## WHIFFLETS

From the Waterfront

Late on account of increasing freight business for points along the coast, Union steamer Catala, Capt, James Findlay, did not arrive until 10 o'clock last evening from the south and sailed a couple of hours later for Port Simpson, Stewart and other northern points. The Catala, before coming in here, called at Port Edward, arriving there at 7.30

The Skidegate boat Burnaby M., skippered by Solomon Wilson, left at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon on its return to the Charlottes after having come to town with Mrs. Matthew Williams who has entered the Prince Rupert General Hospital for surgical treatment. Mr. Williams expects to return to Skidegate on the Prince John on Friday. night. Mrs. Williams will undergo an operation on Monday.

Seattle received a total of 684,-000 pounds of halibut during last week, this being 16,500 pounds less than during the previous week. San Juan was the heaviest! purchaser, taking 195,000 pounds; Sebastian took 119,000 pounds and Booth 113,000 pounds. The lowest price average of the week was 7% c on Monday when 283,-000 was landed at Seattle. Later the average rose to 81/2c. On Saturday 81/2c and 61/2c was paid at Seattle for western fish and 10cl and 7c for local.

C. P. R. steamer Princess Norah, Capt. William Palmer, isl due in port at 2:45 this afternoon from Skagway and other! northern points and will sail at 4 p.m. for Vancouver.

The Ketchikan motorships Elsinore and Beloit were in port this morning, each having brought a carload of fresh halibut for transshipment to the United States on tonight's train.

## Successful Tea And Sale Held By Cambrai Chapter

On Salurday a successful tea; was held at the home of Mrs. W. M. Watts by Cambrai Chapter. Imperial Order, Daughters of-the Empire. Receiving the guests were Mrs. W. M. Watts and Mrs. J A. Barry.

Mrs. Jack Garrett and Mrs. S. A. Benwell were in charge of the home cooking and Mrs. Geoffrey Willet had charge of the candy booth.

Mrs. C. S. Elkins, Mrs. Stavely Mellor, Miss Muriel Morris, and Mrs. Otto Young poured lea during the afternoon.

Mrs. T. Fraser and Miss Paddy Green were cashiers for the afternoon. Mrs. W. W. Rogers directed the kitchen and Misa Helen McLeod looked after the tea table.

A delightful program was provided during the afternoon, including several vocal numbers by Mrs. Bernard Lundahl, a violin salo by Miss Nellie Lawrence and piano duet by Mrs. E. J.

Smith and Mrs. W. L. Stamford The raffle of \$5 was won by Mrs. George Mitchell.

Serviteurs for the day were Miss Paddy Green, Mrs. T. W. Brown, Mrs. T. A. McWaters, Miss Maxine Heilbroner and Mrs S: Elkins.

### TODAY'S BASEBALL

National League Philadelphia 14, Brooklyn 8. New York 1, Boston 3. Pittsburgh at Cincinnati postponed.

American League Cleveland at St. Louis post poned.

Chicago 9, Detroit 12.

Section 1



#### The Morning After Taking Carter's Little Liver Pills

# Text of Radio Speech delivered by Premier T. D. PATTULLO at Victoria, Friday, April 23rd, 1937, over Provincial Network

Fellow Citizens:-Last week the Legislature was dissolved and June 1st fixed as polling day for the election of new members to sit in the ensuing Parliament. There are many matters confronting us in the immediate future, the most important of which is revision of the national constitution. Many complexities have arisen in respect of modern problems, which demand that the respective jurisdictions of the Dominion and the Provinces under our constitution shall be clarified and redefined.

The position which British Columbia occupies in Confederation is an old subject but it is necessary that we shall understand our position in its full significance, because the truth is that we have been proceeding under handicaps which should not exist.

Upon Confederation the Provinces surrendered to the Dominion full authority to control customs and excise taxes and were given in lieu thereof a per capita grant, to be paid from the Dominion Treasury to enable the Provinces to carry on certain functions of local government such as administration of justice, education, social welfare and so forth. Evidently it was thought at that time that the per capita grant would be sufficient to meet the purposes for which it was intended. Expectations have not been fulfilled and costs of carrying out the matters assigned to the Provinces have far exceeded the per capita grants intended to be sufficient to meet them.

The Dominion has collected from the Province of British Columbia since Confederation by way of customs and excise, approximately \$350,000,000 and there has been returned to the Province by way of per capita grant and subventions arranged subsequent to the entry of British Columbia into Confederation, approximately \$35,000,000. Prior to your present Administration taking office, the per capita grant and subventions received from the Dominion Government was \$875,000 per annum, while the services for which these grants were originally given are costing ten times this amount.

