

Dr. Wood's



Norway
Pine
Syrup

Get Rid of That Cold Stop That Cough

Never neglect what at first seems to be but a slight cold. A little irritation in the throat, you start to cough, it gets lower down and settles in the chest, and the first thing you know some bronchial trouble develops. On the first sign of a cold or cough get a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and see how quickly a few doses will convince you it is just the remedy you require.

Price, 35c. a bottle; large family size, 65c.; at drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

H. H. Hatfield of Hartland was a visitor to the city yesterday.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

CHIOCE ROAST OF Red and Blue Brand WESTERN BEEF, the Best that money can buy, tender as chicken, only 25c per pound
RESH OXTAIL, 10 cents per pound
FRESH SPINACH, 2 pounds for 25c

SANITARY MARKET

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DUNBAR'S

— For —
HEALTH, WHOLE WHEAT and BROWN BREADS

CAKES and PASTRY A SPECIALTY

For Home, Party or Social Needs

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For over 30 years DUNBAR'S has stood for QUALITY

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New steam-heated Rooms

Best Dining Service in the city.

A HOTEL YOU WILL LIKE, at Moderate Rates

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We are the Shopping Center

We Welcome You to Visit Our Store. Our Stock of Ladies' and Girls' Wear Was Never So Complete

A CAPABLE STAFF OF CLERKS WILL GIVE YOU PROMPT AND SATISFYING SERVICE!

The Quality of Our Goods, coupled with Low Prices, tend to make this Store Your Shopping Headquarters

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DOMINION GOVT. PROVINCIAL GOVT. MUNICIPAL—CORPORATION BONDS and STOCKS

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STOCKS and BONDS Bought, Sold and Quoted

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COUPONS CASHED AT PAR

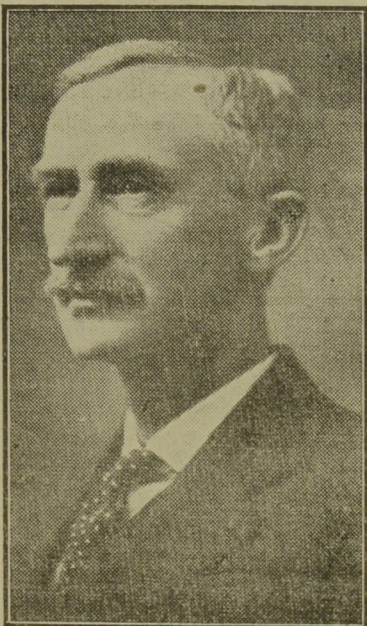
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84 Carleton Street - Fredericton, N. B.
Private Wire connection with members of Montreal New York and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

FIVE MEMBERS OF HOUSE TOOK PAUSE IN BUDGET DEBATE ON THURSDAY

(continued from page six)

ent members for Carleton (Perry). His colleague was then anxious to sell some potatoes to the government, but in all probability he would be willing at the present time to allow the Grifts to supply most of them. His hon. friend (Pirie) had discussed the public debt at some length and as was to be expected, his figures were farther astray than those of other Opposition Members. He (Melville) would point out that had the government not expended so heavily for direct relief, the deficit would have been much smaller. His hon. friend (Pirie) had criticized the government for not holding by-elections to fill two vacancies, but he



E. M. MELVILLE
A Member for Carleton who Spoke on The Budget Last Evening.

would call his attention to the fact that that there were by-elections in 1930, one in the Liberal stronghold of Gloucester and the other in the County of Saint John, and the government had won both of them. There had been by-elections also in the Dominion, but the standing of parties in the House of Commons remained unchanged.

Minimum Salaries
He (Melville) was one of the first to advocate a reduction in the minimum salaries paid to school teachers. Other classes of people had their salaries cut, and he thought that the teachers could stand a reduction of one hundred dollars. He was told by the Chief Superintendent and others that he was wrong, but the reduction was eventually made. Last session it had been suggested that minimum salaries be abolished altogether, but he thought that was going to the other extreme and had opposed it.

Old Age Pensions
He had been glad to hear the hon. Premier refer to Old Age Pensions and state that if the Duncan Report could be further implemented he would be able to do something for the old people of the Province. He (Melville) hoped that in the not too distant future the government would be able to pay both the Old Age Pensions and Mothers' Allowances. Public opinion in his county was favorable to the present government as it was felt that it was giving a good administration of affairs. After all, government was a matter of compromise all the way through, and there was no need of a dictator in this country. The present premier was performing his duties well and when another election was called on he and his supporters need have no fear of the result.

