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STRIKES at the ROOT of COLDS and COUGHS

PREMIER TILLEY REBUTES

ACCUSATIONS OF OPPOSITION

(Continued from Page Two)

Then there was the plank to reorganize the Crown Land Department and institute a sliding scale of stumpage. The hon. gentleman had once been for about seven weeks Minister of Lands and Mines and in that time he had evidently secured enough experience to enunciate a policy, although the record was that he had not been in the Department more than once or twice. At any rate, he had apparently not been there enough to look into what had been attempted by one of his predecessors. He had forgotten something, something that perhaps he had never known. If he did not know it, he (Tilley) would give him the information that in 1917, Hon. E. A. Smith attempted to carry out some such suggestion and he (Tilley) believed that if he (Dysart) had been informed, he would never have put such a plank in his platform. The records of the Department showed that Hon. E. A. Smith had introduced a stumpage rate on soft woods growing on lands drained by the Saint John and other rivers flowing into the Bay of Fundy of \$1 per thousand and \$3 per thousand for the rest of the province. Also, when an operation required more than a forty mile haulage of supplies, the rate might be reduced to \$2.50. That such a proposition was ill-considered and not justified, was the comment of some of the press and he would refer the hon. gentleman to a few issues of the *Gleaner* of that date. And then the fun began. There was so much disturbance among the lumbermen that before long a general price of \$2.50 per thousand was put in force. Even the other day the hon. gentleman (Dysart) had acknowledged that in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario the sliding scale had not been adopted and he (Tilley) thought that the Ministers in those two provinces had much more experience and at least as much business ability as his hon. friend.

The plank to equalize service charges for electricity and its extension throughout agricultural districts, was aptly answered by the chairman of the Hydro Commission, when that gentleman said the proposition looked to him as absurd as to expect a railway to sell a ticket at Fredericton for St. John as cheaply as one to Fredericton Junction.

Then he was going to readopt the Order-in-Council regarding meat inspection. He had evidently made this announcement with very immature knowledge and thought. He was apparently not aware that through the efforts of this Government and the Premier of Prince Edward Island, representations had been made to the Federal Government to have the order, which was not wanted in either province, rescinded. It stood rescinded today at the request of the people.

Another plank was the reduction of automobile fees which was purely and simply an election promise. It was, however, adroitly worded by using the term "substantially reduced". Just what that meant was perhaps known only to the hon. gentleman himself. If he (Tilley) remembered rightly, there had been a promise from some Opposition speakers that the fee would be reduced to 50c per hundred lbs. That at least was definite and if that was the measure of the "substantial reduction" the loss in revenue by a reduction from 70c to 50c was easily figured to show that the loss in revenue would be \$185,000, based on last year's registration. That loss in revenue would certainly not help to balance the budget.

Old Age Pensions

Old Age Pensions were made by the Opposition a definite promise no matter how the revenue was affected. He (Tilley) could say that this Government would put in Old Age Pensions the very moment that it was possible to do so without impairing other services or increasing the burden of debt. Under the present Dominion scale of contribution the cost to the province was estimated at \$425,000 a year, but he was helpful that something might result from amended legislation at Ottawa whereby the Dominion would assume a larger proportion of the load and when that was done the Government would adopt Old Age Pensions.

The financial outlook for the current year in the province was improving; with the receipt of \$300,000 increased subsidy, and succession duties now \$90,000 above the estimate, with eight months of the year yet to run, it looked as if the budget might be very nearly balanced.

The Opposition would acknowledge that nothing good had been done by the Government. Though its members worked day and night, giving their best energy and efforts to public business, not a word of commendation came from hon. gentlemen opposite.

MR. DYSART: "You never gave us a chance."

HON. MR. TILLEY said that no man had ever taken less advantage of his chances than his hon. friend. He had never expressed himself except in a petty, narrow partisanship as exemplified in his little small illusions to the Tilley Clubs. Well, he could tell his hon. friend there would

be more Tilley Clubs as the young men realized they had a man at their head working for country as well as party.