INTERIM PAYMENT On representations made by your present Administration that British Columbia was not receiving a per capita grant on terms relatively equal to other Provinces of the Dominion, the Dominion Government allowed an annual interim payment of \$750,000 to us in addition to the amount of \$875,000.

When customs and excise taxes were allocated as exclusively within the jurisdiction of the Dominion Government, it was not contemplated that the Dominion Government would impose an Income Tax. In British Columbia, we have been imposing Income Tax since 1876. The Dominion Government did not enter the Income Tax field until after the war and the Minister of Fnance at that time stated that it was an emergency measure on account of the war, but the Dominion Income Tax is still here and at the present time the Dominion Government is collecting a larger sum of money annually in this Province than the Province is itself collecting from the same source. If the Dominion Government were not in the Income Tax field in British Columbia we would be able to collect more than double our present Income Tax without actually increasing taxes as a whole and we would not have to appeal to the Dominion for financial assistance as we have had to do

In the meantime we have been pressing for the appointment of a Commission to enquire into British Columbia's claims for equality of treatment with the other Provinces of the Dominion. We believe it will be found that many millions of dollars should be paid to the Province to meet the amounts to which we think we were legitimately entitled during the years since Con-

TRADE DISPARITY

We also desire to make known the position in which this Province finds itself by reason of the operation of the tariff, under which we are compelled to buy in protected home markets and to sell in competitive world markets. We must admit that in a country as far flung as Canada, with such wide diversity of interests, the operation of a tariff to meet the requirements of each separate economic sphere in our Dominion, is an exceedingly difficult problem and in all our representations we must be fair, but when one stops to think that we have had adverse trade balances with Eastern Canada over a period of years as high as fifty million dollars a year, it is obvious that we must do a tremendous business with other portions of the world in order to make up this large sum. It seems only reasonable that ways and means should be evolved to equalize the great disparity which exists between the Provinces on account of the tariff.

You will recall that several Dominion-Provincial conferences have been held since we took office. I attended all of these conferences, accompanied by various of my colleagues. Your Government is thoroughly familiar with all that transpired, and is acquainted with those with whom the matters involved will have to be discussed and agreements reached.

Pending revision of our constitution, we must carry on within the measure of our authority, for the responsibility placed upon the Province affects the lives and property of every individual within its confines.

Nothing is more essential to progress and prosperity than a sound financial position. I think every unprejudiced person must admit, that our province has made wonderful strides since your present administration came into office in the rehabilitation of our financial position. The recent sale of bonds at a rate of interest, the lowest in the history of the province, is striking attestation of this fact.

It is gratifying to know, that the various government services and undertakings have been carried out and our credit re-established without an increase of taxation, but on the contrary, the 1% tax on wages in the lower brackets was abolished as well as other impositions of lesser character. Starting at zero we now find ourselves in a very much more comfortable

financial temperature. In the final analysis governmental activity of all kinds becomes a matter of dollars and cents. Financial considerations not only exercise control over governmental activity, but often determine policy Every day it is impossible to do things of public moment, which should be done. As we find it in our daily individual lives, so is it in our governmental life. The very difficulties of Finance are reasons for pursuance of policy, which will establish and maintain sound credit.

To place ourselves in impregnable position in the carrying out of the responsibilities placed upon us under our national constitution is the task ahead of us and the objective to which we must direct our efforts and we are determined to meet the challenge.

FARMING

Farming is the basic industry of all industries; all else depends upon it. For too long food production was taken for granted. Nature would provide, so why worry? But that day has gone. It is now recognized that farming requires scientific effort in production and specialized technique in distribution. Determined effort has been made by this Government to assist the producer of our natural products to obtain a fair return for his product.

On account of the fact that so many of our natural products require to be marketed outside the Province, Dominion co-operation was necessary to meet the objective sought. Unfortunately the Dominion legislation in this regard was declared beyond the jurisdiction of the Dominion Parliament and consequently our Provincial Government has had to proceed solely under Provincial legislation. It is admittedly a very difficult problem, but we must not shirk the problem just because it is difficult, and we propose to continue to use every effort to improve the position of the producer of our natural products.

At the next Dominion-Provincial conference, following the report of the Royal Commission, this will be one of the questions up for discussion and consideration.

MINING

Recently the public mind has been very much disturbed by reason of occurences in respect of the Hedley Amalgamated Mining Company. Investigation has, and is proceeding and as soon as final reports have been submitted to the Government, fullest information will be made public in connection with this whole question, with a statement as to the action which the Government intends to take.

