

TRAP NESTS A Charlotte Co. Member Would Sell Crown Lands

Keep a record of your laying hens and cull out the slackers. I will make you a set of wooden trap nests of the same type as used at the Fredericton Experimental station.

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260 Aberdeen Street.

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Try Ferguson's Fresh Eggs direct from the Henery to the consumer.

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West End Poultry Yards

Fred H. Ferguson Prop.

Cor. Brunswick and Northumberland Streets

NOTICE OF LEGISLATION

Public notice is hereby given that application will be made on behalf of the City of Fredericton to the next Session of the Legislature for the passage of an Act or Acts:

(a) To authorize a grant of twenty five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00) to the University of New Brunswick and for the authority to issue debentures therefor;

(b) To change the date of the holding of the annual Civic Elections from the second Monday in March of each year to the second Monday in January of each year;

(c) To provide for the issue of Bonds to the extent of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00) to provide for permanent side-walks; the proceeds of such bonds to be used to pay the proportion of the cost of such sidewalks payable by the property owners until such proportion is paid by such property owners;

(d) To amend the Act, Chapter 22, 57 Victoria 1894, entitled "An Act to Create and Establish a School District out of the parts of the City of Fredericton and of the Parish of Lincoln, Sunbury" by providing for the equalization of the assessment of the said School District.

Dated this 20th day of February, A. D. 1923.

G. R. PERKINS,
City Clerk.

SAY IT WITH FLOWERS

Easter-tide—the time of flowers for dear ones and friends, here or far away.

We have a magnificent display of POTTED PLANTS. Greater than ever this year.

Easter Lilies, Spireas, Azeleas, Daffodils, Hyacinths, Tulips, Cyclamens, Palms, Ferns, Primulas, Polyanthus, Red Lavender and Yellow.

CUT FLOWERS, ALL VARIETIES
Carnations, Roses, Violets, Lilies, Snapdragons, Call and see our display.

Telephone or telegraph orders receive prompt attention.

Floral Designs and Wedding Bouquets are our specialties. Prices reasonable.

LETTUCE — PARSLEY

Ada M. Schleyer

326 CHARLOTTE STREET
Phone 217



On that day when you're all fagged out and willing around the collar, try some Capital Ice Cream. Its pure, rich, thick cream frozen to suit your taste. Eat more of it—its healthy.

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King St., — Fredericton, N. B.

New Auction Sale Rooms PUBLIC AUCTION!

Having taken over the entire stock of Ralph Shephard and introduced an Auction Sales room connection with my other business, I am in a position to sell for you on a small commission or buy outright.

My Auction Room will be under the supervision of auctioneer Archie McDiarmid who for the past years has been the city auctioneer. I propose have Auction Sales at least twice a week on Wednesday and Saturday Evenings, beginning Saturday, Sept. 23rd at 7.30 o'clock.

One hundred reasonable and useful articles.

Uncle Sams Exchange

339 King St.

Above York Phone 183-21

Following is a synopsis report of the speech contributed to the budget debate by Mr. Guptill of Charlotte:

MR. GUPTILL extended congratulations to the mover and seconder and welcomed the new members. As a representative of Charlotte County he was pleased when Hon. W. F. Todd had been appointed Lieutenant Governor and felt sure that he would do credit to the high office. So much had been heard during the session about farming that one would almost be led to believe it was the only industry. It was undoubtedly important but as the only fishy farmer in the House he wished to say a word about the fishing industry. He came from a district where fishing was carried on extensively. The sardine industry was established about fifteen years ago. Sardines were young herring, and were a good substitute for the real sardines put up in France. Good prices were obtained by Charlotte county fishermen for sardines up to a few years ago. In 1918 the price was fixed by the food controller at \$25 per hoghead. That price would be considered excessive at the present time. The food control board no longer existed, and the price of sardines now averaged from \$3 to \$5 a hoghead, and the industry was suffering. Efforts had been made to have the Dominion Government impose an export duty of \$10 which would allow a fair return to both packers and fishermen. At the present time the cost to the packers was equivalent to about one-fifth of a cent per can, so they could well afford to pay more to the fishermen. Ninety per cent of the output was taken by American canners, and the authorities at Ottawa feared that if an export duty were imposed, there might be retaliation. The American government under the Fordney tariff allowed fresh herring and sardines to enter free of duty, but on cured fish a tax was imposed. That was proof that they wanted Canadian fish. He was glad the House had adopted the resolution in favor of an export duty, and hoped the Dominion government would give it favorable consideration. If something was not done the sardine fishing industry in his county would become extinct. The duty on smoked herring entering the United States was 1½ cts. per pound, which was almost prohibitive. It meant that Charlotte county fishermen had to compete with fish taken in Canadian waters and cured on the American side of the line. On Grand Manan Island at present there were millions of pounds of salt fish in tanks, which could not be disposed of. That would cause a curtailment of operations next year and individual fishermen would suffer. The fishing industry had been hard hit by the Fordney tariff and also by European exchange. Newfoundland fish at one time found a profitable market in Mediterranean countries, but because of the exchange they now shipped to the West Indies, thus competing with the Nova Scotia fishermen, who formerly had the West Indian market. It looked as if the fish market had been hit about as hard as the market for potatoes. The hon. member for Westmorland had advocated the appointment of a Trade Commissioner for the province in the West Indies. The Dominion Government now had such an official there, and in his (Guptill's) opinion the province would do better by co-operation, and in looking for other markets. Experience had shown that some of the firms in the West Indies who dealt in fish were not very satisfactory, as he knew of people who had made shipments and received no returns. Possibly the ships of the Canadian Government merchant marine might be utilized in an effort to find a market for the fishery products.

Has A Complaint.

There was another matter to which he would call the attention of hon. members, and it had to do with the employment of longshoremen in St. John. Men from his county had gone to the city looking for work, but it had been refused them on the ground that they were not residents of St. John. That did not look to him like British Fair Play, as the development of the winter port had been brought about by an expenditure of public money. The products of the Dominion were handled there and the

work of handling the cargoes should not be monopolized by residents of St. John. There should be consideration shown to laborers from other places.

Again referring to the fishing industry he said that the past winter had been a very severe one in his section. The heavy ice in running out had destroyed the weirs and the damage was estimated at between three and four hundred thousand dollars. The weirs were the property of St. John and Charlotte County fishermen. As the materials entering into the weirs had advanced in price from 200 to 500 p. c. over pre-war cost, it was very difficult to make repairs. With the markets closed to them and their outlays destroyed it certainly looked very serious for the fishing industry.

With regard to immigration he thought it would be better to try and hold our own people rather than attempt to bring in outsiders under present conditions. If our own people could not carry on farming or fishing at a profit it was useless to bring in immigrants. He thought that the Dominion should be developed by building up industries in the country, as there are already sufficient men engaged in farming and fishing. Too much raw material was being shipped to the United States. He believed it pulpwood was manufactured at home the industry would furnish employment to three or four times the number of men who were now engaged in it. The fact was Canada was depleting its natural resources in order to keep up factories in the United States. The Dominion and Provincial Governments should work along the lines of finding employment for our own people, and in securing markets for the products of the soil and sea.

The Bonded Debt.

In regard to the bonded debt of the province he thought that instead of increasing it, efforts should be made to bring about a reduction. If things continued for another ten years as they had been going, the province would be bankrupt as far as revenue was concerned. It looked to him that if a stop was not soon put to borrowing that all the revenue would be required for the payment of interest charges. When he came into the House ten years ago the public debt was six million dollars, and now it was twenty-six million dollars. The increase had been at the rate of two million dollars a year, and both parties were responsible for it. The property of the people was mortgaged, and it would have to be paid either out of the revenue or by direct taxation. A lot of money had been expended on roads and bridges and there were no assets of a tangible nature to show for it. He noticed by a statement in the Royal Gazette that the government could get fifty million dollars for the crown lands if they should dispose of them. The revenue from the crown lands this year was estimated at \$750,000 or about one and a half percent on a valuation of fifty million dollars. If the lands were sold the proceeds could be used either for wiping out the debt, or could be invested in Victory Bonds to yield five per cent. Much damage had already been done to the crown lands by fires and the bud worm and if it was not checked there might not be any revenue derived from them at the end of another hundred years. The situation from the future standpoint of revenue was a serious one.