MR. COLPITTS
MR. COLPITTS, continuing the debate, said the enormous pressing debt was the most serious problem before the House. He was in accord with expenditures made for relief, but insisted that there must be a balanced budget and expenditures absolutely restricted to the revenue received. Any postponement of that programme meant delay of recovery. The present government had had opportunities to go ahead with something worth while and had missed the boat. They had run up a debt of over sixty-seven millions of dollars and they dodged the main issue in claiming that the deficits were due to unemployment. The expenditures of 1930 contradicted that claim. Hon. Members opposite had bragged about the two by-elections which cost the country over \$160,000 to elect two men to support the present government. At that time the roads were lined with officials and machinery and \$635 was spent on every mile gone over, a total amount that would have had surfaced over two hundred miles of road. The government had charged all their deficit to capital account, including nearly a million in 1933, with a million and a half more of capital expenditure added. In 1925 the policy of the government party was Grand Falls and economy; in 1930 their policy was government sale of liquor, old age pensions, mothers' allowances and hard surfaced roads. It now remained only a shadow government and what the Province needed was a government of men who would not lie, flink or dodge, men not ashamed to work nor to say "no," or that the country could not afford the expenditure. The policy should be to lessen expenses and reduce interest charges. He claimed government Departments today were all over-manned and over-salaried. The Liquor Commissioners received enormous sums, road engineers were getting from four to five thousand dollars per year, government garages costing enormously and government officials and their cars were a tremendous burden to carry. With the change of government these conditions could be changed and the Province saved from further debt.

The Sugar Tax

The present government had made no protest against the iniquitous tax on sugar. They had not reduced auto licenses to where they should be, say twenty-five cents per 100 pounds and give our people an equal chance with visitors from the United States. The government claimed great credit for developing Grand Falls without cost, for making good roads, for new school and other buildings and now there was going to be a shuffle and the question was who was going on the shelf. What would be in their next appeal to the electors? Wine and beer to hotels! Hard surfaced roads, and what else.

His Policy

He (Colpitts) was not in favor of spending money for unemployment on hard surfaced roads, as 80 per cent. of the expenditure would be for materials. He wanted to see the money spent among all the different counties and so the laboring man would get the most of it. He wanted to see a real live Department of Agriculture. Today the ordinary farmer knew far more than the officials and the farmer did want a market. He could produce everything that could be sold in the Province. It was not a sound practice to bring cattle from the west to feed here; he had proved himself that better cattle could be raised in New Brunswick.

In Albert county the conditions were improving, but many people were still idle and he would suggest to the Minister of Agriculture that he find work for the idle people, his neighbors in the Parish of Hillsboro, where it was reported that one of his friends was getting rich on unemployment relief.

His hon. friend from Carleton (Melville) had missed his chance to be Minister of Agriculture, but he was apparently as yet undaunted. His wages were small, but small wages were always the policy of Conservative governments.

MR. MOORE'S SPEECH

MR. MOORE, continuing the debate, said he wished to congratulate the Provincial Secretary-Treasurer on his budget, and to congratulate the new Premier, who was proving one of the most outstanding the Province had ever had. He was well named the Premier of Action, and practically all the Opposition speakers had so referred to him.

He rather pitied opposition speakers in the quandary they were in about the net debt, and their failure to agree upon it among themselves. All they had to do was to refer to the Comptroller-General's Report and they would find the right figures properly audited. The Attorney-General had completely answered the financial critic and people now did not pay much attention to opposition criticism.

The hon. Member for Victoria (Pirie) could not have spoken in sincerity else his remarks would have been different. He knew the hon. gentleman well, and his business ability, and knew had he been sincere in his remarks he could not have uttered them.

Not a Parallel

The hon. Member for Northumberland (Tweedie) had compared the pulp and paper mill at Saint John with a mill on the Miramichi, but the cases were not parallel. The Saint John mill was a going concern by a private capital and all the government had done was to help them carry their unsold product during the season it was impossible to ship. He (Moore) had been glad to see the government take the action they did.

Agriculture

Agricultural problems were very close to him, and he would commend the premier and his government for carrying on the cow-testing work abandoned by the Federal Department. The proposed marketing bill he considered a most important step forward. Marketing today was a major difficulty of the farmers, and this bill was capable of being one of the best pieces of legislation ever brought before the House. A well selected board could do much in forming the contact between consuming centres and the producers. Today most consumers had no knowledge of the extent and quality of New Brunswick products. They did not know where to look, so continued to buy the old lines of imported goods. He felt consumers must be educated to buy New Brunswick farm products. It should be a slogan among all business men. In this connection he wished to pay a tribute to the Saint John Telegraph-Journal, which in response to a suggestion made the other day in the Agricultural Committee, had promised next Saturday to run a full page advertisement announcing a campaign to buy New Brunswick farm products. He hoped all papers in the Province would do the same.

He was glad to note that the agricultural estimates for this year were increased by \$60,000, and he hoped the Opposition would give this action their support.