SECURITY FRAUDS ACT

It is the intention, with as little delay as possible, to separate the administration of the Security Frauds Act from that of the Registrar of Companies. The two departments in conjunction are too heavy under single jurisdiction. Just what form the new organization will take has not yet been decided, but it will be such as to inspire public confidence and be helpful to our great mining

Everyone knows that there is a great deal of adventure in prospecting and mining and much money is spent for which there is no monetary return and involves a considerable degree of speculation. Those who put up their money for the purpose of legitimate development are entitled to every encouragement, and the public, which is always ready to speculate, should be able to feel assured that the enterprises in which they invest are honestly conducted. The relationship of mining to the prosperity of this Province renders it imperative that the public shall have confidence in all phases of its operations.

The programme of road and trail construction in conjunction with the Dominion Government will be continued this year.

EDUCATION

Our whole provincial educational curriculum has been undergoing most thorough revision and it has been stated by experts that it is not now surpassed anywhere on this continent. Experiments are proceeding in school direction and management and effort is being made, both to lessen costs and to effect a more equitable distribution of them. I am advised that per capita costs have recently been moving steadily downwards. notwithstanding increased efficiency and expanding services.

In our vocational and adult extension courses and Elementary and High School Correspondence classes thousands are taking part, while more than ten thousand have enrolled in the more recently established Recreational and Physical Education classes.

Modern Health Units staffed by full tim- doctors and nurses have been established in the Peace River district, Greater Vancouver, Fraser Valley, and the ground work has been laid for further development. This means preventive work in intensified form. Our objective is to lay the foundation of good healthy citizenry in our schools

SOCIAL WELFARE

Excellent work has been accomplished by the co-ordination and extension of services in Juvenile Delinquency Control, Welfare Field Services and in Health and Welfare work generally, at a lower per capita cost and with much greater efficiency. We propose to continue this good work on a basis that will not only make for the welfare of our people, but will pay in dollars and cents.

In the services of manifold character, which the Government is called upon to perform, let us remember two things: First, more and more are the demands on Government for social and economic guidance; and, second, that

our population has doubled during the past twenty years, thus necessitating a larger aggregate expenditure. It does not necessarily follow that per capita costs are greater and so long as in the performance of services and duties, definite progress is being made at reasonable cost, we are on safe ground.

PROBLEMS OF LABOUR

In the field of labour, through the Hours of Work and Minimum Wage Acts and other measures, working conditions have been greatly improved, millions of dollars have been added to the industrial payroll and industry has been placed upon a healthier basis. A number of people seem to think that the purpose of the Minimum Wage Act is to fix minimum wages. This is not the purpose of the Act. A number of industries are paying very much more than the minimum wages which are fixed. The latter are fixed for the purpose of preventing exploitation of the worker.

It will be our endeavour to consolidate this position to the end that employer and employee may regard each other as workers in a common cause. It ought to be possible for an enlightened people to solve its problems by negotiation rather than by extreme methods in which bitterness is engendered and everybody loses. This Government will constantly direct its efforts to this end.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

Through the Department of Municipal Affairs, established under this Government, there has been a closer co-operation between the Municipalities and the Provincial Government. We relieved the Municipalities of certain Social Services involving some \$700,000 per annum and we also assumed a larger measure of unemployment relief.

The Government is aware that the Municipalities desire and require further relief. We shall give consideration to new ways and means as soon as possible.

HEALTH INSURANCE

Most of you have followed the proceeding in respect of the Health Insurance Act, which was introduced at the last session of the Legislature.

The measure which was passed last year did not purport to take care of the indigent, nor of the people of the Province generally, but as a beginning, was designed to enable a certain group, that is those drawing wages and salaries up to an amount of \$1,800 to provide certain health services for themselves, and it was the intention to expand this measure after it had been in operation and experience would indicate to be advantageous

As you are doubtless aware, the measure met with violent opposition and for the time being, the operation of the Act was suspended.

It seems clear that many people have not understood the situation. Any Act which has a considerable hody of public opinion violently opposed to it, or not understood by the people, is difficult of administration. It has been thought advisable, therefore, to submit the question to the electors of the Province for an expression of opinion. The question to be submitted is: "Are you in favor of a comprehensive health insurance plan progressively applied?"

If the vote is in favor of the plan, it is proposed to consider every interest involved and to iron out objections. It is not intended to bring everybody under the Act in the beginning, but to move part way so that we may be assured beyond question of the success of the plan, which can be extended as experience teaches. The Government is in favour of a Health Insurance plan, but will be guided by the decision of the electorate in its future action.

wish to make very clear that the care and treatment of those unable to make any contribution to the plan is a separate question. The matter of the care of the indigent will be reviewed and endeavour made to provide more efficiently for their care and treatment.

PUBLIC WORKS

The demand for public works of various character, but particularly roads. is perhaps more insistent than any other feature of public service. This condition has of course been brought about through the automobile as a means of conveyance, It is doubtful if anything in modern life has had more effect tipon the lives of our people and even our mental attitudes than the automobile.

