

DISCUSSION ON ESTIMATES CONTINUED IN LEGISLATURE

(Continued from Page 9)

MR. STEWART: Why have they not... MR. CROSBY: Because in estimation of the engineer the price was too high.

MR. STEWART: And they were by day's work? MR. CROSBY: Yes.

MR. STEWART: Why is it that projects are let and the completed there is such a amount of money spent in work after that? You will a great many road inspectors have increased their salaries considerably by the amounts made out of highways.

MR. STEWART: They are not carried for... There is no running account right through to show an balance. Taking it all in the record of my hon. friend imperfect shape in.

That matter of the engineer... MR. BRODIE: Shows the care method of keeping records.

MR. BRODIE: Shows the care method of keeping records... stated, there were between thirty and thirty different points charged up for engineer.

Why should you pay men for engineering who are not engineer? I don't know that anything should be said further about borrow money.

MR. BRODIE: Because a certain part of the revenue is set... It is argued that therefore amount is not coming out of revenue at all.

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tain a concession in being allowed to build them as you are doing. Did you ever try to eliminate from those projects those sections which are already perfectly dry, where there are always good roads as soon as the snow is off the ground?

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yet untouched. At least 2,200 miles of these roads are used every day by our farmers and there is only \$35,000 voted for all the improvement of our roads. This will not maintain the roads already done, according to the amount already paid out on some of them.

MR. BRODIE: Clear of the culverts, yes.

MR. HESSIAN thought Mr. Brodie's criticism pretty mean. A delegation was asking for the project from Georgetown to the Ten Mile House.

MR. BRODIE: They are asking for their share of the money, certainly.

MR. HESSIAN: He condemns the project and yet asks for the money.

MR. BRODIE: Give me my share of the money on all the roads!

MR. HESSIAN: How much does he pay on his farm for labor?

MR. BRODIE: Not very much. I've got no farm.

MR. HESSIAN: The road work was good to the laborers of this country. They got \$2 a day.

MR. BRODIE: You go to work for that?

MR. HESSIAN: I worked in this city for \$4 a week for five years. If there is a class of people in this Province so mean with one another in the shape of paying each other as the farmers, I never heard of one farmer ever paying another farmer. If a laborer asks a farmer for \$2 I never heard of him shaking a \$5 bill in his face.

MR. HESSIAN: He should act fair instead of condemning the Government of which he was a member. He should be working hand in hand for the common good.

MR. CROSBY: There were only six graduate engineers in connection with the road work. There were three others employed who were students of engineering.

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right to go into general revenue at all. The Biggs system in Ontario is exactly the same as ours. I do not know whether he copied from us or we copied from him, or whether he has instinctively reached the same idea.

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taxpayers. What will best please them is an average good road all over the province, not in particular sections. They want a fair, average market road for hauling on. This Legislature has to deal now with the policy of the Government. It will become him to ask put forth a policy on the floor of this House after the fate that has befallen the policy that he had in Opposition. He promised to reduce expenditure—to reduce the cost of Falconwood Hospital, for instance; and he reduced it up to \$30,000 or more. Practically everything that he put forth he has failed to carry out. So that I would very much rather defer putting forth a policy until I go to the people who are the judges of that policy. Who are I soon their suffrage I trust that I will be able to make a more successful effort to carry it out than he has done.

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eral revenue as the Commissioner of Agriculture indicated, but the great mass of the fees was taken from the automobile owners and tunded for this special purpose. "Ear-marked" is exactly what was done with it.

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Old Dutch Soft and Flaky wont scratch. Contains no lye or acids. Goes further, gives better results. Cleans all thru the house.

committee finds the finances of the Province in splendid condition and that every department of the Public Service has been carefully and economically administered.

MR. McARTHUR said he was not pressing the bill, but maintained that a separate boundary was wanted in this particular case.

MR. NASH believed the Attorney-General was absolutely right. He was satisfied that it would be to a great extent an invasion of constitutional right to consider the bill. If it should be passed it would open the door for a number of similar requests.

MR. COX believed the better way would be to let the people of the district settle the matter themselves. This bill was interfering with their rights.

