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CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY

HAD A SPLENDID YEAR

Substantial Increase Is Shown in Company's Business For 1934—Directors and Officers Elected.

MONCTON, March 13—At the annual meeting of the Central Trust Company held here Tuesday, Dr. R. C. Tait, the President, in his report to the shareholders revealed a substantial increase in new business and an increase in earnings.

Assets under administration, he revealed, totalled \$3,964,637.77, an increase over last year of \$665,224.41. He further pointed out in his report a steady progress and very satisfactory position of the Company. The gratifying increase in assets under administration did not by any means represent the total amount of new business which came to the company during the year, as many estates were settled and distributed during that period. Investments were in good condition with no real estate for sale due to foreclosures on mortgages.

The value of the investments were higher than shown and carried on the books below market value, and the guaranteed trust investment account shows a very satisfactory increase of \$65,608.94. He remarked that this type of investment was well regarded by the investing public, a feature of the certificates being the distinct advantage over many other type of securities. They bear an attractive rate of interest and the receipts and regularity of interest is assured with prompt payment at maturity, it was pointed out.

Profits showing an increase of 6.99 per cent over last year, were very gratifying. The balance at the credit of surplus account was \$29,966.68. There were no arrears of interest on municipal bonds and practically none on mortgages.

The President further stated that from an intimate knowledge of today's operations he had no hesitation in giving shareholders and clients the

assurance that the company is equipped with a staff and facilities fully adequate to meet the increasing demands of its growing business.

He drew attention to the fact that the Dominion Government made its first inspection during the year and the company's own auditors made a continuous audit of the company's affairs.

On behalf of the Board he expressed appreciation of the services given him as President by the executive committee and staff.

The manager, E. H. Ritcey, was not present at the meeting on account of illness, but his report was read before the shareholders showing the business was in good condition and with prospects better for 1935 than at any time since his connection with the Company for the last eight years.

The usual dividends of six per cent on the paid-up capital was declared and a bonus of stock equal to ten per cent on the paid up capital.

Messrs. D. S. Hart and Company, Chartered Accountants, of Halifax, were appointed auditors for the coming year.

There was a good attendance of shareholders present and the following Directors were elected: Senator Creelman McArthur, J. LeRoy Holman, W. S. Richards, C. W. Fawcett, A. C. Chapman, Reid McManus, Dr. R. C. Tait, Hon. Dr. E. A. Reilly, K.C., W. F. Ferguson, F. R. Sumner, W. F. Napier, Hon. Fred Magee, J. D. Palmer, J. F. H. Teed, K.C., H. M. Wood.

At a meeting of the directors subsequent to the meeting of the shareholders the following officers were appointed: President, Dr. R. C. Tait; vice-presidents, Hon. Fred Magee, H. M. Wood, J. F. H. Teed, K.C.; secretary-treasurer, Hon. Dr. E. A. Reilly K.C.; assistant secretary and manager, E. H. Ritcey.

ROOSEVELT'S PATH GROWS

INCREASINGLY "THORNY"

Johnsons Attack on Coughlin, Long Attributed To Administration Decision to Crash Leftist Agitation—Huge Work-Relief Bill Holds Promise of Disruptive Consequences.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13—A series of developments in Washington and elsewhere in public affairs the last week has had an important bearing on the preliminaries of the 1936 campaign.

Perhaps it would be more accurate to say that they will have an important bearing on the campaign next year and thereafter because although President Roosevelt has grave trials and difficulties in his first Administration there are numerous signs that, if he is re-elected, he will have still greater difficulties.

It is impossible to overlook the fact that the Administration with an eye on 1936, has set out to centre a fire on Leftists. It is not assumed here that General Hugh S. Johnson, former Recovery Administrator, broke loose with a savage radio attack Monday night from New York on Senator Huey P. Long, Democrat, of Louisiana and on Father Charles E. Coughlin without the Administration's backing.

War Declaration Indicated

It that backing was not given in advance, it was given after the Johnson speech. The fact that the attacks were followed by extraordinary denunciations of Senator Joseph T. Robinson, Democratic leader; by Senator Josiah W. Bailey, Democrat, of

North Carolina, who is seeking Administration favor, and by others, is regarded here as a clear indication that the Administration has come to the conclusion that it must make open war on the Leftists, and that it has come to understand something about the Leftist revolt against President Roosevelt.

It is apparent that this revolt is of no small proportions. The facts are indicated by the great number of letters reaching members of Congress which are openly critical of the President. Until lately, hardly a letter writer attacked the President. They attacked the President's underlings rather than the President himself. For a month or six weeks, this immunity of the Executive from criticism has been disappearing to a surprising degree.

What seems clear in the light of all that is going on is that the terrific bombardment of Senator Long and the attack on Father Coughlin are not inspired primarily by a purpose to strike at those personages. Rather, such attacks are viewed here as an effort by Administration political captains to clear the field for 1936 and get ready to wage war as effectively as possible against all the Left-

ist, radical and independent movements.

