

CARLETON COUNTY MEMBER IN A CRITICAL MOOD

Mr. W. S. Sutton Speaks in the Debate on the Address—Is Much Worried Over the Vacancy in the Representation in His County. Criticizes Sale of Seed and Fertilizer and Suggests a Memorial Arch for Departed Soldiers.

Following is the synoptic report of the speech of Mr. W. S. Sutton, member for Carleton, delivered in the House on Friday.

MR. SUTTON said he rose with timidity on account of the attitude displayed by members on the opposite side during the debate on the address, as all had become ill-tempered before concluding their speeches. The St. John Times had suggested even that the debate might be pushed to a close. He would endeavor not to unduly disturb hon. members on the other side. He congratulated Hon. Mr. Speaker on his elevation to the position of first commoner and said that it was unfortunate Mr. Currie was unable to take a seat in the House. All were pleased that the war had come to a close and Canada's soldiers were returning. Some would never return and for them the province should erect a memorial and he would suggest that the most fitting site would be in front of the Legislative building. It might be well to erect an arch so that all as they passed under it might remember the sacrifices made and there be not such an exhibition of temper as had been seen in the Legislature during the week. It frequently was heard that soldiers would be given government appointments if they were capable. In the name of common sense, if the men who had gone overseas to fight were not capable, who were? He held no brief for Union government in the Federal sphere, although he had supported it, and his remarks applied to it as well as to the provincial government. The hon. Minister of Public Works had referred to the son of Hon. L. A. Dugal being turned down by the Dominion government. Why was not that young man, who had lost a leg on service and was bright and capable, not appointed secretary of the Farm Settlement Board? In each of the three sessions in which he had sat as a representative of Carleton, he had asked when the by-election to fill the vacancy in that county would take place and had received the most nonsensical answers. If he were there a fourth time he would ask the same questions. The excuse this time was the Victory Olan campaign and the influenza epidemic. He would remind the hon. Premier of a ride which he and the Hon. Dr. Smith took in a dining car on a certain occasion, when they discussed the matter with a certain other gentleman. The real reason for not holding the by-election was contained in the information the hon. Premier received at that time. It was because certain men in Carleton county who formerly had supported the government had said they would not support it if the by-election were brought on. The standing of the parties was so close that the government was afraid that on some questions it might be voted out of power and it had not the courage to bring on the by-election. The Jury Act had been

mentioned. In that connection he would offer suggestions. In Scotland sheriffs were barristers. They arbitrated disputes and acted really in the capacity of County Court Judges. Should a similar system be adopted in New Brunswick much litigation and expense could be avoided. In this province sheriffs were appointed for political reasons and he knew that in Carleton and other counties sheriffs had selected juries for the purpose of securing acquittal for accused men. So far as the increase in jury fees was concerned, he favored it. The Speech from the Throne had made reference to greater production. He hoped the government would get all the credit for that which really was due it, but he believed that the credit should go to the farmer. In that connection he must refer to the fertilizer imported by the Department of Agriculture. Fifteen hundred tons had been imported at a cost of \$65.50 per ton to the farmer. Of that quantity 300 tons had been sold direct to the farmers and the balance had been given to friends of the government to handle. He knew that had been done in Carleton county.

HON. MR. TWEEDDALE—My hon. friend is in error. There might have been 300 tons sold to dealers after the farmers were supplied.

MR. SUTTON—I will withdraw that statement if necessary, but there is some truth in my statement.

HON. MR. TWEEDDALE—Very little.

Continuing, the speaker (Mr. Sutton) said that this fertilizer had been sold by the dealers for \$71 per ton, or \$75 per ton full payment, which had made very good business for the friends of the government. The Department of Agriculture had imported seed oats for sale at \$1.43 per bushel, when the regular dealers were charging \$1.25 per bushel. The government could take very little credit for that transaction. Farmers had used the government seed oats and seed oats bought from regular dealers, and could tell no difference in the crops. In 1917 also it had happened that the dealers undersold the Department of Agriculture.

MR. SUTTON moved the adjournment of the debate, which was made the order of the day for 8.30 p.m. on Monday.

HON. MR. FOSTER drew the attention of hon. members of the House to the fact that there was a rule with regard to the introduction of private bills within ten full days of the opening of the Legislature. Very little private legislation had been introduced although the ten days would lapse on Wednesday next. He urged that during the week end hon. members would do what they could toward hurrying along private bills.

The House adjourned at 5.30 p.m.

Don't get angry if you are interrupted when talking. The interruption may have saved you from saying something foolish.

SIR WILFRID AND THE CIGAR NAMED FOR HIM

(Toronto Saturday Night)

An example of the humor which characterized the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier, even in his old age, was a letter written by him to Mr. H. F. Gadsby, one of the special writers on the staff of the Saturday Night, and an old friend of his, on January 26th last. It was with reference to an article in the form of an after-dinner speech written by Mr. Gadsby in connection with the series, "Gentlemen we have with us tonight," and was in part as follows:

"I read your speech proposing my health. Of course I could not but notice the gently ironical tone which permeated your utterances, but I realized that if my motives and actions were to be appreciated in Toronto, a friendly hand would rather use the light touch than the precise language of strict reality. Neither could I fail to observe that you were addressing the select readers of Saturday Night."

"Yet more was to come: the crowning proof of your friendship was your confession that you smoked the 'Laurier cigar'. I do not use the weed in any form, but it was sometimes my lot to inhale the unescapable odor of the Laurier cigar, and I concluded that whoever smoked it was not only a friend, but a partisan—in fact an offensive partisan."

"And thereby hangs a lesson as well as a tale. The man who invented the Laurier cigar was undoubtedly dominated with the intention of benefiting the large fraternity of Canadian smokers and in this laudable object he sadly failed."