MR. STEWART said a measure of this importance, interfering with constitutional rights, should not be brought in an hour or two before the dissolution of the House, more especially since it has not been considered by the Government in caucus. The terms of the Election Act must be taken.

MR. BELL suggested that Mr. Saunders must get the difficulties of his position. He could get the bill read a third time today even if it passed second reading, without the consent of the whole House. He should recognize this and withdraw it.

MR. ARSENAULT pointed out that no reasons had been given why this measure was introduced. The member from the 2nd District had attempted to show that he knew the exact location of the farms which are in question. He said they all ran north and south and crossed the Commissioner's line and ended on the old boundary line, but this was a mistake. If it was correct, this bill would be stopping only some people from double voting. But it is not so. It is true that the majorities of farms are crossing the two lines, and men on these farms can vote in two districts, but there are a large number of farms whose farms are parallel to this line and are included between the two lines. If the line is changed a certain number of voters will be transferred into the 5th District. It has been noticeable for the last few years that these voters are Conservatives. In this way it might be possible to put one of the best portions of Mr. Arsenault's district into another district; but he was glad to see by the tone of the speakers who had preceded him that the promoter of the bill would not succeed in doing this.

After further discussion Mr. Saunders asked and received permission to withdraw the bill.

(Continued on Page 12)

May 2. Morning Session. The House met at 10.20 a.m. MR. McARTHUR, chairman of the Public Accounts Committee, submitted the following report: To the Honourable the Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly:

Your committee appointed to report on the Public Accounts for the year ending December 31, 1922, beg leave to report as follows: Your committee has met on numerous occasions and has gone carefully into the Public Accounts for the past year. Special attention was given to the Provincial and External Auditor's reports. After summoning and conferring with the Provincial Auditor regarding a clerical error contained in the External Auditor's Report and after hearing the statements made by the Provincial Auditor respecting same, it was quite evident that the error in question consisted of a \$616.44 interest charge on a \$125,000 1921 highway debenture, being inadvertently charged in two different places. Your committee further finds that in all other respects the External Auditor's Report is true and correct, showing an actual surplus for the year of \$5,997.07, and in addition to this, we find that apart from highway improvement the total liabilities of the Province have been reduced \$127,801.66 since September 8th, 1919. In respect to highway improvement we find the total amount spent is \$653,082.35. Of this amount is has been necessary to provide only \$300,000 by debentures, and this by the Sinking Fund has already been reduced \$1,327,062.59. While the liabilities of the Province amount to \$1,443,069.40, including \$300,000 highway debentures we find \$98,210.80 has been paid out of general revenue towards highway improvement so that the increase since Sept. 8th, 1919 has been only \$143,261.33. Your

This Will Ward Off And Break Up Colds. Just a teaspoonful of Dr. Caldwell's Laxative Syrup Pepsin removes the congestion. ANY FAMILY MAY TRY IT FREE. The two ailments that people generally regard as of the least importance are in reality the cause of most serious illness and of the greatest proportion of deaths. They are constipation and colds. Many doctors believe that colds, tonsillitis, a touch of malaria will cause constipation, instead of cooperation being their cause. The fact remains that you seldom have a cold without constipation, due to general congestion. The only way to avoid colds is to keep up your vitality. You usually catch cold in the winter if you are run down. Therefore in cold weather exercise more; eat more fatty foods; drink four to six glasses of water a day; keep the head cool, the feet warm, the bowels open. You are also less liable to colds if your system is free from the intestinal poisons of constipation, so empty the bowels regularly with a plain vegetable laxative like Dr. Caldwell's Laxative Syrup Pepsin. At the first sign of a cold, TAKE DR. CALDWELL'S LAXATIVE SYRUP PEPSIN. LAXATIVE The family remedy.

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WHITE SHOES ARE POPULAR. Every year sees more and more white canvas and white buckskin shoes being worn. Where one time these shoes were worn only for tennis and other outdoor games they are now being worn during business hours both by men and women. It is because the year so wonderfully comfortable and economical that they are so popular. If there is one kind of shoe which must be kept spotless, it is a white shoe. Clean them with WHITE-O. No matter how dirty they are WHITE-O will make them snow-white. Remember the name, WHITE-O. Boston Blacking Co. MONTREAL. "Shine the Surface and Save the Shoe"

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