

THE EVENING TIMES-STAR, SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1926

5

## A. D. TAYLOR FAVORS APPEAL TO THRONE IN THE MARITIME CASE

Sunbury Legislator Tells Provincial House He Would Urge Seaboard Demands Overseas If Fair Treatment Can't Be Had At Ottawa

### BORDAGE OPPOSES DIRECT TAXATION

Calls Budget Proposals Mistake, While London Charges Indiscriminate Cutting of Pulpwood on Public Domain; J. W. Smith Adjourns Debate and Doucet Will Also Speak

BY JOHN J. DUNLOP  
Staff Correspondent of The Times-Star.

FREDERICTON, N. B., March 31.—Giving it as his opinion that the righting of justice suffered by New Brunswick under Confederation would go a long way toward greatly alleviating the financial situation of the province, A. D. Taylor, Government member for Sunbury, advocated taking the case for the province to the foot of the British throne, if justice was not granted at Ottawa. He said he noted that a royal commission would investigate conditions throughout the Maritime Provinces resulting from Confederation and he declared if fair treatment could not be obtained from the Dominion Parliament that an appeal be taken overseas.

Prior to hearing Mr. Taylor, the House listened to John F. London, Opposition member for Gloucester, who attacked the indiscriminate cutting of pulpwood on the public domain. The third and final speaker of the day was A. J. Bordage, Opposition member for Kent, who asserted that he opposed direct taxation and that the Government was making a mistake in introducing it.

The debate was adjourned by J. William Smith, Government member for Kings, and he will be followed tomorrow by J. A. Doucet, Gloucester. The House will adjourn tomorrow for the Easter holidays. The House sat during the evening considering bills.

Mr. London spoke at the outset of his speech on the importance of the tourist-traffic and urged that it be given every support. He gave credit to the former Premier Veniot for instituting his good roads policy in helping this traffic.

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EASTER!

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Hon. Mr. Stewart, replying to the inquiry made by Mr. Evans, regarding the use of New Brunswick coal in the provincial buildings, reported that in investigating this matter he found the caretakers of the buildings much opposed to using soft coal. Mr. Evans had, however, sent a man from Northwell to make the tests, and under this supervision it was found that the furnaces in all the buildings except the departmental building would use Minto coal satisfactorily. There would be a saving of \$2,000 per year from using New Brunswick coal, and he proposed to take steps during the summer to change the furnaces in the departmental and health buildings so as to adapt them to its use.

LONDON RESUMES DEBATE.  
Mr. London resumed the debate on the motion to go into supply. After listening to the debate thus far he could only say that the province was becoming more attractive to tourist traffic, which was becoming one of the greatest industries in the neighboring State of Maine, where, according to the official figures given by the member for Saint John, its value to that state last year was \$83,000,000.

GOOD ROADS POLICY.  
The member for Kings had pointed out that often three or four American cars would be seen on New Brunswick roads to one New Brunswick car. He considered this was largely due to the work of the ex-premier in making good roads, who, when he started on that policy, had only the trails of early settlers and \$15,000,000 of debt. He hoped that the imposition of the proposed gasoline tax would not deprive these people of the use of the roads. The labor men of the province now had cabinet representation and he would like to ask the honorable minister of labor how the laborer and his family were going to get their pleasure under the scheme of direct taxation.

FRIENDS SCORNED.  
This government as soon as it came into power had scorned the friends who elected it and handed out rewards to the big lumbermen with the result that all it could offer its friends was direct taxation. He did not think that it was an indication of economy to bring an increase to the ministerial family by appointing a minister of immigration. He was a very dry subject for any man to touch and he would not discuss it.

COLONY SYSTEM OPPOSED.  
Speaking directly to the minister of lands and mines he would tell him that the colony system of settlement would not work. The colonists would not be interested in the government, while the labor men were allowed to go on colonists' land and leave it all in slash, thereby, when there was no sale limit to the cutting of pulpwood. He agreed with the member for Saint John that the