His hon. friend, however, also had Clubs he did not call the Dysart Clubs or Opposition Clubs, but clouded them under the name of Twentieth Century Clubs, somewhat social in their nature, he understood. What their influence and success would be, remained to be seen.

The leader of the Opposition had charged that he (Tilley) had been travelling around the country, organizing Tilley Clubs at Government expense, but such was not the case, not one pint of gas or oil had been paid for by the province for any travelling he had done to attend Club meetings.

Ah leader of the Opposition had stood up in his place, thrown out his chest, looked up at the galleries and called the Government supporters "dummies" because they had not interrupted his extended speech the other day. During that speech he perhaps unwittingly had rather insulted the intelligence of the Mayor, Aldermen and assessors of the city of Fredericton when he referred to the Smith Foundry Co. as "a pile of junk." Did he think that the city Government was composed of men who were stupid and unbusinesslike?

Another unfair criticism was made by the leader of the Opposition, when he said that in order to feather the nest of a political friend, the Government had taken nineteen thousand dollars of bonds and put them in the sinking fund. Yes, the Government had taken some Northumberland County bonds, which that municipality had difficulty in disposing of. They were taken to help the county out in financing for a new issue, and he was glad to say that that county had since been able to sell its whole issue, and was now taking out the bonds which the Government had been holding for them, as they were able to get a good price.

The leader of the Opposition had been quoted in the *Telegraph* Journal when he was referring to the Workmen's Compensation Board, as saying that "Rumor has it that irregularities of a shocking and revolting nature have been discovered in the administration of the Workmen's Compensation Board". Well, the shocking, revolting, irregularity was found by the auditor to be that there was ten dollars short in the cash and an I. O. U. put against it. "Shocking, revolting irregularity".

The leader of the Opposition had criticized the R. C. M. P. and taken a crack at the Attorney-General about slot machines. Was he to be understood as approving of the habit of young men wasting money in slot machines that never gave back on a fifty-fifty basis? Did he consider the Attorney-General should be criticized? Let him, he said, ask the Women's Institutes, whose good Liberal members had given thanks for the protection afforded in their various country districts by the R. C. M. P. In some places the force had made it safe for women and children, where previously they had been liable to be molested. The present force was costing \$100,000 per year less than the former force, and was giving good service in road traffic and many other ways.

White Commission

This amount awarded to New Brunswick by the White Commission had been adversely criticized in comparison with awards made to the Western Provinces. The amount of \$300,000.00 had been derided when compared with five million dollars given to a Western province, but it had not been explained that the larger sum was a final lump sum, while the amount given to New Brunswick was a yearly income on a lump sum of ten millions be 3 per cent on five millions or \$159,000. These figures showed that expenses of Government in N. B. was much less than elsewhere, except in the small province of P. E. I. He also wished to point out that salaries at the end of the year, to members of the Government, members of the House or Civil servants had not increased, but merely restored. He had to apologize to the leader of the Opposition for not mentioning his salary and to point out that he was the only official which was paid more in N. B. than in other provinces. He could assure him, however, that if he was successful in being re-elected in Kent, he would not cut his salary after he came back to the House.

MR. DYSART: As a matter of fact, was not the cheque issued by that company used by an hon. member to pay a stumpage bill?

HON. MR. TILLEY: I cannot be expected to have a knowledge of all cheques coming into my department. I don't think that I should be open to criticism from any business man, because of the fact that Mr. Atkinson owed a stumpage bill which I collected in full with interest.

MR. DYSART: Who paid it?

HON. MR. TILLEY: I do not know.

MR. DYSART: Will the Hon. Premier say that he did not direct the company to pay that account?

HON. MR. TILLEY: I did nothing of the kind. If the hon. friend wished the particulars as to where the money came from, he could tell him that in 1934 the Port Royal Pulp and Paper Company purchased 10,200 cords of

question of relief, he said, should be away above party politics, and he would be only too glad if the Opposition would sit in and try to help the Government improve conditions.

