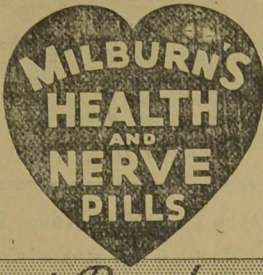


Business Girls Get Relief

If overwork saps your strength . . . If weak spells, sallow cheeks, sick headaches, restless nights and peppy days take the joy out of life, start rebuilding your health with Milburn's Health and Nerve Pills, just as thousands of business girls and older people all over Canada are doing every day. A remedy tried and proven for 40 years. At drug and general stores.

The T. Milburn Co. Limited, Toronto, Ont.



for Weak and Nervous People

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION CRITICIZES PROVINCIAL FINANCES

(Continued from Page Two)

hard to tell to what position he might attain. Hon. members to the left of the Speaker would recall that in 1933 his hon. friend had visited their side of the House and had informed them that he would not return so long as the Hon. Premier continued as head of the Department of Lands and Mines. The next Session the hon. member came back with a different story, and during the present Session he had words of praise for the Hon. Premier because he (Atkinson) had been able to pay an overdue stumpage bill of \$20,000.00. He (Dysart) did not think that self-praise from such a source was worthy of such attention.

His hon. friend (Atkinson), going back to his school days, had indulged in some arithmetic with respect to gasoline and the road mileage of the Province. He had figured that the cost of maintaining hard-surface roads would be \$1,218 per mile, whereas receipts from the gasoline tax represented the sum of \$1,720.00 per mile. Putting the hon. member's estimate to the test, it would mean that the Government on the main trunk and secondary trunk roads of the Province would receive a total revenue from gasoline of \$7,998,000.00. Strange as it may seem, the Hon. Minister of Public Works had never been able to approach that figure, which went to show the importance of having a man who could do things as well as calculate.

Answers Statements

Hon. members opposite had attempted to ridicule the platform of the Opposition which set forth that man-power would be substituted for machinery in connection with road work. He would challenge them to make that an issue before the people, and could assure them that he would be very glad to discuss it at any time. He (Dysart) was confident that there were hon. members sitting on the other side who did not view with complacency the action of the Hon. Attorney-General in advocating the use of machinery instead of man-power. It was the policy of the Opposition not to tear up the roads with machinery but to use man-power until such time as the depression might be over. His hon. friend from Sunbury had made the statement that every highway project should show economic justification for the outlay made upon it. In that connection he (Dysart) would call attention to work which had been carried on on the old Richibucto Road with the aid of funds supplied from Ottawa and the Hon. Minister of Public Works. The Hon. Minister had apparently lost control of the situation, with the result that buildings had been erected ample for a project running over many years. It had been a scandal of the first water, yet the hon. member for Sunbury now claimed that every highway project should show economic justification for the outlay.

The hon. member for Sunbury, after voting against similar proposals from the Opposition side of the House, had now adopted the tri-partite agreement as his own. Under that policy he was going to obtain money from England, Ottawa and the Province for the settlement of people on the land. He could tell him that that was the policy of the Opposition and would be carried out.

An hon. member for Queens (Evans) had commended the Hon. Premier because he had been the founder of a new Mining Act. The records, however, showed that the Province had possessed a Mining Act since the middle of the last century, but his hon. friend would settle all the glory for such legislation in the brow of the Hon. Premier. Although credit was given to the Government for the Mining Regulations, information which he (Dysart) had received showed that things were not what they seemed to be. He had been informed that an accident in a mine owned by his hon. friend was due to lack of proper ventilation. If that was true, he wanted to know why the hon. member should have patted the Hon. Premier on the back because of his Mining Regulations.

MR. TAYLOR wanted to know what mine the hon. member referred to. MR. DYSART said that he was referring to a mine owned by the hon. member for Queens. That hon. member had deceived the people by stating that the regulations provided security for the miners, and owed the House an apology.

The statement had frequently been made by the Hon. Premier that there was no politics in the present Government. He could tell him that all people did not share in that view. He had lately received a letter from a man in Saint John, an elderly man who was seeking employment. That man had been told that if anybody wanted a job he must first go to Mr. Swanton, then to Mr. McGiffin, then to Mr. Kinsman and finally to Earle Logan, who would inform him that if not on their side there was nothing doing. That was the way things were done in Saint John, right under the eye of the Hon. Premier, yet he said

there was no politics in the Government.