Works Bill Advancing

The outstanding development of the week is the virtual assurance that the \$4,800,000,000 works and relief bill will be enacted in a form measurably acceptable to the President.

More than two weeks ago, alarmed by the adoption of the McCarran prevailing wage amendment, which the White House opposes, the President's lieutenants in the Senate re-committed the works-relief bill to the Appropriations Committee. It was allowed to simmer there twelve days and then, after a talk with the President, Senator Carter Glass, Democrat, of Virginia, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, called a meeting of the committee and the bill was sent back to the Senate.

The McCarran amendment was defeated in committee by a tie vote. While that action in effect merely transferred the fight from committee to the floor, other developments indicated that, when the bill was passed, it would not carry the McCarran amendment, and that efforts to reduce the appropriation below \$4,800,000,000, the original figure would fail.

Passage of the bill, whatever its merits, means that the Administration will have at hand to dispense to all corners of the nation sums for works and relief such as never have been paralleled. In the language of one prominent Democratic Senator, "This is the greatest appropriation bill in the history of the world."

To put it another way, if the Government in Washington, was in a position to play Santa Claus in the 1934 Congressional campaign, how much more can it play that role next year, if it desires.

Branded Campaign Fund

President Roosevelt, it goes without saying, is not seeking the huge works and relief bill as a campaign fund. That, however, does not alter the fact that Republican leaders in Congress are characterizing the appropriation as "a campaign fund for the Democratic party in 1936," Senator L. J. Dickinson, Republican, of Iowa, a member of the Senate Appropriations committee, recently described the appropriation in just those words.

Senator Dickinson and other Republican leaders take the view that Democratic field marshals and their subordinates the country over will take pains to indicate to the voters that if they want their share of the dispensations from the national capital, it will be advisable to go along with the party in power.

In other words, in the old-time language which has become familiar in and out of Washington, there is an enormous amount of "pork" in the work-relief bill. The pressure to get shares of it is terrific and the political possibilities of this pressure cannot be overlooked.

Possibilities Disturbing

If it should fall out that President Roosevelt would put the dispensation of the billions allowed for works into the hands of officials who would absolutely shut their eyes to political pressure and refuse to be budged by it, it may be said safely that these officials would be the objectives of virulent assault by politicians of the dominant party such as has seldom been paralleled.

Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior and Public Works Administrator, has shown himself more or less impervious to political barrages. If Mr. Ickes plays a dominant part in disposition of the works fund, it almost goes without saying that Senate and House Democratic elements, interested in old-fashioned "pork barrel" distribution of Government money, will cause an uproar.

Both the Republican leaders in Congress and the conservative Democrats are alarmed over the prospects for a public debt which will swell toward the \$40,000,000,000.00 mark in the next two or three years.

Back of much of the contention over the \$4,800,000,000.00 bill is apprehension that, once this great sum is spent, more will be asked for, and the result will be a new rise of the public debt and Government bond issues.

Zora Layman made such a success of her first appearance with Roxy on his Saturday night revue over CBS that the veteran showman told the versatile-voiced Zora after the show: "You're a member of the Gang from now on!"

Budget Debate Was Continued

(Continued from Page Two)

do not know, but the shoe makers know and many of the farmers also. Now, Mr. Speaker, just to show that there is something wrong somewhere, in 1931 and 1932, when the farmers were paid two cents and two and a half cents for hides, of course, they understood that we were in a time of depression and they were expecting that the price of boots and shoes would drop in proportion, but no, Mr. Speaker, boots and shoes have not come down in price to any extent. You cannot get a good pair of shoes for less than \$4.50 to \$5.00, sometimes more. Now to make that pair of shoes I suppose that it took about one quarter of the hide that the farmer had sold for \$1.00. That is about \$20.00 that somebody makes with that hide that cost \$1.00.

As to colonization it is true that during the past couple of years the Government has placed quite a number of young men on colonization land in the wilderness. These young men have taken their farms largely because they had nothing else to do. They are left on those so-called farms in the wilderness without resources and with practically no assistance. When conditions improve do you believe they will remain? Comparing the meagre stake these young New Brunswickers are given by the government with the handout given by the same government to the large lumber interests who got 50 year leases and can cut all the lumber of our forests to the last stick down to four inches at the stump, how do you think the settler feels when he sees every piece of merchantable wood taken off his land. There is nothing left on the land from which to make a living, for the first years particularly and I do not believe that more than five per cent of those men settled under this scheme will stay on the land unless the assistance and encouragement given them is much increased.

Mr. Leger referred to conditions amongst the fishermen of his county and also gave the Liberals credit for the establishing of the Department of Public Health over which Hon. Dr. Taylor now presides.