The leader of the Opposition quoted a letter, which he had received from a man in Saint John, stating that a man could not get work there without going through a number of men whose names he mentioned. He could tell his hon. friend that that man evidently did not know the navigable channel.

The Hon. gentleman had referred to the installation of the Sprinkler system with a very vague intimation that some man had been told by some one else, who had heard it from still a third party, that there was someone who would have installed the Sprinkler system for \$17,000.00, and that therefore there must have been something wrong with the price paid. He would refer his hon. friend to an interesting article in a recent issue of the *Daily Mail*, showing that by the installation of the Sprinkler system in the Legislative buildings that four times the insurance was carried at a cost much less than had been previously paid, and that it was an exceptionally fine business proposition.

Mr. Tilley said that Mr. Dysart should read The *Daily Mail* for latest facts.

He (Dysart) had referred to a gravel contract given in Northumberland County, where he said 50 per cent of the payment went into the contractor's pocket. The details had already been explained by the Minister of Public Works, and Mr. J. Leonard O'Brien was quite able to fight his own battles.

HON. MR. TILLEY then referred to the charges made in regard to the stumpage bill, which Mr. E. C. Atkinson had been owing and which he had paid in 1933 and read a letter which he (Tilley) had written to Mr. Dysart authorizing him to investigate certain matters with the Bank of Nova Scotia.

MR. DYSART rose to a question of privilege to state that that matter could not be brought up in this debate, as it belonged to a previous debate, which had been disposed of by a vote of the House.

MR. SPEAKER said that the rule to which the Hon. gentleman referred applied in the case of discussion on bills only.

HON. MR. TILLEY concluded his remarks on the matter, stating that Mr. Atkinson had paid his bill and it was not the business of his Department to inquire where the funds came from.

MR. DYSART said that he was only referring to a statement made by the Hon. Premier at the "payroll convention".

HON. MR. TILLEY said he might say just a word about that convention, being merely a "payroll convention", for he could give him the names and addresses of men, and women from every county in the Province who had registered to the number of ten hundred and fifty five persons, one of the most representative meetings of leading citizens ever held in the history of the Province. He then read a letter from Mr. LaCroix, Manager of the Port Royal Pulp and Paper Company, stating just how the funds furnished on account of the Government and City guarantee had been spent.

The assessors had placed a valuation on the Smith Foundry property of \$85,476 and no assessment was usually made on the full value of an industrial enterprise. The Government had bought the property for \$65,000 and he thought the province had received good value for every cent.

Opposition speakers had not been fair and their leader had not been accurate in referring to the amounts restored to the Premier's salary when he stated that the Premier had increased his salary by \$700. Let us, he said, get down to actual facts. His (Tilley's) salary as Premier was \$2,400, as Minister of Lands and Mines \$2,500, in Nova Scotia the Premier got \$7,000; in Ontario, \$14,000; Manitoba, \$7,000; Saskatchewan and Alberta, \$7,500; and Quebec \$14,000. Deputy Minister's Salaries were \$3,000 in N.B., \$5,000 in Nova Scotia; \$6,000 in Quebec; \$5,200 in Ontario; and \$2,000 in P. E. I. Ministers or heads of Departments received \$3,500 in N.B.; \$6,000 in Nova Scotia; \$8,900 in Quebec; \$10,000 in Ontario, and \$2,000 in P. E. I. Nearly all the Western provinces paid \$6,000. The Speaker of the House in N. B. received \$400; in N.S. \$800; Quebec, \$5,000; Ontario, \$2,500; and P. E. I. \$200. These figures showed that expenses of Government in N. B. was much less than elsewhere, except in the small province of P. E. I. He also wished to point out that salaries at the end of the year, to members of the Government, members of the House or Civil servants had not increased, but merely restored. He had to apologize to the leader of the Opposition for not mentioning his salary and to point out that he was the only official which was paid more in N. B. than in other provinces. He could assure him, however, that if he was successful in being re-elected in Kent, he would not cut his salary after he came back to the House.