His hon. friends opposite all wanted economy, but when the amendment was moved with that object in view, they promptly voted it down, and nothing suggested by the Opposition met with their approval. When the Hon. Minister of Public Works found things moving rapidly in Restigouche, he bought a rock-pile from Mr. Montgomery. Then things began moving rapidly in Fredericton and he bought a pile of old junk called the Smith Foundry. He (Dysart) held that there was no need of purchasing such a property, as if a building were needed for garage purposes it could have been erected on a new site at one-quarter the cost. The Smith Foundry had been offered to the Minister for \$75,000.00, and had been finally purchased for the sum of \$65,000.00, with the understanding that the premises should be cleared of old scrap. An appraisal made in 1920 placed on the property a valuation of \$50,000.00, and it was worth less than that ten years later when the sale was made. The Province had paid \$65,000.00 for the plant, and repairs afterwards made had cost \$19,000.00, and other expenditures brought the total up to \$89,000. That transaction had occurred at a time when Municipalities were struggling under the problem of direct relief, and public works were being carried out by the Government. How hon. members opposite could approve of it was quite beyond his comprehension, yet they claimed that there was no politics in the Government. It was pleasing to him to note that the people were waking up to transactions of the kind he had referred to, and he could promise that the Opposition on coming into power would put a stop to such tomfoolery. There would be no more Smith Foundries bought and no more \$2,000,000.00 purchases of road machinery. He had in mind a case whereof money sent down from Ottawa to feed hungry months, \$20,000.00 of it had been turned over to political friends of the Government.

The Normal School

Regarding the Provincial Normal School Building, he claimed that \$56,000.00 had been thrown into the scrap-heap because the Government had declined to accept the lowest tender. A sprinkler system had been installed in the Legislative Buildings at a cost of \$25,000.00 and recently he (Dysart) had been told by a man engaged in that kind of work that he would have installed a system which would have carried the same reduced insurance rate, for practically \$17,000. He would like to know if the public interests was protected when a sprinkler system was installed at the Provincial Hospital at a cost to the Province of about \$100,000.00. That transaction had been carried out under the direction of Mr. Mott and he would like to have it explained by somebody in authority. As a contrast he would point out that the little town of Sussex had a few years ago installed their water system with a mile of pipe line and reservoir at a cost of only \$52,000. In installing the hospital sprinkler system, the agent for the manufacturers had joined hands with Mr. Mott, the architect who had been paid by the Government \$100,000 for his services during the last few years.

Regarding the improvements to the Provincial Hospital, tenders were called by Mr. Mott in 1927, and a large number were submitted. Some of them were for the complete five units, and one which included everything except electrical installation, was for a sum under one-half million dollars. The friends of the Government were not satisfied, and a call was made for new tenders. Some changes were made, with the result the work instead of costing half a million dollars, had cost over a million dollars. That was a sample of the business acumen of the members of the Government, and it was astonishing that its supporters in the House would back up a transaction. He (Dysart) would promise that in due time particulars of the transaction would be laid before the people of the Province.

It being six o'clock, The House took recess until 8 o'clock.

The House resumed at 8 p.m. MR. DYSART, resuming his speech, said that in previously referring to the introduction of a sprinkler system at the Provincial Hospital he thought it was faulty ethics for Mr. Mott, who represented the province, to join with Mr. Higginson, the engineer of the Company, which was offering to install the system, in making a report and estimate when that was so extravagant. The figures should have been checked by some engineer on behalf of the Government before Mr. Mott made his recommendation. The cost \$110,464 was twice the outlay required for the whole water works system of the Town of Sussex and the whole transaction reflected very poor business on the part of the Government.

Regarding the repairs and additions to the Provincial Hospital, in 1927 the Government had had an offer for the work at a price of \$550,000, yet they had so administered the repairs as to cost \$1,225,000.00 and had done it on

a premises which prevented further expansion and confined the inmates to two small quarters. The better policy would have been to have abandoned the old buildings on the present site and removed to a site with plenty of room, where an institution fully modern in every respect could have been built for the same cost or less. He might also add that during the course of reconstruction the Government had played party politics throughout. He had given some figures before recess as to the division of the carrying charges of mental deficiencies as between the province and the municipality, as he found since that there had been an insert in the public accounts, on whose authority he did not know, as it was not signed by the auditors, which changed the picture somewhat. Possibly the Provincial Secretary had inserted the page himself.

