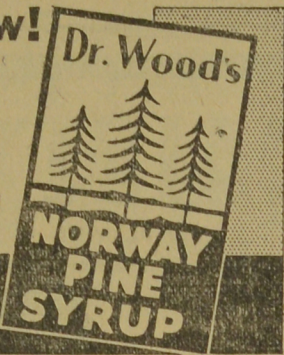


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**STRIKES at the ROOT of COLDS and COUGHS**



## BUDGET DEBATE IN THE LEGISLATURE BROUGHT SOME INTERESTING SPEECHES

(Continued from Page Two)

creators of wealth, if we produced for export, we had the Port of St. John open all the year around. We seemed to be hoping for some fairy godmother to come to our assistance, arguing about deficits, gross debts, net debts, bickering over party politics, instead of devoting the time to real problems. The best leader this province has had for years was giving his very best efforts to again restore prosperity to the province, and suffering the condemnation of the Opposition although they offered nothing.

What had happened this Session? The Opposition condemned the Government for the increase in wages and the restoration of salaries, and indicated they would reduce them if returned to power. He would tell his hon. friends that prosperity would never come back to this province of any country by low salaries and low wages.

There had been much criticism of the hard surface road policy, a policy which could be proved economical by studying traffic returns. Look, he said at the Public Works report for 1931, at page 17A, and note that the traffic returns on the roads hard surfaced last fall showed an average of 1,237 cars per mile per day. Compare, he said, what this traffic would yield in revenue and put it against the carrying charge of the investment in hard surfaced roads. The 1,237 cars would consume 69 gallons of gas to travel one mile, and they paid a tax of 8 cents per gallon, or \$5.62 per day, which for 200 days would give an annual revenue of \$1,124 per mile. Add to this the average license fee of \$22 and allow an annual mileage of 5,000 miles per car. For every mile travelled they would pay a half a cent per mile.

Continuing Mr. Atkinson criticised the different planks in the Opposition platform including the establishment of a department to deal with Federal affairs and the cost to the Country of substituting man power for machinery in the building of roads. This he claimed would cost the country an additional \$200,000 annually.

Speaking of stumpage Mr. Atkinson said that the price of lumber had not improved and that the Premier had dealt only fairly in the matter of rebates.

He said that our electric service should never be made a political football.

He showed that the matter of old age pensions was a natural issue and that the whole resources of Canada should be pooled for its support. When the time comes he would be delighted to see the mothers' allowance scheme put through.

He wondered how the Opposition could plan spending all the extra money without increasing taxation and not have a still larger deficit. He compared the policies of the present government with those of the opposition.

In closing Mr. Atkinson said that during the greatest crisis in history the present government has carried on seeking as best it could to alleviate the condition of the people.

The present leader of the government by his distinguished leadership was doing his part in helping the people of the province of New Brunswick to march slowly but surely back to prosperity, happiness and comfort. He would ask the people of New Brunswick to rally when the time comes; with a hearty good-will to the support of the Tilley banner.

**MR. COLPITTS**

Mr. Colpitts of Albert County who was the next speaker dwelt briefly on the financial condition of the province under the present government and spoke of the difficulties, which the farmers were experiencing owing to the low prices for cattle and for

agricultural products in general. He predicted that after the coming general elections the Liberals would be occupying the seats at the right of the speaker instead of on the opposition of the House.

**H. M. GROOM**

Criticized the statements made by the Opposition leader at different times during the present session of the Legislature. He also referred to the actions of other members of the Opposition in introducing amendments and resolutions after the leader of the Opposition had stated that there would be no such action. He charged other members of the Opposition than Mr. Dysart, were assuming the role of leader and were reading amendments which had probably been prepared and given to them. The opposition seemed to be skeptical, he said, about the benefits arising to the province out of the Tourist travel and asked what better market the province could have in regard to many lines of goods than that secured from the tourists who came here from the United States, and from the other provinces of Canada.

Mr. Groom pointed out the action taken by the Fredericton Board of Trade in promoting tourist travel and of the action of the Fredericton City Council in giving a grant to encouraging this to the extent of giving a grant for that purpose.

The Fredericton Daily Mail, he said, had suggested that the Board of Trade should if possible get even a larger grant from the City Council to encourage tourist travel. The live town of Saint Andrews, which is visited each year by many hundreds of tourists is also doing its part towards encouraging tourist travel. What, he asked, do all these boards think of the attitude of the Opposition in this regard. He pointed out what people in other parts are doing to encourage tourist visitors.