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HON. MR. TILLEY: I did nothing of the kind. If the hon. friend wished the particulars as to where the money came from, he could tell him that in 1934 the Port Royal Pulp and Paper Company purchased 10,200 cords of

pulpwood cut in Charlotte County by New Lepreau Ltd. If that pulpwood was worth say \$5 a cord, the total amount paid to the New Lepreau Ltd. would be in excess of \$50,000 which would more than pay the stumpage bill twice over. The operations of the Port Royal Pulp and Paper Company had extended to a number of counties in addition to Charlotte, and it had paid out in wages at the mill \$170,000 and for pulpwood \$497,000, a total of approximately \$670,000.

The Hon. Leader of the Opposition was always ready to criticize the Government because of the long-term lumber leases, and perhaps it might be well for the information of the House to quote some figures showing the extent of the work carried on by the lease holders. The Bathurst Pulp and Paper Company employed at its mill three hundred and ninety-five men, and paid in wages the sum of \$398,723. In its woods operations it employed eight hundred men with a payroll of \$166,290, and besides purchased 27,000 cords of pulpwood at a cost of \$175,000. The Fraser Companies Limited at their Edmundston mill paid out \$590,000 in wages, and \$1,026,000 for supplies, power, insurance and so forth, a total of \$1,616,000; at the Athol Plant \$427,000 in wages, \$796,000 for supplies, power insurance, etc., a total of \$1,223,000; at other mills \$215,000 in wages, \$56,000 in supplies, power, insurance, etc., a total of \$271,000. In their woods operations the Frasers paid out \$553,000 in wages, \$401,000 for supplies, power, insurance, etc., a total of \$954,000. The grand totals are \$1,785,000 in wages, \$2,279,000 in supplies, power, insurance, etc., a total of \$4,064,000.

The New Brunswick International Paper Company during the year 1934 paid out in connection with operations in New Brunswick the sum of \$3,079,500. Salaries and wages were distributed as follows: Dalhousie Mill, \$945,000; Chatham sawmill, \$19,000; woods operations, \$566,000; other woods operations, \$356,000; Minto coal mines, \$140,000; a total of \$2,026,000. Purchases of supplies were as follows: Dalhousie mill, \$923,000; sawmill, \$500; woods operations, \$110,000; Minto coal mines, \$20,000 a total of \$1,053,500. Surely it could not be denied that the large lumbering concerns were not of some benefit to the Province.

In closing he would say to his hon. friends opposite that the members of the Government could work as hard as they liked and could accomplish a great deal, but nothing they did met with the approval of the other side of the House. His hon. friend (Dysart) pretended to be anxious for election, and he (the Premier) was sorry that he had not been able to accommodate him last year. He recalled that Hon. Mr. Veniot had held numerous meetings in his county during the last summer and had told his friends that he was sure an election was then in the offing. His hon. friends opposite had been astray in their predictions of an election, but he (the Premier) could promise them that when the time arrived for an appeal to the people they would be notified through the public press. He was satisfied that every broadminded man and woman who put country before party and also the returned soldiers and the young men and women who would be voting for the first time, would declare themselves satisfied with the record of the administration. The members of the Government would accept the challenge of the Hon. Leader of the Opposition for a discussion of public affairs in the various counties of the Province.

MR. DYSART—You will go to the country because the law will force you to do it.

HON. MR. TILLEY said that he would go into every county and give out a plain statement of facts, as they were known, to people who could not be hoodwinked, and he could tell his hon. friends that when the ballots were counted, they need not expect a result such as had been given by Ontario and Saskatchewan. The people of New Brunswick, the descendants of two great races, French-Canadians and good old Loyalist stock of England, and Irish, could not be stampeded by any racial element. Whatever might be said of him personally, he could assure them that under his administration there would be equal justice and fair play for those in the justice, as well as those in the majority.