The Opposition had been asked how they would economize to balance the budget. One item that could be dispensed with was that for Immigration, and many more would be found that could safely be dropped.

He was going to watch the Minister of Public Works when he spoke to see if he would show any indications of repentance for his misdeeds. But he was afraid the minister had not yet reached that stage, because in some of his latest deals he was still carrying on true to his old form. For instance, in the Northumberland gravel deal last fall, no tenders were called, but a private arrangement made with J. L. O'Brien to pile gravel at \$1.27 per yard. Had tenders been called the work could have been done for much less, but a better system would have been to buy a pit and relieve unemployment by having the Department do the work themselves. As it was, 50 per cent of the amount paid for the gravel went into the pocket of one man, the contractor. The Minister had made no investigation into the matter whatever and had apparently involved the province in twice the expenditure necessary just to give a present to a friend.

In 1930 a bridge, costing \$320 was built while the election campaign was in progress to serve one family, and another costing \$499 for another family. On the Federal Relief project, \$1,290 was spent during the past fall on a road on Dominion Government property. All these expenditures were made by the authority of the member for Sunbury (Atkinson), the man with the reputation for doing things.

When the belated Forest Operations Act finally came in force last year, it should have gone further as per suggestions made by the Opposition; if these had been adopted better results might have been obtained. In Quebec a minimum wage was not stated as it was feared it might be the maximum; such had proved to be the case in this province. He also feared that in spite of reports there had not been general compliance with the Act. He thought the Government might improve conditions by holding the licensee responsible for the enforcement of the regulations compelling him to give the operator fair play so that the latter could observe the regulations and not be forced as was an operator in Kent County to carry on without having a chance to make one single cent for himself.

In conclusion he thought the Opposition had shown that there had been a total lack of care on the part of the Government to conduct the affairs of the province in a proper and efficient manner. And that there was a lack of desire on the part of the Government to mend its ways. In financing, members of the Government had displayed their inability. This year they hoped to balance the budget with money from Ottawa; in 1926 they had undertaken to introduce Old Age Pensions and Mothers' Allowances with the 600 thousand dollars subsidy. They had not done so, but riotously squandered the money. In 1930, without legal authority they exceeded the authorized expenditures by \$3,600,000 and in that year eight and one-half millions of dollars was spent by the Public Works Department.

Were they, he asked, receding for another spring? If such was their purpose, he warned them against any such transaction. The citizens of this province would not permit such actions and if the Government or any members of it exceeded their powers they would have to make redress.

He would, therefore, move, seconded by Mr. Richard (Gloucester) "that all the words after the word 'that' in the motion now before the House be struck out and the following substituted therefor:

"In the opinion of this House it is advisable, by the exercise of rational economy and proper administration of the various departments of Government without any increase of taxation, to balance the budget; and that any additional federal grants of subsidies resulting from the recommendations of the White Commission should be used for Old Age Pensions and other forms of social legislation."

Mr. Stewart Followed

HON. MR. STEWART, when the Speaker put the amendment, moved the adjournment of the debate.

MR. EVANS, rising to a question of privilege, said the leader of the Opposition had referred to some remarks he (Evans) had made regarding safety regulations in the mines and had quoted him, in effect, as saying that the regulations at present were all to be desired. What he (Evans) had said was that the safety regulations had been improved and were working satisfactorily. The leader of the Opposition had also referred to an accident in a mine which he stated he (Evans) had owned. The facts were that while he did not own a mine he operated one and a man had been overcome from gasses resulting from the use of explosives. It was sometimes difficult to get adequate ventilation in off-sets and pockets where men were working. So soon as he had heard of the trouble, he had ordered work to

Boy Scout News

The last Gilwell weekend camp, previously reported on, was visited on Sunday by Scoutmaster Cyril Barnes, of the Headquarters Staff.