Since this Administration took office, we have done all possible within the means at our disposal to improve road conditions, and i may say that welwould have gone much further had funds been available. As it was we had to distribute the monies available in accordance with requirements in the various parts of the Province to the best of our judgment.

This year, we are in a better position because we have been able to dispose of bonds at a favourable rate of interest, which will enable us to carry out a more extensive programme than heretofore. Road and bridge construction will therefore be carried out in all parts of the Province.

New buildings, in connection with out institutions, where accommodation

is inadequate, will be constructed. Last year, a joint programme between the Dominion and the Province was carried out on our highways in various parts of the Province. This programme will not be quite as extensive as last year as the Dominion Government voted a lesser amount for the purpose. The Dominion, however, this year, made a special vote in connection with projects for taking care of our youth. For this purpose, the Dominion contributes \$190,000 and the Province subscribes a like amount. A joint programme of roads and trails to mining properties will also be carried out as already indicated.

ROAD POLICY

Suggestion has been made that the Province has never had a road policy and that this Administration has failed in its pledges in not creating a Highway Commission. Twenty years ago, the Administration of which I was a member, adopted a definite road policy That policy was to construct main trunk roads, feeders thereto such as roads to farms and homesteads and roads and trails to assist mining development. Since that time, very definite progress has been made in amplification of the programme under that policy, and in applying improved methods which have come into use in the interval. During our term of office, money has been spent in every part of British

Columbia and will be so spent this year because the requirements of the public demand it. We have no intention of spending the money just for the sake of

spending it-we are determined to get full value.

HIGHWAY COMMISSION With regard to a Highway Commission, for all work performed on joint account for the Dominion and the Province, the Dominion Government holds the Provincial Government directly responsible and conjoins with this responsibility the taking care of the unemployed. A Highway Commission could not possibly function here. Then again it has never been known what monies would

be available for road expenditures for a definite period. Further, it would take a Highway Commission a very considerable time before it could familiarize itself with the province-wide problem and even after it became familiar with it, could pursue no other policy than to spend such money as might be avilable over the whole Province to meet the public needs.

Under financial conditions which have prevailed, matters of policy have had to be determined for which the Covernment must accept responsibility. Under present conditions, a Highway Commission would be an additional expense and an encumbrance. Consequently we have not set up a Highway Commission. When our financial set-up is finally determined by amendment to the national constitution, the appointment of a Highway Commission may then be considered in the light of conditions at that time.

NEW WESTMINSTER BRIDGE

During the past two years, under the Department of Public Works, the New Westminster Bridge has been under construction. The bridge will be completed and in operation this year. The sum of \$4,000,000 was voted by the Legislature to build the bridge and

I may say that it will be completed well within that sum and that not withstanding the fact that the original plans for the approaches to the bridge were considerably extended, to make for better access, as well as to very much improve the project architecturally.

As you are probably aware, under the Act which authorized construction of the bridge, it was laid down that tolls must be collected. The schedule of tolls has not yet been fixed, but I can assure you that on account of the density of traffic, the tolls will be exceptionally light, and will provide for certain exemptions. These exemptions will include children, pedestrians, pedal bicycles and rider, animals afoot and some concessions to farmers.

I may say, too, that we are pressing the Dominion Government for a contribution of fifty per cent towards the cost of this bridge as it constitutes part of the national highway through New Westminster to the City of Vancouver and may well be considered upon the same basis as the joint programme between the Dominion and this Province on main highway construction, which was carried out last year and will be this year. If the Dominion Government can be persuaded to contribute fifty per cent. of the cost of the bridge, our Government will ask the Legislature to eliminate the collection of any tolls whatever, and the bridge will be a free bridge.

NEW DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

As I announced some time ago, it is the intention to establish a new Department of Trade and Industry.

Efforts which are now being made in various departments, can be coordinated in one department. Every day we are asked to assist some branch of industry with some problem confronting it. The Minister can give these

important matters his specific attention. All trade extension work, the tourist industry and other branches of industrial endeavour we will place within the purview and jurisdiction of the new department. The Economic Council which has rendered so valuable service

in securing an immense amount of information, will be placed in this department and will continue the good work which it has already done. The Department will be able to co-operate with the Department of Trade and Commerce at Ottawa, and with Dominion Trade Commissioners in various parts of the world. I am sure that industry, and the people of the Province

generally, will very much approve of this programme. Governments exist by the will of the people as expressed by their representatives in Parliament and we have carried on, as we believe, in your interests. The policy of your Government has been to preserve the worthwhile past, to meet efficiently the immediate present and to safeguard the probable future.