

HAVE YOU BEGUN

to think that your skin disease is incurable? You should not until you have tried Zam-Buk! This great balm has cured many cases of eczema and other skin diseases after everything else had failed. The case of Mr. G. J. Taylor, of Lower Napan, N.B., is an illustration. Mr. Taylor writes:

"For twenty years I suffered constantly with eczema. I consulted doctor after doctor, who gave me ointments and blood-tonics, but I got very little relief. I tried all the so-called 'eczema cures' I had heard of, but without result. By this time my body was entirely covered with eczema, and the burning and irritation was intense. I was so badly given up my work, and had despaired of ever finding a cure. Then I heard of Zam-Buk and lost no time in trying it. The first few applications gave me sufficient relief to encourage me to continue. I did so, with the result that the skin stopped peeling, the burning and irritation entirely disappeared, and with perseverance the disease, after twenty years standing, is completely and permanently cured. Zam-Buk is equally good for old sores, ulcers, abscesses, piles, blood-poisoning, boils, pimples, cuts, burns, and all skin injuries. All druggists, 50c. box, 3 for \$1.25, or direct from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto."

ZAM-BUK

WE ALL LIKE LETTUCE; THE WAY TO GROW IT

(By Prof. Spade.)

Lettuce is a hardy, cool season crop. It requires a mellow, moist soil. It is an early spring crop, defying cool wind or light frost.

Lettuce may be sown broadcast or in rows. Begin thinning as soon as the leaves are large enough for the table. If too thick, throw away some of the plants.

Make successive sowings every week or two during the early spring, so you will have tender leaves well along in the summer.

It may be sown between rows of other vegetables and pulled before those plants need the space.

There are varieties which thrive in hot weather, those of the Cosstrain perhaps being the best. The seeds of these are sown rather thickly and the thinning used on the table, leaving plenty of room for the rest which will grow into large sized plants.

The large headed varieties are not so much grown, since they demand greater care and are more particular as to soil.

Follow lettuce, when pulled off, by one of the late summer vegetables.

GIVES AWAY THE SECRET OF A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION

First of all, you need plenty of blood—the red kind. Have it pure, otherwise blotches and pimples will render your natural charms unavailing. Nothing can equal Ferrozone, either as a former of rich blood or as a skin purifier. By driving out humors, Ferrozone cleanses inside just as water does outside. Because of the nourishment and building properties it contains, Ferrozone brings the system to a high point of vigor, from which shines vim, ambition and spirits. For good spirits, for good looks, good health, take Ferrozone, all dealers in 50c. boxes.

Fortunate is he who sees the point of a joke instead of feeling it.

THE RAILWAY PROBLEM DISCUSSED AT OTTAWA

Mr. R. B. Bennett of Calgary Bolts His Party on the Proposal to Grant Further Aid to the Canadian Northern—Motion By Hon. Dr. Pugsley That the Government Secure a Five Year Option on the C. N. R. Was Ruled Out by the Speaker.

Ottawa, May 15.—The Commons spent the greater part of today's sitting surveying the railway problem of Canada. The problem was temporarily shelved by putting through without amendment the railway aid loans brought down in the estimates of \$23,000,000 for Canadian Northern and the G. T. P. There was no amendment, because the government had by introducing the legislation in the form of supplementary estimates, precluded the moving of any amendment. This was made clear at the opening of today's debate, when the deputy speaker ruled out of order an amendment proposed by Hon. Dr. Pugsley providing for a five-year option on the Canadian Northern system at such a price as the Governor-in-Council deemed reasonable under existing circumstances.

Under the rules of the House the only recourse of the Opposition in the case of estimates is to move either to strike out entirely, or to reduce the amount. Consequently, as Hon. George P. Graham pointed out, it was futile for the opposition to debate the legislation at all since there was no hope of getting before the House any of the restrictive conditions in regard to the loans which might otherwise have been offered.

Necessity of Nationalization.

Both sides of the House agreed as to the bad financial mess confronting the country through railway overbuilding incurred from short-sighted optimism of the past, which had "dashed away and spent the money" without due regard to a day of reckoning or to probable traffic returns to meet interest charges.

