

DAIRY PRODUCTS ACTS PROMISES PROVISIONS FOR BETTER RETURNS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK FARMERS

(Continued from Page Two)

will be granted directly to assist the industries in Nova Scotia.

The bonus on coal in Nova Scotia made into coke for the manufacture of steel amounting to \$400,000.

The province of N. S. will receive in 1935, \$13,802,000 directly and indirectly as against \$2,550,000 for New Brunswick. This amounts to \$5.50 for Nova Scotia for every \$1 that N. B. receives.

Mr Taylor said he did not believe in any province asking the Federal government for money. He said he did not think N. B. needed it, but, he added New Brunswick should ask for a chance to be on an equal basis of competition with the other provinces.

The present government is well qualified to handle a larger subsidy which should be handed to New Brunswick.

During the last six years N. S. has received \$100,000,000 more than N.B. through implementation of the Duncan Report.

"If industry could be re-established in this province, it would take care of the many problems of the farmer," said Mr. Taylor.

Agriculture

Mr. Taylor touched on agriculture and stated that the farmer must receive a fair price for his products and some scheme could be worked out to stabilize the price of butter and eggs in the spring of the year.

In replying to the criticism of Mr. Niles, he stated that the balance sheet of the province is in as good a shape as any of the opposition could make it.

Speaking on over-expenditure, Mr. Taylor stated that the honorable gentleman from Victoria had been wrong in stating that the over-expenditure was fifty per cent larger than 1925.

He accused Mr. Niles of not being fair when he fails to consider such calamities as forest fires and floods. "No government can look ahead a year and foresee these things."

Premier

Mr. Taylor paid tribute to the premier and stated the "premier of action" had done more for the people of the province than any other.

In closing Mr. Taylor stated that there were three reasons why the government would hold their power.

1. Amending of Capias Law.
2. Mine Safety Act.
3. Forest Operation Act

F. G. Richard

F. G. Richard (Opposition, Kent), in continuing the debate offered the usual congratulations, but stated he did not agree entirely with the speech from the throne.

The Mover of the Address makes reference to the Public Works Department, saying that it had a remarkable achievement in development. He maintained that any one who travelled the province 1925 and again last year would appreciate what has been accomplished. I feel sure that if the Honorable Member for Westmorland had travelled over the roads of this province last fall, he would be of different opinion.

The condition of the roads in most of the province are so bad that considerable improvement will have to be made in order to have them in good condition during the coming season.

My Honourable friend from Westmorland has said that 5,538 miles of roads has been constructed, and 10,364 miles graded and improved, and that it would be seen that the total cost per mile is approximately \$1,500, per mile including cost of machinery and construction. I cannot believe that the money so expended has been spent economically, judging by the condition of the roads. Now, Mr. Speaker, regarding pay cuts that have been made previously to all provincial employees, including Members of the Government and Members of the Legislature, thus saving this province ap-

proximately \$44,900.00 per year. This should not have been restored until such time as the financial conditions of the province would permit or until the budget could be balanced.

Achievement

The Second of the Address made reference and also enumerated certain achievements of the present Administration claiming that it has been met in days of decreasing revenue. The Honourable Member must forget the fact that when this Government came into power, the revenue of the province was only 50 per cent to 60 per cent. of what it has been since this Government came into power.

Hard Surface Roads

Now, Mr. Speaker, I wish to say a few words regarding hard surface roads, as it seems to me this is another enterprise that is going to be too costly and should not have been started at this time of depression. At the Session of the year 1930, the Government of this province introduced a bill calling for an expenditure of \$10,000,000.00 for the purpose of establishing hard surface roads in this province at the time.

However, the project after that time seems to have been abandoned, and no hard surface roads were undertaken until last year construction was started in some localities of the province. I do not believe, Mr. Speaker, that the Government of this province is justified in making such expenditure.

I believe that the Government should consider its extravagances of the past and should establish the business of the province on a sound basis, and not allow the debt of the province to become any larger.

Agriculture And Colonization

We must remember and so take into consideration that many of our important industries are greatly suffering from lack of encouragement, such as Agriculture and Colonization, and so the Government should know that with good roads and nothing else the people of this province are no better off. I believe that if 25 per cent of the money involved in road expenditure was applied to Agriculture and Colonization, and I am sure, that this would be at least 100 per cent. better than to expend it on a very few miles of road.

Mr. Speaker, in regard to Agriculture I feel absolutely surprised that this branch of the public service is not functioning more rapidly.

(Continued on page seven)

HARD SURFACED ROADS FOR B.C.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Mar. 7.—A definite start on extension of dustless, hard-surfaced highways for British Columbia is assured for the present year, Hon. Frank M. MacPherson, minister of public works, informed the Automobile club of Vancouver at its annual meeting.

