid us than to see our newspaper friends give space to our material in their publications.