

Month End Sale

May 29th, 30th. and 31st.

Take advantage of this fine opportunity and save money on the following necessities.

Cretonnes, Curtain Scrims, Lace Curtains, White Piques, Cotton Crepes, Bath Towels, Turkish Towelling, Linen Towelling, Bleached and Unbleached Damask, Fancy Handkerchiefs, Flouncing, Hosiery, Ladies' and Children's Summer Underwear, Working Gloves, Working Shirts, Dennis Working Pants, Overalls, Corsets and Corset Covers, Wash-skirts, Middies, House Aprons, Window Shades, Cottons, Bed Spreads, Summer Blankets, Boys' Khaki Pants for summer wear.

Guaranteed Suits for Men and Boys at Special Prices.

Peter Farrell & Co.

AGENTS FOR PROGRESS MADE-TO-MEASURE CLOTHING.

TOILET SOAPS

Are going up. Get in your supply now. For a short time we will sell 12 cakes for 60 cents, High Grade Soaps. See it in our up-town window.

RYAN'S DRUG STORE
THE PENSLAR STORE

-:FLOUR:-

A new car of our Famous Blue Banner Flour just arrived.

Barrels	\$14.20.
1-2 Barrel Bags	7.10.
1-8 Barrel Bags	1.90.

FEED

Middlings	\$2.40 bag
Bran	2.30 "
Corn Meal	3.40 "
Cracked Corn	3.40 "

SUGAR

Fine Pure Cane Granulated 11lbs \$1.00
\$8.85 per hundred lbs.

Yerna's

BRANCH STORES, WOODSTOCK AND ST. JOHN.

NO TARIFF RELIEF FROM THE BORDEN GOVERNMENT

An Amendment by Hon. Mr. Oliver Calling For Tariff Revision was Voted Down--- Party Leaders at Ottawa are Keeping Their Own Counsel---Conscription Bill Not Yet Ready---Wooden Ship Building Discussed.

Ottawa, May 29.—There were no outward developments today indicating, with any degree of certainty, where the political currents at the capital are leading. Talk of cabinet reconstruction, either by way of coalition or as a party measure of necessity forced upon Sir Robert Borden, is still in the air, but no one knows just how things are going to turn out. The prime minister is keeping his own counsel and so far as can be learned, has not intimated, even to his own cabinet colleagues, what he is going to do. Some significance probably attaches to the fact that Sir Robert sought Sir Wilfrid Laurier today and the two leaders had a private conference of some duration. Afterwards Sir Wilfrid went to Government House, where he had a talk with the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour.

Meanwhile there is nothing definite as to when the conscription bill will be introduced, and as to what will be its fate should the government attempt to force it through. It is certain that the French speaking supporters of the government in the house will vote against it. On the Liberal side members are not committing themselves until they know the details of the measure. The bulk of the mail received by members on both sides of the house is against the immediate adoption of conscription, if restricted purely to military service, and under the aegis of a moribund and partisan administration.

In the house today there was further debate on the Oliver amendment for tariff revision which was finally defeated with a government majority of 27.

Wooden Ship Building.

Hon. Dr. Pugsley at the opening of the house today, once more called the attention of the government to the need for wooden ships of small tonnage in Canada, and asked what was being done to stimulate the construction of such ships. He had heard, he said, that the Imperial Munitions Board was letting contracts for no ships of less than 2,500 tons. There were he said, many shipyards in Canada where vessels of from 500 to 1,000 tons could be built, and these should be given an opportunity to share in the construction of a wooden fleet. He wanted to know if the government was not going to have any ships of a smaller tonnage constructed.

Sir George Foster stated in reply to Dr. Pugsley that the ships being built under contract with the Imperial Munitions Board were for the British government and were built to specifications furnished by that government.

The size of the ships were, of course, determined by the British authorities. As far as Canada was concerned, the government, he said, was building no ships of less than 2,500 tons.

Tariff Discussion.