Mr. MacPherson gave the members an idea of the problems of good administration in this province and told some surprising facts.

Trunk roads were already laid out on Ontario and Quebec when Alexander Mackenzie and Simon Fraser made their first exploratory trips across British Columbia to the Pacific Ocean, he said.

British Columbia today has 19,800 miles of roads to maintain. Quebec has 16,000.

The Quebec minister of highways apologized that he had only \$11,000,000 this year with which to maintain his 16,000 miles.

"What I could have done with even two or three of that eleven millions!" sighed Mr. MacPherson.

THE STATEMENT MISLEADING, SAYS PRES. BEATTY

C. P. R. Head Says Statement Tabled in House of Commons Was Not True and Quite Wrong.

MONTREAL, P. Q., March 8.—E. W. Beatty, K. C., Chairman and President of the Canadian Pacific yesterday issued a statement in reply to that tabled in the House of Commons Wednesday which set forth that Dominion Government aid to the Canadian Pacific had totalled \$100,866,405.00, as against a total amount of \$33,870,017.00 given to the Canadian National Railway.

"This is a totally misleading statement", said Mr. Beatty.

This figures in both instances are quite wrong as can easily be discovered by looking up government records.

Of the 25,000,000 acres of land granted, 6,793,014 were returned to the government for a consideration of \$10,000,000 leaving a net grant of 18,206,986 acres. The Parliamentary statement duplicates these figures.

The total grants shown as given to the C. P. R., include amounts given to lines now operated by the Canadian Pacific, but those amounts were received by the lines prior to the date of their acquisition by the C. P. R. Insofar as this company is concerned it is erroneous to consider such as given to the Canadian Pacific Railway. I should further like to say the payments to the Canadian Pacific Railway in lands and cash were neither subsidies nor bonuses, but were payments constituting part of a contract providing that in return for such payments the company was to build and maintain in perpetuity the line across Canada which could not possibly have been built without some such governmental assistance as this. Another part of the contract was that the company should populate the prairie provinces with settlers. The company has already spent over \$102,000,000 of its own money in this work. Also it has paid in taxes in Canada up to the end of last year over \$120,000,000.

The newspaper report of the Parliamentary, statement quotes the cash subsidies to the old Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Railways as \$33,870,017.00 thus leaving the inference that the comparison between the aid granted the Canadian Pacific Railway and these roads stands in the relationship of \$100,000,000 to \$33,000,000.00.

For a complete picture of total aid to the Canadian National Railways, all loans and cash expenditures of the Federal Government must be taken into consideration.

The different report on pages 87 and 88 summarizes the total government outlay for the Canadian National Railways to end of 1931 as follows:—Canadian government railways, \$463,763,357.00;

Canadian Northern Railway, \$354,204,822.00;

Grand Trunk Railway, \$137,749,606.00;

Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, \$122,221,496; Canadian National Railway Company, \$123,521,918;

Total Canadian National Railways group, \$1,201,461,199.00

In addition to the above figure the government carries responsibility for guaranteed securities in the hands of the public totalling \$970,562,290.00, and as owner of the publicly owned railway, carries responsibility for unwarranted securities of \$305,894,917.00 and \$10,000,000.00 in respect to the Northern Alberta Railways, making a total credit aid to the Canadian National system of \$1,236,457,207.00. The grand total of the cash outlay and credit aid to the Canadian National system as stated in the Duff report, is thus \$2,487,918,406, which figure is exclusive of over \$350,000,000.00 of interest due on government loans and yet unpaid. Since 1931 additional outlays of many millions have been added.

There is nothing like strong sunshine for removing the slight scorched marks that have been made on your new tablecloth. A little rain water will help, for there is no softer water than this.

DUMFRIES

DUMFRIES, N. B., March 3.—The W. A., of the St. Clements' Church met at the home of Mrs. Chas. Fraser on Wednesday last.

Norman Embleton of the Fredericton Business College, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Embleton.

Miss Helen Goodine spent Saturday afternoon with the Misses Jean and Edith MacMullin.

Mrs. Bedford Kelly entertained about forty of her friends at a "Surprise Birthday Party" on Monday evening in honor of her birthday. The evening was spent in dancing and playing cards. At the close of the evening a delicious lunch was served by Mrs. Kelly assisted by Vera Kelly, Mrs. Chas Fraser, and Sadie Patterson.

Mrs. Allan Ellegood spent the week-end with her parents Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Hanson of Granite Hill.

Mrs. James Burke spent Saturday in Fredericton.

Mrs. W. A. Embleton was calling on Mrs. C. E. Leslie on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Chas. Fraser entertained a few of her friends at a quilting party on Friday afternoon.