On Saturday, a patrol of Patrol Leaders under Commissioner Pugh and Rover Scout John Charters, and Cubmaster John Hill, Nashwaaksis, went out on an all-day hike to the Robinson property at Nashwaaksis. This hike is part of the programme of the Patrol Leaders' Course now running here. The boys made their own fireplaces and cooked their own dinner in the open. During the afternoon a Semaphore Signalling practice was held under John Charters. Scouts' Pace was also practised. Other activities included a start on a twig alphabet, the building of a lean-to and the getting of proper staves by each boy. A dead English hen pheasant was found in the basement of the Robinson house by Charles Fisher of the Eighth Fredericton Troop. The bird had been frozen to death and was brought back to town, this being reported to Mr. C. P. Cooper, of the New Brunswick Fish and Game Association. At 5.00 o'clock, the party returned to town, after a perfect day.

On Monday last, at the Parish Hall a supplementary indoor session of the Patrol-Leaders Training Course was held a dozen attending. This was for those who joined late, and was in charge of members of headquarters staff, the programme being similar to previous indoor courses.

We have heard from District Commissioner the Rev. W. J. Clarke, of Plaster Rock, that preparations are complete for a Scout Leaders' Training Course here. At least eighteen will be taking it. Mr. Clarke has also been active in canvassing successfully for the B.P. welcome campaign.

Scoutmaster Rowley, R. C. M. P., of Campbellton, who is now here on a course of training in connection with his police duties, tells of good progress in his home town. A Roman Catholic troop is in the making; the community troop is growing and they have lately received the donation of a free camping site.

Satisfactory progress is reported from Centreville.

Prince William-Magundy Troop are now reviving after forced suspension during the winter months, owing to the impassable roads. The Scoutmaster is the Rev. Reginald Barker.

A visitor to town has been Harold Moore, of Moncton, who was with us on a field patrol during 1932, when, after acting as orderly at the Gilwell Camp, he joined us for a two-weeks' trip round the province. Formerly a Scout of the Sussex Troop, he is now Assistant Cubmaster of St. George's Pack at Moncton.

STUNT FLIER KILLED AS HIS PLANE CRASHES

MONTGOMERY, Alabama, March 15.—Clifton Tribble, 33, Owensboro, Kentucky, stunt flier was killed instantly here late yesterday when his plane crashed 100 yards from 2,000 ft. show spectators.

Tribble had just completed an outside loop when, apparently, the controls of his ship jammed. The plane went into a power dive 400 feet above municipal airport.

COMMUNIST WILL RUN IN FED. RIDING

GLACE BAY, N. S., March 20.—James B. McLachlan, militant labor leader who visited Russia four years ago, was nominated here last night to contest the constituency of Cape Breton South for the Communist Party of Canada in the forthcoming Federal election.

James Maddin, a coal miner, presided at the meeting which selected a campaign committee.

be stopped in that particular section and also to have a larger fan installed to move the air. Adjourned at 8.00 p.m.

Of Interest to Women

HOW MANY WAYS CAN YOU SERVE ORANGES?

(By Marjorie Mills)

Do you know all the tasty ways to serve oranges?

Of course, there's no better way to eat this year-round fruit than to drink them, but the cook's popularity will certainly increase if she treats the family to a few of these truly prize orange recipes.

Each of these recipes is especially good for the large California navel oranges now in the market.

For the salad and shortcake you will find the navel oranges easy to peel and separate into neat sections.

Orange Walnut Cheese Salad

5 or 6 oranges.
24 halves of walnut kernels
1 small package cream cheese (2 ounces).

Peel oranges, removing skin and inner membrane down to juicy meat. Cut the orange in slices. Cut out segments free from membrane for remaining oranges. On lettuce covered salad plate centre a large slice of orange. Arrange three groups of orange segments 3 segments to a group, around this orange slice. Then moisten cheese with a little orange juice, shape into balls and press walnut halves into two sides. Place one of these walnut cheese bon bons between each group of orange segments. Garnish orange slices with strips of pimiento. Serve with any desired dressing.

Orange Blossom Pie

Pastry:
1½ cups flour
Half teaspoon salt
1 tablespoon sugar
1 teaspoon grated orange rind
Sift dry ingredients and add the orange rind. Cut in coarsely:
Half cup shortening.
Bind together with:
5 tablespoons orange juice.
Roll out on lightly floured board. Cover inverted pie plate very closely with pastry. Prick bottom and sides. Bake in quick oven, 400 degrees F. 15 minutes. Fill baked shell with the orange filling.