MR. PECK—If we sold the Crown Lands for fifty million dollars it would be only a drop in the bucket for the hon. Premier.

HON. MR. VINIOT—If the hon. member for Alberni keeps on making demands upon the government, it would not last long.

Would Sell Crown Lands.

MR. GUPTILL, continuing, said that if the lands were sold for fifty million dollars, one-half the amount might be used to wipe off the debt and the balance put out at interest. He was sure that if the Province kept on spending money at the present rate, that direct taxation would come sooner or later. Hon. members opposite had claimed a surplus of seventy thousand dollars on the year's operation, but it was more than the interest on the Valley Railway. That road was a heavy burden, but the province would have to carry it until such time as the Federal government could be induced to take it over. The interest on the railway bonds should be paid out of revenue and not passed along to future generations.

A lot of money had been spent on the roads and they were undoubtedly in good condition. Bonds had been issued for their construction, but it was doubtful if some of the roads would last more than four or five years. When he first entered public life he had difficulty in obtaining a small grant for road work. The demand now was for thousands of dollars where hundreds used to suffice. Most of the work on the so-called permanent roads was done at a time when labor and materials were high in price, and in placing the valuation on them today, fifty percent would have to be written off as labor and materials were that much cheaper.

The Health Act had been much discussed by hon. members, and he felt that he must add a word. In his locality the medical inspection of schools had been carried on by a local doctor who knew conditions and had done good work, but recently he had been replaced by a doctor appointed to look after the schools of the entire district. The new appointee did not know the pupils and when he visited the place on an inspection tour it was quite easy for some parents to keep their children at home. Being a stranger in the neighborhood the children were more afraid of him than they would be of a local doctor.

RED ROSE TEA is one of the first package Teas sold in the Maritime Provinces—for 28 years it has been the foremost.



RED ROSE COFFEE is as generously good as RED ROSE TEA.

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THE up-to-date equipment and competent workmen of this office assures the best obtainable in High-Class Job Printing. We can fit your business up with anything in the line of Printing—Printing that you need not be ashamed of.

Send in your orders.

Mail Printing Co.

Fredericton, N. B.

MAY OPEN A NEW STYLE PUB

London, April 6.—Although many clergymen as well as confirmed drunks have been protesting against making the English "pubs" too attractive because this leads to more drinking, there has been opened in a dingy, thickly populated street in East London a new style of "pub" which its sponsors claim will be the forerunner of the attractive style of public house of the near future.

One anti-dry organization here has tried to counteract the influence and propaganda of the prohibitionists by advocating a type of "pub" which will serve as a club for working men and women. The one just opened has decorations which are almost jazzy and its guests are enabled to listen to wireless concerts. There is also a hall in which only soft drinks are served. In this the children can stay while their elders are having their beer, instead of having to stand outside of the saloons as heretofore. It is possible to obtain a cheap meal on the premises or to take food out for consumption at home. The new "pub" is called "The Rose" and its colorfulness makes it stand out like an oasis in its drab surroundings.

Be humble and gentle in your conversation—of few words, but always pertinent when you speak hearing out before you attempt to answer and then speaking as if you would persuade not impose.

HOW ABOUT NEIGHBORS?

Famous Tenor (3 a. m.)—Isn't baby wonderful dear? What wonderful range of expression and what tone! He held that last note for two minutes without weakening—he's going to be a sensation.

TERRIBLE HEADACHES AND DIZZINESS

Miss S. Raphael, 237 Kenilworth Ave. N., Hamilton, Ont., writes: "I used to suffer from terrible headaches and dizziness. Last summer, while I was walking up a side street, I got a dizzy spell and fell in the middle of the road. An old gentleman helped me to get to where I was going and told me to get a vial of Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills. Well, I did, and they did wonders for me. I don't know how to thank you, as I don't get headaches or dizzy spells any more."

When your liver gets sluggish and inactive your whole health suffers, and the only way to keep well is to keep the liver active and performing its proper functions by using Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills.

Price 25c a vial at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.