Both sides talked of the impending necessity of nationalization, especially of the two insolvent systems of the C. N. R. and the Grand Trunk Pacific. Both sides agreed that the problem, while being temporarily solved through the demand loans of \$23,000,000 to tide the two companies over the ensuing year, must be met with a permanent solution in the near future, and that as a means of getting requisite data and authoritative advice, the proposed commission of the best available experts on the continent was a belated step in the right direction.

A Receivership Proposed.

There was little recrimination as to which party was responsible for the present situation. There was, however, a difference of opinion as to the conditions on which the \$15,000,000 loan of the Canadian Northern should be granted. The Liberal speakers, supported by R. B. Bennett, urged that the granting of further millions to Mackenzie & Mann, leaving them still practically in full control of the road and its finances, was unwise and would not commend the confidence of the people. A receivership at once, or else adequate action by the government to

step in and control the road, pending the outcome of the coming inquiry, so as to safeguard the country's interest in the road, was strongly urged.

There was some severe criticism, especially from Mr. Bennett, of the management of the road by the two railway knights. Mr. Pardee and Hon. Geo. P. Graham thought the government should step in and take over enough stock to secure complete control of the company, pending either nationalization or reorganization.

Mr. Pardee was not afraid of a receivership at once, since it was admitted that the road was insolvent, and that it was the country's credit which was now keeping it going, and the taxpayers who were taking all the risk. Some striking figures were given by R. B. Bennett as to railway overbuilding in Canada, and as to the seriousness of the financial problems confronting the two railways for which the country must now assume responsibility. Also Mr. Bennett spoke strongly against adopting the policy of attempting to rush through important railway legislation in the dying hours of the session, with the members of the House kept in ignorance of the real situation and practically robbed of any opportunity of effective criticism or constructive suggestion.

The Rainbow's Capture.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, at the opening of the House today, was told by Hon. J. D. Hazen that the Rainbow has seized a power schooner called the Oregon, and that the cruiser and two submarines purchased at the beginning of the war were engaged on patrol duty in the Pacific for the protection of Canadian commerce.

Sir Wilfrid also asked if there would be counsel for the opposition at the inquiry into the sale of ammunition to the Vickers Company, of London, England, before the Davidson commission.

Sir George E. Foster replied, in the absence of the Premier, that counsel would be provided. He could not say, however, whether or not the selection would be made the same way as was made for the Meredith-Duff commission.

When the House went into committee on the application to make a loan of \$15,000,000 to the Canadian Northern Railway Co., Deputy Speaker E. N. Rhodes declared out of order Hon. Mr. Pugsley's motion calling upon the Government, as a condition of the loan, to insist upon receiving an option good for five years, to purchase the Canadian Northern properties at a price to be fixed by the Government.

Mr. Rhodes read authorities in support of his ruling to the effect that the committee of supply could not attach a condition for an expression of opinion to an application.

Mr. Pugsley, accepting the ruling, pointed out that the loan was to be secured by a mortgage, the terms of which the government was to fix. It would be open for the Government, therefore, to insist upon receiving an option to buy the railway within a period of five years.

Mr. Pugsley could not believe the assertion which had been made that Sir William Mackenzie and Sir Donald Mann would laugh at an offer of \$3,000,000 for their equity in the corporation. He pointed out that there was in the country a rapidly growing sentiment in favor of government ownership of railways.

"TIPPERARY'S" RIVAL SKETCHED IN TEN MINUTES

"Keep the Home Fires Burning"
Now Soldiers' Song

(New York Times.)

England's new war song was written in ten minutes. At least that is the time fixed by the composer, who also says that he wrote it at the request of his mother, "to take the place of this Tipperary tune," as she said, "which has become so tiresome because of months of iteration."

The song is "Keep the Home Fires Burning," and Ivor Novello literally dashed it off in a moment of minor inspiration, for classical music is his specialty—this accounts for the "minor inspiration" as applied to the ditty.

Swings Along in March Time.