Orange Filling

2 cups milk
Half cup quick cooking tapioca
Half cup sugar
Half teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon grated orange rind
2 egg yolks, well beaten
Half cup shredded cocoanut
Heat the milk in the double boiler and add the tapioca, sugar and salt which have been well mixed. Cook until mixture begins to thicken. Add the grated orange rind and cook 15 minutes. Stir to keep smooth. Stir in the well beaten egg yolks. Cook 1 minute longer. Cool. Then fold in 2 egg whites stiffly beaten. Pour into pie shell. Sprinkle top with half cup shredded cocoanut. Brown lightly in oven or under broiler flame. Chill thoroughly.

Ham With Spiced Orange

A whole or half ham
2 cups water
Place in covered roaster and bake in oven 325 degrees F. until ham is done. Allow 21 minutes a pound for a large whole ham; 25 minutes a pound for smaller or half ham under 12 pounds. Lift off rind, score surface and dot with cloves. Rub with mixture of half cup brown sugar and one tablespoon flour. Brown, uncovered in moderate oven, 400 degrees F. for 20 minutes. Serve with garnish of:

Spiced Oranges

4 large oranges
3-4 cup sugar
3-4 cup water
1½ teaspoons gelatine
2 tablespoons cold water

3 tablespoons lemon juice

Pinch salt

Cut tops from oranges, scoop out meat, squeeze juice carefully and strain. Add enough water to juice to make two cups. Boil together for five minutes, the sugar and water. Dissolve the gelatin in the cold water. Combine orange juice, syrup and gelatine. Add the lemon juice and salt, blending well. Pour into freezing tray of refrigerator and freeze to mushy stage.

Remove to chilled bowl and beat with rotary egg beater until light and fluffy. Return to tray and finish freezing. Remove all membrane from inside of orange and soak in cold water until orange ice is frozen. Pile ice in orange shells and place in double depth tray until ready to serve. Just before serving make a meringue of one egg white and one tablespoon confectioner's sugar. Pile on top of orange and serve at once.

Orange Charlotte

1 envelope gelatine
Quarter cup cold water
1 cup sugar
Quarter teaspoon salt
Half cup hot water
1 cup orange juice and pulp
2 tablespoons lemon juice
2 egg whites, beaten stiff.

Pour cold water in bowl and sprinkle gelatine on top of water. Add the sugar, salt and hot water. Stir until dissolved. Add orange juice and pulp and lemon juice. Cool. When mixture begins to stiffen, beat until light, then add the egg whites beaten stiff. Beat mixture thoroughly. Turn into a fluted mold, one quart size, lined with lady fingers or slices of sponge cake. Chill. When firm, unmold. Decorate with a circle of whipped cream inside a circle of halved slices of oranges. Top with whipped cream.

SEVEN YOUTHS GET SILVER PLATE FACES

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas, March 20.—The condition of seven youths whose faces were burned by the application of silver nitrate as part of a fraternity initiation ceremony was reported as unimproved today by attending physicians.

Lotions with which the youths were treated failed to penetrate the burned skin, the doctors said. The faces of the victims were described by doctors as virtually "silver plated".

One by one the youths appeared at hospitals after the initiation held early yesterday at a gravel pit several miles northeast of here.

EMPLOYMENT UP IN NEWFOUNDLAND

ST. JOHN'S Newfoundland, March 20.—Improvement in Newfoundland's employment conditions is noted in an official report showing that 65,845 persons received relief from the Government in February, compared with 80,000 in the same month last year. The amount distributed in February this year was \$121,040 compared with \$122,185 in February, 1934.

Only three districts—St. Barbe, Humber and Burin—reported increased numbers on the dole, totalling 903. The 21 other districts reported decreases ranging from 1,200 to 1,588.

**TO HELP
PREVENT COLDS
I USE VICKS
VA-TRO-NOL**

• JUST A FEW DROPS
UP EACH NOSTRIL •

**TO HELP
END A COLD
I USE VICKS
VAPORUB**

• JUST RUB ON
THROAT AND
CHEST •

Follow VICKS PLAN for better CONTROL OF COLDS

(Full details in each Vicks package)