Proud of Queens

Unemployment relief had been a predominant question and this government had well extended the necessary aid. As a representative of Queens County he was proud to point out that the fine county had required less relief than any other in the Province. It was not that conditions had not been bad. Many people had been faced with dire circumstances, but the descendants of the good old Loyalist stock which peopled that county were able to take care of themselves as did their forefathers years ago. Members from other counties had claimed their constituencies as the garden spots of the Province, but Queens, though not as thickly populated as some, could hold her own and was the birthplace of many eminent men, including Sir Leonard Tilley, and the county felt that they had a first claim on the present premier, a worthy son of a most distinguished sire.

MR. NILES adjourned the debate. MR. RICHARD (Gloucester) gave notice of enquiry.
Adjourned at 10.10 p.m.

Cheering and comforting "SALADA" TEA

'Fresh from the gardens'

A MAN WHO HAS 239 JOBS ON ONE SALARY

NEW YORK, March 2—The unemployment situation doesn't mean a thing to E. P. Summerson, who had 239 jobs to fall back on. One of the most employed men in the world Summerson is first of all secretary of the Electric Bond & Share Company. But he can also call himself secretary of the Brazilian Power Company, or secretary of the Idaho Power Company, or secretary of the Minnesota Power Company, or secretary of the Carolina Power Company, or secretary, etc., ad infinitum.

All-American Secretary

In fact, Summerson might well qualify for all-American secretary.

In his unimposing office at 2 Rector street he was discovered today to be a mild-mannered man with shell-rimmed glasses, only one office boy, one secretary, one brass spittoon, and—with regret—only one salary.

He was working on one of his 239 jobs when a reporter called, but he declined to specify which one, off-hand.

"I'll tell you," he said. "It's all right. I do have 239 jobs, maybe more, but I've got a board of directors meeting on one of them at 10.30. I'll take you to our vice-president. He has only seven jobs. Anything he says is okay by me."

The vice-president, who didn't want his name used, said:

"Our chairman, Mr. Croesbeck, and our president, Mr. Inch, have only one job each. But Mr. Ray, our treasurer, has 179 and Mr. Hill, a vice-president, has 112."

"How many minutes does it take a day for each job?"

"We can't figure it that way. On some jobs Mr. Summerson works a few minutes once a month maybe."

The multi-job situation was revealed in hearing before the House Interstate and Foreign Affairs Committee at Washington. Electric Bond and Share, it was shown, became the parent of a number of utilities, all of which had numerous subsidiaries and affiliates scattered about.

Spring-like Weather Arrived Today

(Continued from page eight)

proper drainage. The conveying of snow from the streets by city work mangles steadily on and is likely to last for quite a while yet.

March 21 is the first day of spring and today everything points to preparation for its triumphant entry. Spring this year will appear to most winter-harassed people as a new renaissance indeed.

HOME TONIGHT

Miss Sadie McKenna, taken suddenly ill in Saint John while visiting relatives, has recovered sufficiently to be removed to her home in this city. She is expected to arrive home this evening. Although improving it will be some time before she is completely recovered.

A QUERY ABOUT FREDERICTON C.N.R. STATION

Ottawa, March 1—J. E. Michaud, Liberal member for Restigouche-Madawaska, asked at the opening of the House of Commons today if the Government was aware that the Canadian National and C. P. R. stations in Fredericton had been amalgamated and that the Canadian National station would be closed.

He had not been advised of this, said Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals. No station could be closed without first securing the authority of the Railway Commission for so doing.

ACTION WAS LOST BY BANK

Quebec, P. Q., March 2—In a sealed judgment has handed down in Superior Court Mr. Justice Aime Marchand dismissed with costs the action taken by the Banque Canadienne Nationale seeking recovery of \$55,800 in connection with a note endorsed by J. A. Careau of Plessisville, Que.

Judge Marchand ruled that the note Careau endorsed was illegal because endorsement had been made on Sunday, and also because the person who signed the note was in bankruptcy at the time. Therefore, the judge decided, it should not have been accepted by the bank.

HAD PLEASANT VISIT

Ex-Ald. John Oldham has returned home after a pleasant two months visit to his three sons and a daughter at Hartford, Conn. He also visited relatives in other parts of the state. He says that he had the time of his life. Members of Mr. Oldham's family are comfortably settled on the other side of the line.

Canadian National Railways

MARYSVILLE SUBURBAN
Trains will continue to operate between Queen Street, Fredericton, and Marysville, as at present.

Annual Meeting New Brunswick Guides Association

County Court House

FREDERICTON, N. B.

MARCH 7th - 8th, 1934

Open Session Wednesday Afternoon
Business session Thursday Morning

W. T. GRIFFIN,
Cross Creek, N. B., President.
February 28th, 1934.

JOINT RAILWAY BUSINESS AT FREDERICTON

Effective MARCH 1st, the agencies of the Canadian National Railways and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will be operated under One Joint Agency. Passenger Trains of both Railways will use the Canadian Pacific Passenger Station. The Local Freight of both Railways Will Be Handled at the Canadian National Freight Sheds.

Signed—CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS,
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.