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Norway
Pine
Syrup

"Only a Trifling Cough I'll Soon be Rid of It"

Thousands have said this; thousands have neglected the cough; thousands have suffered from some form of bronchial trouble because of this neglect. Never neglect a cold or cough; there can be but one result; the pulmonary organs may become affected and cause years of suffering. Get rid of the trouble at once by using Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It strikes at the foundation of the trouble and relieves colds, coughs, bronchitis and other air passage affections. Price, 35c. a bottle; large family size, 65c.; at drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Bargains in Fish All in the Best of Condition

BEST HALIBUT, 20c per pound
FRESH HERRING, 5c per pound
LARGE SHAD, 15c each
FRESH MACKEREL, 5c per pound
Best Quality SALMON, 20c per pound
MACKEREL FILLETS, 15c per pound
SMELT, 20c per pound

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— For —
HEALTH WHOLE WHEAT and
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CAKES and PASTRY A SPECIALTY

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For over 30 years DUNBAR'S has
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New steam-heated Rooms

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FREDERICTON, N. B.

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

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PREMIER BENNETT TELLS HOUSE TAX FREE BONDS MUST BE REDEEMED BEFORE CONVERSION

OTTAWA, March 19—Two factors of consolidated security were matters of considerable difficulty. British Columbia had the largest portion of its debt payable in London and had the largest sinking fund of any of the provinces. Alberta had the largest portion of its debt payable in the United States and in Great Britain. Saskatchewan and Manitoba were about in the same position as Ontario. Quebec's debt was payable in the United States, in Great Britain and in Canada. The debts of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were payable largely at home, in Great Britain and with small sums in the United States. Then there was Prince Edward Island whose debt comparatively speaking, was small.

To a House, with members sitting forward in their seats to catch his words, the Prime Minister said it would be national suicide for Canada, a young country, awaiting development, to repudiate or default on its bonded indebtedness. And he intimated a general conversion of the bonds to a lower interest rate must wait until 1937 at least, the year the tax-exempt bonds fall due.

There was no cheering, no desk pounding and the Chamber was strangely stilled when the Prime Minister said it was impossible to consolidate the municipal, provincial and federal obligations of Canada. It was impossible to place government debts in Canada under one control as long as the provinces declined to surrender concessions about future obligations.

"To consolidate the debts of the provinces," said Mr. Bennett, "would mean the consent of those holding the securities, people living in London, practically all states, of the American Union and other parts of the world, or the repudiation by the provinces of their obligations. Can we contemplate the latter alternative? Can we force the former?"

"Can this Dominion of Canada, a young country, seeking capital, on the threshold of greater development than in the past, maintain its position among the nations of the world if we either repudiate or default? Those are the alternatives and we might as well face them. This country has not been built up by people anxious to repudiate their own obligations or those of their fathers."

Must Be Removed

An effectual convention of Dominion bonds was impossible as long as the tax-free bonds were outstanding, continued the Prime Minister. And the annual deficits of the Canadian National Railways—last year it was \$68,000,000—must cease.

"It is easy to say we cannot do it," said Mr. Bennett, referring to carrying the annual interest charges on Canadian debts, "but the answer is we must do it. We must do it or lose our reputation. There can be no half-way measures. There can be no development, no caring for the poor (relief) unless our capacity to get further funds to develop this country is maintained."

As long as he remained at the head of government, Mr. Bennett intimated, there would be no repudiation, "or we would lose our financial integrity and bring ruin to the country and the Canadian people."

The Prime Minister was replying to a series of Progressive and Liberal speeches demanding a scaling down in debts, municipal, provincial, federal and private. When he took his seat the discussion ended like a pricked balloon and the House proceeded into supply, to consider departmental estimates.

Large Sum Converted

No one had given more consideration to the matter of debts than the Government, said Mr. Bennett. The salvation of the people of the country depended on the maintenance of the country's credit. When the Government came into office there were about \$2,500,000 in debts, mostly accruing from the Great War and some carrying 5½ per cent. interest. The first thing that was done was to try and convert some of these debts and \$800,000,000 was converted at a lower rate of interest.

The other day, Mr. Bennett said, he had conferred with representatives of mortgage associations for three hours. One had borrowed \$30,000,000 from all over the world and had issued receipts on which it was paying five per cent. interest. Another had borrowed \$29,000,000 and was paying the same rate of interest. This money had been loaned to farmers at six, seven and eight per cent interest.

Many Problems

Whether or not a province could or could not repudiate its obligations and whether the Dominion and the provinces might unite and create one form

of consolidated security were matters of considerable difficulty. British Columbia had the largest portion of its debt payable in London and had the largest sinking fund of any of the provinces. Alberta had the largest portion of its debt payable in the United States and in Great Britain. Saskatchewan and Manitoba were about in the same position as Ontario. Quebec's debt was payable in the United States, in Great Britain and in Canada. The debts of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were payable largely at home, in Great Britain and with small sums in the United States. Then there was Prince Edward Island whose debt comparatively speaking, was small.

"It would seem to be quite impossible," the Prime Minister said "to consolidate municipal, provincial and federal debts unless the provinces are prepared to make concessions with respect to the incurring of future obligations to an extent which thus far they have indicated they are not prepared to do."

"Therefore we are faced with a situation in which if we consolidate the debts of the provinces and the Dominion into a perpetual 3 per cent security as has been thought of, or a perpetual 3½ per cent security, provincial debts are being guaranteed by the federal government for the purpose of making one consolidated issue, we shall be confronted with grave difficulties."