Dr. Mulloy said he would like to see cement on the free list because it was largely used by farmers, and he commented on the growing prices of farm machinery, thus causing higher duties to be paid for the agriculturists. He did not blame the manufacturers for wanting to have tariff protection, but he did blame the government for allowing them to have it, more particularly as sixty-five per cent. of the people of Canada were engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Hugh Guthrie, Liberal member for South Wellington, said he was desirous of accepting for the most part the amendment but he found some difficulty in adhering to certain proposals contained therein. He gave his hearty adherence to the proposal for free wheat. He was equally favorable to the proposal to place farm implements and machinery on the free list. He also favored the proposal to remove all tariff barriers on foodstuffs.

W. E. Knowles of Moose Jaw, believed that the passing of this amendment if carried into effect would help to win the war. They must encourage the farmers. What was particularly needed to win the war was foodstuffs. Mr. Knowles urged that steps should be taken to have all the land lying idle in the west placed under cultivation. There were a hundred million acres which should be placed under the plough.

Alphonse Verville wanted to know if labor people bought their clothing cheaper if that would prevent winning the war. He said that the government should take the whole profits of those manufacturing munitions. He also advocated seizing three-fourths of incomes over \$5,000. He was particularly in favor of foodstuffs entering Canada free.

Mr. Oliver's amendment was then voted upon. It was defeated by 65 to 38 on a straight party division. The house then went into supply on the estimates.

NEW COMPANIES INCORPORATED

Kennebecasis Contracting Co., Ltd., Thos. Gorman, Ltd., VanBuskirk Hot Air Heater Co., Ltd.

The Royal Gazette today contains notice of the incorporation of the Kennebecasis Contracting Company, Ltd., Thomas Gorman, Ltd., and the Van Buskirk Hot-air Heater Company, Ltd. William J. McLean, Francis Kerr and William Gourley, all of the city of St. John, are incorporated as the Kennebecasis Contracting Company, Ltd., which is empowered to do a general contracting business. The head office is at St. John and the authorized capital stock is \$49,000.

Mrs. Elizabeth T. Gorman, G. Anglin Gorman and Kathleen M. Gorman, all of St. John, have been incorporated under the name of Thomas Gorman, Ltd., with a capital stock of \$24,900, and office at St. John, to carry on the wholesale grocery business carried on by the estate of the late Thomas Gorman on the South Wharf, St. John.

Millidge Van Buskirk of Moncton, and Walter W. Leonard and William T. McCluskey of St. John, are incorporated under the name of the Van Buskirk Hot Air Heating Company, Ltd., with capital stock of \$24,000, with head office in St. John. The company is empowered to acquire the registered design granted to Millidge Van Buskirk in connection with a certain invention known as the Van Buskirk Hot Air Heater and registered rights in the Maritime Provinces also to manufacture and sell the heater.

BIG MONEY FOR AUTO RACERS

Cincinnati, May 30.—Twenty-eight of the leading automobile race drivers of America were on the programme to start in the 250 mile international sweepstakes race at the Cincinnati speedway at Sharonville, Ohio, this afternoon. He sum of \$29,000 has been put up in purses for this event, the winner's share being \$12,500.

Mr. G. H. Howard of Toronto, is in the city. Mr. R. A. Murdoch of Chatham, is a guest at the Barker House.

OPERA HOUSE FRIDAY and JUNE 1 & 2

Direct From His Majesty's Theatre, Montreal, and the Academy of Music, Halifax.

EXTRA! EXTRA! EXTRA!
THE SEASON'S MOST BRILLIANT EVENT
The Stupendous London and New York Success

TWIN BEDS

Sweeping through the Dominion like a prairie fire in a grand transcontinental Canadian tour.

Beautiful scenic production, magnificent gowns, and the entire original New York and Boston Company, including LOIS BOLTON, the dainty comedienne.

Prices -- \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c.

Tomorrow Night and Saturday Night.

Twin Beds

AT

Lemont & Sons, Ltd.

House Furnishers

Fredericton, N. B.

THE PROHIBITION BILL DISCUSSED IN THE HOUSE

(Continued from page 6.)

in different places and publication might be made in one place and not in the other.

Mr. Tilley said that so far as the Church of England in this province was concerned banns were not published in one case out of a hundred. He thought if publication was desired notice in the place where one of the parties resided would be sufficient.