Miss V. G. Kelly had tea with Miss E. P. Burke on Saturday evening.

Miss Chas. Ellegood called on Mrs. Walter Rae on Saturday evening.

The Y. P. S. met at the home of Mrs. B. G. Kelly on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Walter Rae entertained a few of her friends at a quilting party on Thursday afternoon.

Rainsford Kelly spent the week-end with his brother Leonard Kelly of Southampton.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. E. Leslie will be glad to learn that their little son Elden who has been on the sick list, for the past two weeks is progressing towards recovery.

The Misses Hilda and Alice Gunn and Sadie Patterson spent Saturday in Prince William.

THE PARASITE

Many men, women and children sufferers are being treated for other diseases without results, when their real trouble is the tape-worm. Sure signs of it is the passage of small particles of the parasite. Suggestive signs: loss of appetite with occasional greenness, coated tongue, heartburn, pain in stomach and intestines, pain in back and limbs, dizziness, headaches, exhaustion, feeling faint with stomach empty, emaciated, dark rings under the eyes. The process of digestion are usually interfered with. The patient becomes irritable and restless at night. There is much dizziness, raising of constant obstruction in throat, gnawing sensation in stomach with voracious appetite—and at times loathing of sight of food. The breath becomes offensive, the face flushed—at other times very pale; heaving as if something were moving in the bowels; heartburn with palpitation; obscure pains in the limbs; delusions of the senses; defection of the speech; sudden colic, inomia; Melancholia, hysteria and some authors claim epileptic fits and even insanity.

These monster parasites, the size of which, it is claimed, sometimes reach as high as 45-50 feet, must be eliminated from the system—at all costs. Only with the greatest possible precaution and skill can they be removed from the system, however. But to allow a tapeworm to live untampered in the human body is almost akin to taking small doses of poison, increasing same daily—until the patient actually commits suicide—figuratively speaking. The formula of Tanex is used for the elimination of this terrible monster—And most successfully in obstinate cases Tanex is prepared to such manner that it cannot harm any of the sensitive internal parts of the human system, and may be safely given in proportional parts to children. Tanex is not harmful in the sense that it may poison the individual harboring a tapeworm—nor is its effects harmful on those who take it where there is no worm. Tanex does not kill the monster tapeworm, as killing it necessarily means the taking of poisons in sufficient quantities to poison the patient. Tanex renders the worm innoxious only, so that it loses its power to grasp on and hold to the intestines. The purgative ingredients in Tanex then quickly eliminate it. Great care must be exercised, however, to permit its passage in accordance with the directions (sent from Tanex), otherwise the head may re-enter the alimentary canal—which means that another dosage will be necessary.

Tanex may be taken any morning and as it leaves no effects at all, will not necessitate the staying away from work. One hour is required for it to attain full effect.

Tanex is not sold in drug stores—to insure absolute freshness to the patient. Nor is it sent C.O.D. The treatment costs 5.00, with full instructions. If you want to be rid of this monster parasite—send for Tanex today. Sold only by the Royal Laboratory, 768 Royal Bldg., Box 104, Windsor, Ont. (Clip this ad out now and put it away, it may come in very handy some day. Show it to some ally friend—he may become forever grateful to you for doing so).

Of Interest to Women

WITH SHAMROCK AND PIPE ON ST. PATRICK'S DAY

(By Jean Brodie)

Perhaps you are planning a shindig for St. Patrick's Day, with friends gathered for a bit of fun—dancing and cards, or maybe games for the younger folk. Of course, there'll be jokes and the sparkle of Irish wit. And, to finish a fine party, there'll be something to eat—say a menu like the following, with the foods in the color of good Irish green.

Supper Menu

Shamrock Salad
Shamrock Cheese Biscuits
Bits of Blarney Green Lemon Ice
Green and White Mints
Coffee

For a centrepiece, a green bowl filled with fern and paper white narcissus blossoms or white freesias may be used. Flank with green candles and plates of green and white mints. Individual nut baskets of green paper hold the nuts. Green cardboard shamrocks may serve as place cards.