He stated that the restoration of salaries will cost the province \$44,900.00 annually, just about the amount which was previously paid annually to farmers under land clearing bonus scheme and withdrawn from their assistance about the same time as the salary cuts. Continuing, he said, I submit Mr. Speaker, that under present conditions the needs of the farmers who were under this provision, previously entitled to this assistance, is much greater than that of those to whom salaries have been reinstated.

In closing may I refer to my own county and the coming election. Reference has been made by Government supporters to the by-election in Gloucester of 1932 when Dr. Coffyn was elected in support of the government to fill the vacancy then existing. Much has been made of this by our Conservative friends in attempts to bolster up their morale. May I say to my friends on the government benches that it would have been a short-sighted policy for the people of Gloucester with a general election three years away to have elected a member to represent them in opposition to the government. He continued that the County of Gloucester would elect the entire Liberal ticket at the next election which must be held this year.

To hear Mr. Leger speak one readily sees he is a singer. His voice carries well. What with the vivacity proper to one with the Old Celtic blood in his veins his speech always holds the interest of the house.

Rayon Taking the Place of Cotton For Curtains

Modern inventions continue to considerably affect old established industries. As an instance, in the lace trade, the industry has had to adapt itself to new fashions and materials. Rayon is predominating in the manufacture of curtains over cotton, according to the Industrial Department of the Canadian National Railways. Nottingham is the great centre for lace in the United Kingdom.

Of Interest to Women

March 17 isn't far off and then it will be "St. Patrick's Day in the morning," with the interruption of the Lenten quiet by a day of festivity. Many will honor the Irish Patron Saint with gay parties that do credit to happy Irish wit. We may let our imagination roam far in table decorations and party menus that go riotously green with the shamrock of Ireland and the greens of spring with which the florist shops are gay. Here we are supplying menus for an informal luncheon, and bridge tea suggestions which will be equally suitable to serve as after-cinema refreshments or to the dancing party.

If you entertain at an informal luncheon, you can carry out a green, white and gold color scheme not only in the table decorations but also in the menu. Nothing is more appropriate than a conventional white damask tablecloth with a centrepiece of graceful, green ferns mingled with white narcissus that have yellow centres. Green trimmed china and green glassware will help to complete the decorative scheme for the table but these are not necessary with the shamrock.

St. Patrick's Day Luncheon
Clam Bouillon, Whipped Cream
Crabmeat-Almond Timbales
Cucumber Relish
Parsley Potato Balls
Fresh Green Asparagus on Toast Points
Shamrock Salad, Toasted Crackers
Cloverleaf Rolls and Butter
High-Hat Dessert
Demi-Tasse Shamrock Mint Patties
Salted Nuts
Crabmeat-Almond Timbales
1 cup canned crabmeat
Quarter cup chopped blanched almonds
1 teaspoon salt
Half teaspoon onion, minced
Few grains cayenne
1 tablespoon lemon juice
1 cup whipping cream
2 egg whites

2 green peppers
Flake crabmeat, removing tendons, then chop very fine. Stir in chopped almonds, salt, onion, cayenne and lemon juice. Fold in whipped cream and stiffly beaten egg whites. Turn into individual molds which have been buttered and lined on the bottom with wax paper. Heart-shaped molds may be used. Set the molds in a pan of hot water; bake in a moderate oven 350 degrees F. for 25 minutes until firm in the centre. Unmold and group 3 timbales at each end of a platter, to represent a shamrock. Cut 6 shamrock designs from green pepper using a sharp knife or garnish cutter and press into the top of each timbale. This makes six servings.

Cucumber Relish

1 cucumber
1 tablespoon vinegar
Half teaspoon salt
One-eighth teaspoon pepper
Few grains cayenne
Half teaspoon onion, minced
Pare cucumber, chop very fine and mix thoroughly with remaining ingredients. This makes one cup relish.

High-Hat Dessert

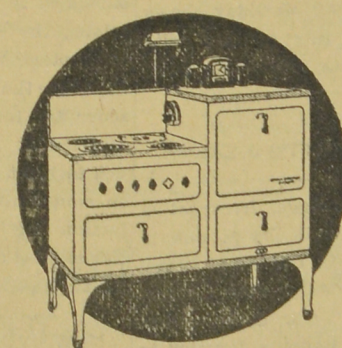
6 cup cakes
6 large sugar cookies
1 cup fixed candied fruits, chopped
1 teaspoon lemon juice
Half cup pistachio nuts, shredded
1½ cups whipping cream
1 tablespoon confectioners' sugar
Green vegetable coloring
9 preserved green cherries
Scoop out centre from cup cakes leaving only a thin shell or cup. Place cookies on individual dessert plates. Mix candied fruits, lemon and nut meats, fold in one cup of the whipped cream to hold fruits together. Fill shells with this mixture. Place a filled shell on each cookie. Add sugar to remaining whipped cream and tint with green vegetable coloring. Spread top and sides of cakes with green tinted whipped cream. Cut green cherries for garnish. This makes six servings.

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