Mr. Groom spoke at length on the Crown Land policies of the present administration and of the efforts being made by Premier Tilley to secure more markets and better markets for our lumber products. He said that in the Southern part of the province the lumbermen of late years there had been serious losses owing to the bud worms.

Mr. Groom quoted from speeches made by the Opposition in 1925 in which these gentlemen then stated that the long lumber business was dead and that the one bright spot was the steadily expanding pulpwood business. He spoke of the visit made to England in the interests of the lumbering industry of the province and to encouraging results which were being obtained. He showed the amount of money spent in the pulpwood industry in the way of labor and material. Referring to the points in the platform of the Opposition leader, Mr. Groom said that they were eight in number. They required one more to make them the legal nine points of law.

The leader of the Opposition who feels so sure that he will have control of the government after the elections, has already promised the position of Minister of Health to three different doctors. So that there may be three minister of health. The leader of the Opposition also promises to balance the budget and promises to labor and other bodies things which he well knows that he cannot carry out. It is impossible now-a-days to substitute all man power for machinery.

Nova Scotia is today using more machinery than ever. It is impossible to build roads without machinery. Manual labor had been tried in England and the cost was double. We can have much cheaper with trucks than we can with teams. If their policy was sound why use cars to get around, instead of using ox teams.

The evils of zoning Crown Lands, Mr. Groom claimed were dangerous. Constructing roads leading to remote isolated districts would be an expensive matter.

The idea of equalizing the hydro rates, Mr. Groom claimed was not justified just now. Neither, he claimed was the reducing of the automobile license fees.

Mr. McNair said revenues would be obtained by the Opposition, if they get in power which are not being obtained now.

Mr. Groom pointed out the great improvement made in our roads by the present government which had by widening the roads and straightening out the bad curves greatly decreased accidents and the liability of accidents. All these things cost more to keep up but the people are satisfied that they are getting service for the money spent.

Referring to the restoration of salaries, Mr. Groom spoke of the responsibilities of the Ministers of the Crown and of the great amount of time which they are devoting to their various departments.

Mr. Groom, resuming the debate said the financial critic of the Opposition stated the sale of the bonds was no criterion of the financial standing of the province. To this he would say this was the very standard they adopted in 1921, what is good for one is good for the other. The Government had provided an increased sinking fund more than twice as much in proportion than in 1925. With regard to the reports in the press concerning the R. C. M. P., he would say this body has had a wonderful record in Canada and it was natural that a few might not measure up to the standard. If the Hon. Mr. Veniot had any charges to make, why did he not go to the office in charge instead of coming out without warning in the House of Commons, apparently trying to win the election by creating disrespect for officials of the law. His hon. friend from Albert County had said the status of the working man was lowered but he did not disclose the facts to prove his arguments. The Opposition claimed they had not built six miles of hard surfaced roads. Whereas they had built sixteen miles of hard surfaced roads and they had not spent the ten million dollars.

When the party came in power they had crooked roads, to fill in and to level which took thousands and thousands of dollars. The Opposition found fault with the government for buying a pair of scissors and digging a well at McGivney's. The gravel they had bought would stand as well as the concrete culverts, which cost thousands of dollars to put up and were soon ready to crumble. The purchase of the Smith Foundry would stack up with the Queen Hotel purchase. He said the Normal School tender had been given to parties who presented ability to perform the contract. As to the condition of the roads he would say that there was better facility for car travel both summer and winter now than under the other regime.

As to the raising of salaries this example was followed by other corporations and had been a step towards giving the working man a better wage. By relief work we have saved the country from communism, and they had to show up for the deficit a contented people Normal School, U. N. B. construction, etc. Was there any reason why we should jump into Old Age Pensions because other provinces are getting the benefit of it. Who gave free school books to the people? As to the value of Grand Falls, if the engineers did not do better work in appraising its value than they did at Musquash, they did not do much. As to the water powers for hundreds of years nobody wanted them. The Tilley Clubs will be useful in keeping our friends across in the Opposition. He resented remarks that had been made, classifying certain supervisors as thieves.

Mr. Doucet: "It is all right for those who are concerned".

The much criticized ballot was the same as had always been used.

Mr. Doucet: "Some things can be abused sometimes".

Mr. Groom told of a liberal woman offering his wife a ballot at the polls. The general opinion is that it would not have been wise nor good for business to hold an election until things are better settled. He had reviewed the part, otherwise the opposition might begin to believe all the nice

things they were saying about themselves were really true. He closed his remarks with a humorous story.