Amendment Lost

The motion to adopt the amendment was then put and declared lost, on the following division:

YEAS—Messrs. Richard (Gloucester), Dysart, Niles, Doucet, Bordage, Anderson, Richard (Kent), Savoie, Gill, Pirie, Tweedie, Colpitts, Downey, —13.

NAYS—Hon. Messrs. Cockburn, Leger, Tilley, Harrison, Stewart, Smith, Taylor, and Messrs. White, Fairweather, Atkinson, Brooks, Gup-till, Siddall, Wood, Groom, Coffin, Perry, Jewett, Dougan, Melville, Taylor, Evans, Moore, McAllister—24.

The original motion was then put and adopted without division.

HON. MR. REILLY and Mr. Diotte announced that they were paired with Messrs. Leger and Violette.

The house then went into committee of Supply, with Mr. Brooks in the chair, and adopted the formal resolution, which on being reported to the Speaker was read three times and adopted.

The House again went into committee with Mr. Brooks in the chair and took up consideration of Supply.

HON. MR. LEGER announced that in order to facilitate discussion one item would be kept open in each department.

MR. DYSART, on the item of salaries in the Education Office, wanted to know if R. B. Wallace had tendered his resignation. He considered him a comparatively young man and should have been able to carry on.

HON. MR. LEGER replied that Mr. Wallace had been given leave of absence and was quitting the service. He was not sure whether he had resigned or not.

MR. LEGER (Gloucester) on an item of \$1,000.00 for school-houses in poor districts, spoke of some schools in Gloucester County which had been compelled to close on account of the business depression. He thought it was a situation which should be remedied by some assistance from the Government. He hoped that the Department of Education would have a survey made to ascertain how many schools had been closed and re-opened.

MR. TAYLOR said that the item under discussion was for the construction of school-houses in poor districts. Under another heading the sum of \$2,700.00 had been expended in Gloucester last year in aid of schools, which had experienced financial difficulties.

MR. DYSART said that a number of schools had been compelled to close last year.

HON. MR. TILLEY said that according to the Chief Superintendent there were fewer schools now closed than had been the case earlier in the depression.

More For U. N. B.

HON. MR. LEGER, replying to Mr. Dysart, said that the regular grant to U. N. B. was \$25,000.00, and there was a special grant of \$10,000.00 in the estimates.

Progress was reported by the Committee and supply was made the order of the day for tomorrow.

The House took recess until 8 o'clock, p.m.

Evening Session

The House, on resuming at eight o'clock, p.m., went into Committee with Mr. Brooks in the chair, and agreed to the following Bills:—to amend the Bills of Sale Act; to amend the Revised Statutes respecting Illegitimate Children; to confer certain Powers on the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council respecting insurance; respecting the division of the Province in counties, towns and parishes; an Act to amend the Barristers' Society Act; respecting Life Insurance; respecting Dairy Products; to provide for the redemption of Debentures falling due in 1933, respecting certain expenses of Criminal Prosecutions; respecting Women's Institutes.

HON. MR. SMITH, when the Bill respecting Dairy Products was being considered, said he wished to correct a statement made by the Hon. Leader of the Opposition in the course of his speech on the Address. The Hon. Member had given the credit for the proposed legislation to one of the Opposition candidates for Kings, but was not justified in doing so. The matter had been first brought to his (Smith's) attention by a delegation

from the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association, and subsequently several delegations from the same organization had waited upon the Government and had urged the passage of the Act. He thought it well that the House should be in possession of the facts.

MR. RICHARD (Gloucester) said he understood that it was an enabling bill and that others could come in.

HON. MR. SMITH said that that could be done by means of a two-thirds petition.

The Committee rose and reported the Bills, which were ordered to be read a third time tomorrow.