After some further discussion progress was reported. The House again went into committee with Mr. Leger (Westmorland) in the chair and took up the bill to amend section 169 of the Schools Act in the case of the City of Moncton. The bill was agreed to.

The Prohibition Act. The bill to amend the Act of 1916 for the Suppression of Traffic in Intoxicating Liquors was next taken up.

The first section repeals sub-section (n) of the Act of 1916 and defines the expression "Wholesale license" as a license authorizing a chemist or druggist of such other person or persons approved by the Chief Inspector to sell alcohol on the written authorization of the Chief Inspector in quantities of ten gallons to manufacturers engaged in mechanical pursuits, for scientific purposes and to retail licensees in sufficient quantities to meet physicians' prescriptions, to clergymen for sacramental purposes and to any bona fide hospital.

Hon. Mr. Byrne said that the original act fixed the amount so to be sold as not exceeding ten gallons and the words "and to clergymen" had been inserted.

Hon. Mr. Byrne said that sales to manufacturers and for scientific purposes could be made only upon the written authority of the Chief Inspector. The quantity to be sold for these purposes to clergymen for sacramental purposes and to retailers was fixed at ten gallons.

Mr. Tilley pointed out that the original act fixed the quantity as not exceeding ten gallons.

Hon. Mr. Byrne said he was willing to have the new bill amended in that way. In reply to Mr. McGrath he said that alcoholic liquors were clearly defined in the original act.

The section was adopted as amended by Hon. Mr. Byrne and the words "and clergymen" were ordered to be deleted.

Mr. Potts thought that as the Government appointed the vendors it should make provision to place some restriction on the price of liquors. The public should not be fleeced in buying an article sold only for the sustenance of life and for manufacturing purposes. Doctors had a right to a fee, but if they put the prescriptions up properly liquor would be omitted from them. Mr. Campbell said that in the Church of England the wardens had the privilege of purchasing liquor for sacramental purposes and this should not be taken from them.

Liquor Advertising.

Sections 2 and 3 of the bill were carried through without discussion.

Section 2 repeals section 11 of the original act and stipulates that only the parents, guardian or physician, nurse or attendant of a minor or retail licensee under prescription from a physician shall sell or give liquor to those under 21 years.

Section 38 of the bill proposes to prohibit the publication of liquor advertisements in newspapers, on bill boards or by means of circulars, posters or price list circulation within the province and prohibits the distribution of such printed matter.

Mr. Baxter took the ground that a paper printed in Montreal and circulated in New Brunswick was in reality published in the province although not printed here. The Legislature could prevent the printing of liquor advertisements and stop the distribution of printed matter, but it could not legislate against the postal service. He had no desire to weaken the act, but would like to make it as workable as possible.

Mr. Sweeney held that the section should not be put into the bill if it cannot be enforced. The House cannot legislate in restraint of trade and its doing so would endanger the bill to disallowance.

Hon. Mr. Byrne said he gathered from the discussion that the only objection raised was in regard to advertising in newspapers and periodicals, but there was no question in regard to bill boards. In view of this he would be perfectly willing to allow the section to stand for further consideration.

Mr. Pinder's Views.

Mr. Pinder said perhaps he was the only member of the House who could recall the last enactment of the prohibition in this province. The act had been repealed after being in force about ten months. He thought there was such a thing as overdoing temperance legislation. The majority of the people are temperate but sometimes they require stimulants and should not be compelled to pay extortionate prices for them. If the bill were to prohibit the advertising of liquors people would not know where to obtain them. He wanted the law so that when people needed liquor they could obtain it.

The committee reported progress. The House then went into consideration of the bill to amend the Succession Duty Act.

Hon. Mr. Foster said the first section of the bill was intended to penalize executors who underestimated the assets of the estate for the purpose of evading payment of duty.

Mr. Baxter said he would like to have time to consider the bill and asked that further consideration stand over.

Progress was then reported. The House adjourned at 6.15 p. m.

Entertained at Bridge

Mrs. D. Lee Babbitt entertained at bridge on Monday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Charles H. Allen of Montreal who was the prize winner.