**MR. ANDERSON**

Mr. Anderson, of Northumberland, continuing the debate said that already much time had been taken up, so he would be brief. He was pleased to hear the remarks of the member from Sunbury about new planks, he was pleased with his policy along lines of back to the land. The Opposition will support and advocate this policy. We do not agree on road patrol policy. He could not understand him saying it would cost more to use teams than trucks on the road. He would like to hear the opinion of the Minister of Lands and Mines on the subject. He wanted to state that the province of Quebec contained more able men than we do in New Brunswick. Quebec lowered their stumpage, when they saw that lumber industry was going down. Quebec was not caught in the potato combine because they were better business men. I have never heard a member of opposition say he was opposed to the Marketing Board. The Opposition cannot help thinking of the promises of 1925, and 1930.

They will be judged on their record of the past, not on future platforms. He wanted to congratulate the provincial secretary-treasurer. He thought he made the best speech he ever made, but he did bring down a good budget.

The words of the provincial secretary-treasurer are read in the press. He started extolling the beauties of New Brunswick and ended with the speech of a politician. He falls down because he paints a beautiful picture of the financial position of the province, where he should point out also the difficulties.

He believed the financial position of the province was rotten. He knows he is misleading the people of the province. He says the debt is only increased \$16,000,000. Why make that statement? Technically he is correct. He knows that after 1925 the system was changed. He knows this is really not correct. He is a clever lawyer making a statement he knows is not correct. He has to resort to such means in order to come before the people. They increased the sinking fund by borrowing. This was ridiculous. He objected to the government trying to make the finances appear good. The provincial secretary-treasurer attempted to show that the sinking fund was better by 15 per cent, it is really only 7 per cent. The financial condition of country was rotten, concluded Mr. Anderson.

**MR. PIRIE**

Mr. Pirie in continuing the budget debate, thought the government must have shot their bolt. This reminded him of a story of a baby whose father said he was going to be a politician because he could say more things that sounded well and meant nothing than any kid he had ever seen. His hon. friend from Sunbury thought he might step aside and give the farmers a chance to sell their potatoes. Why doesn't he step aside and give the farmers a chance to sell their pulp wood? "I don't know what his trade is, Jack of all trade", said Mr. Pirie.

He was a farmer and he was proud of it. Referring to Mr. Fairweather, he said he was one of the finest gentlemen in the House, but was getting contaminated. He had likened the opposition to the little mouse in Aesop's fable, but he would remark that a little mouse had been known to do great things. He spoke of the shipment of potatoes to Egypt and India as having cost more than three times as much for shipping expenses as the farmers had received and had been a loss of \$3,300.00 to the province.

As to the potato scheme he would have thought the government would have profited by the sad example of what happened in the Connecticut district at the hands of a Mr. Sapiro. Here farmers prosperous had held their crops and had lost heavily. The same thing had taken place with the tobacco producers who had been induced to hold their crops and build sheds for storing their crops.

The manufacturers got tired of this and went elsewhere and bought their tobacco, now the Connecticut farmers are out of the tobacco business.

Mr. Taylor: "What about California?"

Mr. Pirie: "I do not know", but I sing with Xavier Cugat's orchestra do know that the Connecticut farmers is Mrs. Cugat in private life

## Of Interest to Women

### SHORT CUTS ESSENTIAL IN SUCCESSFUL COOKING

#### Impress Family With Fancy Dishes That Are Easily Made

(By Katharine Baker)

One way to gain the family's gratitude is to give the best possible meal with the least possible effort. That should be a primary rule in cooking. It will keep the cook alert, too, looking for new and better ways of doing an old job, and teach her modern short cuts.

Some of the most attractive finishes to otherwise ordinary dishes can be made simply now. It's even possible to make a delicious meringue without using the oven and that is very helpful when the rest of the dinner is being cooked on the top of the stove. To top off some of those fine jellied fruit pies or tarts, and even jellied desserts when there is no whipped cream in the house, a three minute meringue is splendid.

2 egg whites, unbeaten  
2 tablespoons water  
Half cup sugar  
Dash of salt  
Few drops vanilla or almond extract.

Put egg whites, sugar, salt, and water in upper part of double boiler. Beat with rotary egg beater until thoroughly mixed. Place over rapidly boiling water and beat one minute; then remove from fire and continue beating two minutes longer or until mixture will stand in peaks. Add the flavoring. Beat well. Spread over top of jellied fruit pies or tarts and sprinkle generously with southern style cocoanut.