The House again went into committee, with Mr. Atkinson in the chair, and agreed to the following Bills: respecting the St. Croix Harbor Development Company; to re-enact and continue the Bartibog Boom Company; to ratify the action of the Saint John Board of Assessors in not selling real estate for taxes in 1934; relating to payments by the Town of Sussex to the Municipality of Kings; an Act to authorize the Town of Sussex to issue bonds; to amend the Act incorporating the Roman Catholic Bishop of Saint John; to authorize the Town of Campbellton to issue debentures; to enable the School Trustees of District No. 1 Parish of Madawaska to make temporary loans, and respecting the Maritime Trust Company.

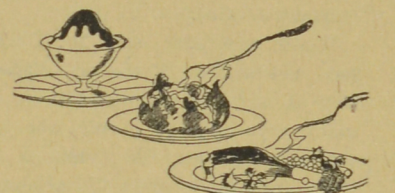
The above Bills were reported to the House and ordered to be read a third time tomorrow.

HON. MR. HARRISON moved that a Bill to amend the Automobile Insurance Act be referred to the Law Committee.

Adjourned at 9:05 p.m.

Heirs To Get Cash Held For 18 Years

TORONTO, March 22—Mr. Justice A. C. Kingstone has made an order at Osgoode Hall for payment of money that has been in court for 18 years to the heirs of Vasily Zallvany, formerly of Cobalt, drowned October 21, 1917. Zallvany died intestate and at the time of death had \$250 to his credit in the bank. With interest, the sum in court now is \$421.70.



If You Eat Starches Meats, Sweets Read This

They're All Necessary Foods — But All Acid-Forming. Hence Most of Us Have "Acid Stomach" At Times. Easy Now to Relieve.

Doctors say that much of the so-called "indigestion," from which so many of us suffer, is really acid indigestion . . . brought about by too many acid-forming foods in our modern diet. And that there is now a way to relieve this . . . often in minutes!

Simply take Phillips' Milk of Magnesia after meals. Almost immediately this acts to neutralize the stomach acidity that brings on your trouble. You "forget you have a stomach!"

Try this just once! Take either the familiar liquid "PHILLIPS'" or, now the convenient new Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets. But be sure you get Genuine "PHILLIPS'".

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
MADE IN CANADA

CITY OF FREDERICTON

Notice of Sale of Lands

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the provisions of the City of Fredericton Assessment Act, 1926, there will, for the purpose of satisfying taxes assessed and levied in the said City of Fredericton for the years mentioned hereunder, against the parties hereinafter named, unless the several sums due, together with the costs of this notice, are sooner paid, be sold at Public Auction in front of the City Hall, in the City of Fredericton, at Eleven o'clock in the Forenoon of the FOURTH DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1935, the lands and premises in the said City of Fredericton, hereunder mentioned and set opposite their respective names.

PROPERTY TO BE SOLD:	NAME OF PERSON ASSESSED	ARREARS FOR YEARS:	TOTAL DUE
All interest in Wharf property between eastern side of Regent Street and westerly side of market slip.	WILLIAM C. CURREY	1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934.	\$70.50 Interest \$11.25
All interest in Wharf property between eastern side of Regent Street and westerly side of market slip.	JULIA CUREY FARQUHARSON	1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934.	\$70.50 Interest \$11.25
All interest in Wharf property between eastern side of Regent Street and westerly side of market slip.	ALLAN R. CURREY	1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934.	\$70.50 Interest \$11.25
All interest in Wharf property between eastern side of Regent Street and westerly side of market slip.	MARION ELIZABETH BERG	1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934.	\$70.50 Interest \$11.25
All interest in Wharf property between eastern side of Regent Street and westerly side of market slip.	JUNE LOUISE CURREY	1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934.	\$70.50 Interest \$11.25

Dated the 12th day of March, A. D. 1935.

FRED I. HAVILAND,
City Treasurer of the City of Fredericton.