The Salad

Shamrock salad may be made in several ways. One salad is made of green peppers, which have been stuffed with cream cheese moistened with orange juice and sliced. Three slices are arranged on lettuce-covered salad plates in shamrock pattern. Centre with mayonnaise and a stuffed olive. Or the salad may be made as follows:

Select fancy canned pears which are firm, turn them carefully from the can into a shallow pan. Cut shamrock shapes out of the pears. Since pears break very easily press the cutter down through the pear and hold it firmly, and with the other hand remove the flesh of the pear from around the outside of the cutter with a pointed knife; life the cutter carefully, leaving a perfect unbroken "shamrock." Lift extra pieces of pears out of the pan, leaving only the shamrocks. Add to the pear juice several drops of green coloring, the exact amount depending upon the strength of the coloring, to make a bright vivid green. Add 3 drops of mint flavor. Allow the "shamrocks" to remain in the green pear juice one half hour to color them evenly. Carefully wash a head of lettuce, cut a cone-shaped piece out of the centre and invert in cold water an hour to loosen the leaves; pull them apart, shake off the water, and put in a covered dish in the refrigerator for two hours or more until the lettuce becomes crisp. Arrange lettuce on each individual plate, with a drained slice of pineapple spread with white cream cheese on top. Lift each "shamrock" out of the juice with a wide spatula, and put it on a cloth to drain and dry a moment before placing it on top of the cheese. Four shamrocks are arranged upon each cheese-covered slice of pineapple.

Shamrock Cheese Biscuits

2 cups flour
4 teaspoons baking powder.
Half teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons butter
Quarter cup grated cheese
1 egg yolk
2-3 cup milk.
Mix and sift flour, baking powder and salt. Cut in shortening with a knife or rub in with finger tips. Add grated cheese and mix well. Beat egg yolk and add to milk, then add gradually to flour mixture to make a soft dough. Roll out on slightly floured board. Pinch off dough and shape into small balls of uniform size. Put three balls together in greased muffin tin. Bake in hot oven, 400 deg. F. 20 minutes or until brown. Serve hot.

Green Snow

2 tablespoons gelatin
Quarter cup cold water
1-2 cups boiling water
1-4 cups sugar
Half cup lemon juice
One-third cup syrup from mint cherries
Green vegetable coloring
2 egg whites
Green mint cherries

Soak the gelatin in cold water five minutes and dissolve in boiling water. Add sugar and stir until dissolved then add lemon juice, mint syrup and enough green coloring to make mix-

ture a shade darker than you wish it when finished. Cool until mixture is the consistency of thick cream, then add stiffly beaten egg whites and beat with an egg beater until light and frothy but not too stiff. Put into individual moulds in which halves of green cherries have been arranged for garnish. Put in cold place until ready to serve. Unmould on individual plates and garnish with whipped cream. If preferred, mixture may be piled in individual sherbet glasses instead of moulding it, and garnished with whipped cream and halves of cherries before serving.

Bits o' Blarney are green-frosted cup cakes. Add vegetable coloring to any good plain white icing. Nuts and mints are served in individual nut cups of green and white crepe paper.

Horse Breeding On P. E. Island

Horsy gentry look out There are going to be some "dark" horses on the horizon in the not far distant future. They've formed a horse breeders' Association on Prince Edward Island "to give direction and encouragement towards an improved breeding policy". Some fine race horses as well as other types have come from Prince Edward Island in the past, states the Agricultural Department of the Canadian National Railways, and with the new incentive which the recently formed breeders' association is expected to furnish, there are great possibilities in the way of horse-flesh emanating from the Garden of the Gulf.

MONTREAL, Mar. 5.—In connection with idle rumors being bandied about concerning the appointment of a football coach at McGill, Major D. Stuart Forbes, Athletic Manager, stated this morning that no decision had been reached and nothing would likely be done before the summer.

It is known that at least 20 applications have been received for the job vacated by Frank Shaughnessy. Some are from Montreal men, others from out-of-town coaches. "Any one of the 20 applicants might be named," said Major Forbes.

An official Athletic Board statement made this afternoon confirms the above.

Why at 40 You Think You're "GROWING OLD"



It's Frequently Just an "Idea." Not "Old Age." And According to Scientists, May Be Something No More Alarming Than A Touch Of Acid Stomach

At about 40, many people think they're "growing old." They're tired a lot. Have headaches. Stomach upset. Dizziness. Nausea.

Well, scientists say the cause, in a great many cases, is merely an acid condition of the stomach. The thing to do is simply to neutralize the excess stomach acidity.

When you have one of these acid stomach upsets, all you do is take Phillips' Milk of Magnesia after meals and before going to bed.

Try this. You'll feel like another person! Take either the familiar liquid "PHILLIPS", or the convenient new Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets. Made in Canada.

Also in Tablet Form:

Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets are now on sale at all drug stores everywhere. Each tiny tablet is the equivalent of a teaspoonful of Genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia

Millions of Germs Slaughtered in Action!

Instead of rushing through to the stomach the healing ingredients of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup slowly ooze through the inflamed membranes, loosen the germ-laden phlegm and clear the bronchial tubes. Relief from cough, colds, bronchitis, comes pleasantly, to the affected parts. For children as well as adults.

STRIKES at the ROOT of COLDS and COUGHS