Nevertheless, the song is a compact ballad which swings along in easy march time through a short verse to a catchy chorus which is simple enough to be easily memorized. It also lends itself admirably to elaborate orchestration, with the suggested tramping of soldiers and booming of cannon, as well as life-and-drum effects and similar aids to the imagination. There is more than a touch of dignity in some of the hymn-like chords in the chorus. This shows the early training of the composer, who for five years was first solo boy in Magdalen College, Oxford, where he had won a scholarship at the age of 9.

"Keep the home fires burning" was a sentence that had run through the composer's brain for some months, and when he decided to write a war song for his mother he used a time that the line would fit. Then he called up Mrs. Lena Gilbert Ford, told her his idea, and she built the rest of the words around the music and that first line.

Several publishers refused the song, but at last it was accepted, and in a brief space the song was being played by a band outside a recruiting station in Regent street and incidentally outside the windows of the first publisher to whom it had been offered. That was last November. Since then it has been published in six languages and has gone into the trenches just as "Tipperary" did, but with perhaps more feeling in its rendition.

Sung at Sing Sing.

Miss Eva Booth introduced the song to the men in Sing Sing. They picked up the tune after hearing it once and joined in the chorus with gusto: Keep the home fires burning, while your hearts are yearning, Tho' your lads are far away they dream of home.

There's a silver lining through the dark cloud shining, Turn the dark cloud inside out till the boys come home.

NO BUMPER WHEAT CROP IN PROSPECT THIS YEAR

Hon. Carl Vrooman, U. S. Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, utters the following warning:

No bumper wheat crop can be expected this year, such as was produced last year and the year before. At the present time it looks as though the fall-sown portion of the crop will produce about 500,000,000 bushels, which is 24 per cent. less than produced last year, 27 per cent. less than produced two years ago, but 13 per cent. more than the average yearly production of the preceding five years. It may thus be observed that the prospects are good or poor, according to whether they are compared with the abnormally large yields of the past two years or with the ordinary yields of previous years.

The seeding of the spring sown portion of the wheat crop is scarcely finished and no official estimate has been made as to its extent; but opinion is more or less general that the acreage will be less than last year by about 10 per cent., which would reduce it to about 17,500,000 acres. This, if the yield per acre were the average of the last ten years—13.7 bushels—would produce about 240,000,000 bushels. Last year the production of spring sown wheat was 356,000,000 bushels.

The total production of both fall-sown and spring-sown wheat last year was 1,012,000,000 bushels; two years ago 891,000,000, and the average of the preceding five years about 686,000,000 bushels.

Under normal conditions the present population of the United States would require about 625,000,000 bushels for domestic consumption and seed, and whatever is produced above this amount may be regarded as surplus for export. A production of 740,000,000 bushels would thus furnish a surplus of about 115,000,000 bushels.

The exports during the present season, ending next July 1, will probably be between 225,000,000 and 240,000,000 bushels. The preceding year the exports reached the enormous total of 332,000,000 bushels. In the preceding five years the yearly average was 105,000,000 bushels. A larger surplus of wheat than usual is being carried from last year's record crop, which may increase the amount available for export next year.

The average price of wheat to producers in the United States on May 1 was \$1.02 a bushel, compared with \$1.40 a year ago and 90 cents the average for the preceding five years on May 1. If war continues continued high prices for wheat are expected.

Mid-Summer Opening

On Wednesday, May 17th, we shall have our initiatory showing of **SUMMER HATS**. Then we will present to you the most advanced ideas in Warm Weather Millinery.

Dame Fashion says "White shall be the vogue for summer." We therefore offer for your approval a very large and comprehensive display of smart White Hats.

MISS MORGAN 476 Queen St.

IMPERIAL COLD CURE

Will check a cold in a few hours. Does not cause ringing in the head. Price 25 cents. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price.

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We offer, for Prompt Delivery, a Large Range of Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs—for Ladies and Gentlemen—AT PRACTICALLY OLD PRICES.

— ALSO —

A large assortment of Excelsa Handkerchiefs—for Men—in White and Fancy Borders. Khaki Handkerchiefs, in Silkene.

Extensive Lines of Hemstitched and Plain Hemmed Handkerchiefs in Lawn, for both Ladies and Gentlemen.

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VASSIE & COMPANY, LTD.
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND WOOLLENS
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-SEEDS-

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