The quick-setting jelly powders on the market now are a decided boon and short cut to fine desserts. They dissolve in water that is only slightly warmer than lukewarm and set in about half the time required when boiling water is used. These jellies make delicious whips without a drop until mixture is stiff enough to stand of cream. When the powder has dissolved in the water and the mixture is cold and syrupy, simply place the bowl in a larger one of cracked ice top and sides of an 8x8x2 cake or two or ice water and whip with rotary dozen cup cakes.

now have their farms mortgaged. The West have been induced to hold their crops, in the meantime Australia and Argentine are capturing the English market.

We have no fault to find with the Marketing Board, but the only farmer or board is getting around organizing and his expenses are the highest. Don't charge expenses of the organizer to Marketing Board.

We have trade commissioner's but they spend most of their time playing golf and tennis.

"I want to say there is no dissension in opposition camp, it is a happy family we stand behind leader 100 per cent". We know the resolution brought a bad taste in their mouth they sought to take away the attention of public from the real issue, we were sincere, the hon. leader drafted that resolution. The amount we are contributing to other provinces and the amount we would receive from the Federal Government would be believed, provide for the old age pension.

Bits about .BC broadcasters: Elsie Janis keeps physically fit with settings-up exercises every morning and a long walk as a daily constitutional. . . . Clara, Lu 'n' Em have discovered a firm of undertakers in Glenwood, Minnesota, named Berry and Tombs. . . . Graham McNamee refers to his evening dress as "overalls" and won't do it—if he can avoid it. . . . Ruth Etting excites the admiration of studio attaches because of her quiet, unassuming manner. She is regarded as the least "up-stage" of all the great artists in Radio City.

Snapshots from NBC's family album: Frank H. Coburn is the right name of Jolly Coburn, the Rainbow Room maestro. The nickname Jolly acquired in his high school days, has stuck ever since. . . . Carmen, who Mr. Pirie: "I do not know", but I sing with Xavier Cugat's orchestra do know that the Connecticut farmers is Mrs. Cugat in private life

egg beater until the mixture is fluffy and thick like whipped cream. It has the same appearance as the whipped cream whips but isn't fattening or expensive.

Fruit pies made with either fresh or canned fruit, have a tendency to run and the escaping syrup not only spoils the appearance of the pie, but lessens the fruit flavor and burns in the oven, and that means a lot of extra and very messy work. One of the short cuts of modern cooking is the use of a new "binding" substance, minute tapioca, in these fruit pies. Canned peach, plum, pineapple and berry pies will hold their shape and retain full flavor when the filling is made by combining two and a half cups canned fruit (drained) one cup fruit juice, three tablespoons minute tapioca, and sugar to sweeten. Let this mixture stand for about fifteen minutes. Then use as filling for a 9 inch pie. Bake in hot oven 425 to 450 F., 15 minutes, then decrease heat to moderate, 350 F. and bake 20 to 30 minutes longer.

And there isn't any cake frosting more appetizing or easier to make than the hurry-up filling that is made by beating one six ounce jar of red currant or ripe grape jelly with a fork until it is of the right consistency to spread and then sprinkling it thickly with a can of southern style shredded cocoanut.

One of the most delicately tinted frostings is made from jelly. Place half cup of any tart flavored jelly in a bowl and set over hot water. Add one egg white, unbeaten, and a dash of salt and beat with rotary egg beater until jelly is free from lumps. Remove until mixture is stiff enough to stand of cream. When the powder has dissolved in the water and the mixture is cold and syrupy, simply place the bowl in a larger one of cracked ice top and sides of an 8x8x2 cake or two or ice water and whip with rotary dozen cup cakes.

#### HOUSEHOLD USES FOR SALT

Some cold night try using a little salt to warm the bed. Heat the salt in the oven, pour it into a cloth bag and wrap in a towel. This will hold the heat much longer than water and is much easier to handle.



### ASK YOUR DOCTOR FIRST, MOTHER

#### Before You Give Your Child an Unknown Remedy to Take

Every day, unthinkingly, mothers take the advice of unqualified persons — instead of their doctors' — on remedies for their children.

If they knew what the scientists know, they would never take this chance.

#### Doctors Say PHILLIPS' For Your Child

When it comes to the frequently-used "milk of magnesia," doctors, for over 50 years, have said "PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia" — the safe remedy for your child.

Remember this — And Always Say "Phillips'." When You Buy. Your child deserves it for your own peace of mind, see that you get it — Genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

#### 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.

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