Railway Problem

Before a conversion were attempted Mr. Bennett believed the country would have to deal with the railway problem. So long as the government had to provide nearly a million and a half dollars a week to meet a deficit on the Canadian National Railways there could be no conversion.

As long as that condition prevailed, Mr. Bennett said, he believed the problem of conversion was "almost if not wholly insuperable." That is why, he said, the Government had asked Parliament to give such wide powers to the three trustees of the Canadian National Railways to demonstrate to what extent it was possible to curtail expenditures, reduce the deficit and still maintain a service for the people.

But this could not be done, he said, by running palatial cars into small communities, or by operating two trains where one would do.

"Everything that can be done is being done," concluded Mr. Bennett, having in mind the necessity of converting the debt of this country to a lower rate of interest."

NO DIVORCE FOR NAGGING

Philadelphia, March 20—Nagging by a wife is no grounds for divorce, Judge Trexler of the Superior Court so ruled in setting aside the decree awarded Nicola Manzi, bank teller of Wayne. The judge held that Manzi's wife would have to do more than nag to justify the divorce.

It is a finer tea! "SALADA" TEA 'Fresh from the gardens'

MOUNTIES AND NEW QUARTERS ARE INSPECTED

Hon. Hugh H. McLean, lieutenant-governor of New Brunswick yesterday conducted an inspection of the old Government House in the afternoon in conjunction with an inspection carried out by the R. C. M. P. The site of the old government premises, once the home of lieutenant-governors, was resplendent with the color and dash of the "Mounties". His Honor was accompanied on his inspection yesterday by Premier L. P. D. Tilley, Hon. W. H. Harrison, K. C., Attorney-General; Major E. C. P. Salt, Superintendent of "J" Division; Lieut.-Col. E. J. Lounsbury, V. D., aide de camp, and Major T. C. Barker, official secretary and aide de camp.

The occasion was an inspection of about sixty non-commissioned officers including those who comprise the headquarters staff and a training class now stationed here, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, "J" Division. Divisional headquarters, officers and barracks recently were moved to the Old Government premises.

Medals Presented

A feature was the presentation of two medals by the lieutenant governor, one a silver medal to Sergeant J. D. O'Connell for the 1933 revolver championship of the division and a bronze medal to Constable F. H. Russell as runner-up. Both medals were donated by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. His Honor congratulated the men, saying he was glad to have the honor of inspecting "such a splendid force of men which had earned a great name in Canada". Premier Tilley also spoke, complimenting Major Salt, the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the unit. Attorney General Harrison also extended congratulations. After the inspection His Honor the lieutenant-governor informed them that he had donated 4 more medals, two for rifle shooting competition and two for revolver shooting. Mrs. H. H. Stetson, and Jean Stetson, her daughter, also Mrs. Florence Murray, the governor's secretary were among those present during the inspection of the buildings.

Complain to any stranger on the street how badly public affairs are managed and he will always agree with you—and shake you quickly.

There are young men who have read a hundred times as much good literature as Abraham Lincoln did; but you see they didn't read it by the light of a

FINAL RUSH FOR WOOD SALES

Phoenix Square has been the scene of unwonted activity in the past few days. About a dozen farmers assembled this morning with loads of wood although the usual days for the general assembly of farmers are Wednesday and Saturday and the custom of extending the market throughout the week meets the approval of those who suddenly discover themselves to be out of wood or other items of the last rush in the disposal of this commodity before the spring weather, which is officially ushered in tomorrow, seriously reduces the demand. Roads are very good at the present time and the price of wood is settling somewhat selling this morning for \$7. and \$7.50 for furnace wood.

Spring Freshet Looms For Central N. B.

(Continued from page eight)
"Although the opening is several weeks away," comes the report from Saint John, "there are large quantities of fertilizer and feed already on order to be carried on the first trip. The vessel will probably bring farm product back on the return journey."

COMMUNITY CONCERT

Wilbur Evans twenty-eight year old baritone will appear here tonight on the Fredericton Community Concert Artist Series at the Norman School. This concert by Mr. Evans will conclude the present winter series of concerts which has included the famous flute, harp, violoncello trio of Georges Barrere, Carlos Salzedo and Horace Britt and the internationally known concert violinist Toscha Siedel.

W. E. Golding, prominent Saint John lumberman and manager of the New Brunswick Railway Company is in the city, a guest at the Queen.

VICTORIA PUBLIC HOSPITAL TENDER

Separate Tenders will be received by the undersigned up until APRIL THIRD, 1934, for the supplying of Bread, Pasteurized Milk and Cream, daily, as required, to Victoria Public Hospital from May 1st, 1934, to April 30th, 1935.

The bidder to state butter-fat content of both milk and cream they agree to supply.

FRED I. HAVILAND,
Secretary.

Fredericton, N. B.,
March 17th, 1934.

SPECIAL BARGAIN FARES

MONTREAL	OTTAWA	TORONTO
AND RETURN	AND RETURN	AND RETURN
\$7.00	\$9.25	\$12.00

FRIDAY, MARCH 23rd., 1934

From All Canadian Pacific Stations in New Brunswick

RETURN LIMIT—Leaving MONTREAL and OTTAWA MARCH 27th, 1934
RETURN LIMIT—Leaving TORONTO MARCH 28th, 1934

— SPECIAL FEATURES —

AT MONTREAL } HOCKEY AMATEUR PLAYDOWNS and PROFESSIONAL
AT TORONTO } (Allan Cup) (Stanley Cup)
AT OTTAWA—SEE CANADA'S CAPITAL and DOMINION PARLIAMENT IN SESSION

BUY YOUR TICKETS EARLY!

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