"Alas! Many I have known in a higher sphere in the recent past whose good intentions likewise failed. And happy indeed the country if those efforts equally well meant and equally misdirected end in nothing else than smoke."

CASUALTIES WERE LIGHT

Archangel, March 14—Compared to the losses inflicted upon the enemy, the Allied casualties in the fighting along the Viga river, since February 20th—have been extremely light. It is estimated that the Bolshevik have lost at least 500 killed.

The health of the expeditionary forces since the Spanish influenza epidemic in September and October has been excellent. As the new mobilized Russian troops are becoming trained, they are gradually relieving the strain to which the British, French and American forces were put in the early days of the campaign.

Pimples Broke Out All Over Face, Arms and Neck

Pimples are a sure sign that the blood is not in its proper shape.

While the skin is the seat of the irritating, unsightly pimples, the real disease is in the blood.

Medicated lotions and powders may allay the itching and irritation, but never cure, no matter how long and faithfully continued, and the condition is often aggravated and the skin permanently injured by their use. The disease is more than skin deep; the entire circulation is poisoned.

Burdock Blood Bitters quickly and effectually cures blood and skin troubles, because it goes direct to the root of the disease and stimulates and restores normal, healthy action to the different organs, cleanses and enriches the blood, and thus relieves the system of all poisonous secretions.

B. B. B. cures permanently because it leaves none of the original poison to ferment in the blood and cause a fresh attack.

They mean an extremely weakened Alta, writes:—"Last summer I was greatly troubled with pimples breaking out all over my face, arms and neck. I was advised to try Burdock Blood Bitters, and after taking two bottles, the pimples had almost all disappeared. I shall always recommend this remedy to anyone afflicted with skin troubles."

B. B. B. is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto Ont.

SOME POINTERS FOR THOSE WHO RAISE PULTRY

The following are pointers taken from the report of the egg laying contest at Mountain Grove Missouri:

Poultry do their part oftener than the poultryman.

Hens know the attendant as well as the attendant knows the hens.

Early moulters often prove to be lazy loafers.

Nature stimulates in the spring. Man should help in the fall.

Ninety eggs pay cost. The 150-egg hen is worth six 100-egg hens.

Males in pen reduce the total egg yield for the year.

Too much sunshine is just as bad as not enough.

The trapnest makes accurate pedigree records possible.

A sweet soil is just as necessary for poultry as for corn.

Medium weight hens of any variety are usually most profitable.

Early maturing pullets usually make good egg producers.

Reduction of yellow in shanks indicates egg production.

Color has little or no influence on egg production.

Incubation depends on the egg, incubator, building and operator.

The baby chicks is supplied with 36 hours food when hatched.

Water is worth just as much as feed in egg production.

The price of feed does not tell its value in making eggs.

A large red comb indicates health and egg production.

Birds neither eat nor drink at night. Feed in daylight.

Feed, water and shade will keep hens in a yard.

Never sell poultry or eggs you would not use at home.

The broody hen works 24 hours per day. So do the others.

High producing hens are often wedge shape with point in front.

A hen's temperature is 106½; man's 98.5. Don't house them alike.

Hens go broody oftener in dark secluded nests filled with eggs.

The biggest part of the poultry business is in the egg.

Never give hens medicine unless they need it.

Guessing the disease and guessing the remedy bring uncertain results.

The loss from lice and mites is more than their weight in gold.

Half blue ointment and half lard or tallow makes a good louse killer.

OIL REFINERS ORGANIZED

New York, March 14—Leading oil producers, refiners, distributors and other petroleum interests of Canada, Mexico and the United States, at a meeting here today organized the American Petroleum Institute, designed to be to the Petroleum Industry what the American Iron and Steel Institute is to the steel industry.

Cook's Ointment and Compound
This ointment is a sure cure for all skin diseases, such as eczema, psoriasis, etc. It is sold in a small tin for 25¢ and a larger tin for 50¢. It is sold by all druggists and is prepared on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Walker Bros.)

THE SOLDIER SETTLEMENT BOARD CANADA

Returned Soldiers

who desire to SETTLE ON THE LAND and receive assistance under THE SOLDIER SETTLEMENT ACT must first satisfy their

District Agricultural Qualification Committee

that they are qualified as "Settlers" within the meaning of the Act, and receive a

Certificate of Qualification

before they may enjoy the full provisions of the Act. Every returned soldier who expects the Soldier Settlement board to assist him in settling on the land should ascertain at once whether or not he is qualified. This applies also to all men who have already received an "Attestation" from the Board.

Agricultural Training Courses

will be available for men who, while otherwise qualified, lack sufficient agricultural experience.

Full information may be secured by applying to

LIEUT. J. G. ROBERTSON, or WILLIAM KERR,
Post Office Building, St. John, N. B.
'Phone—Main 578.

GRAFONOLAS

YOU MUST HAVE MUSIC IN YOUR HOME CHRISTMAS. Why not call and look over our complete line of Machines, also COLUMBIA RECORDS? You will never make a mistake by buying at the earliest possible date.

E. O. MacDonald
Music Store 560 Queen Street

Cleveland Tractors For Farm Work

We have received second carload of these Tractors and have one at our show rooms here and will be glad to demonstrate same at any time

DeLaval Cream Separators in all sizes.

J. Clark & Son Ltd.

Custom Tailoring

The New Importations for the Coming Season are now on display. An early inspection will assure you of a large and varied selection to choose from.

We are also prepared to fill all orders entrusted to us for MILITARY CLOTHING at a reasonable price. We are sole agents for the Crown Tailoring Company, of Toronto, the largest Military Tailoring Company in Canada.

WALKER BROS. MERCHANT TAILORS
QUEEN STREET, WEST END

MIXED HEN FEED

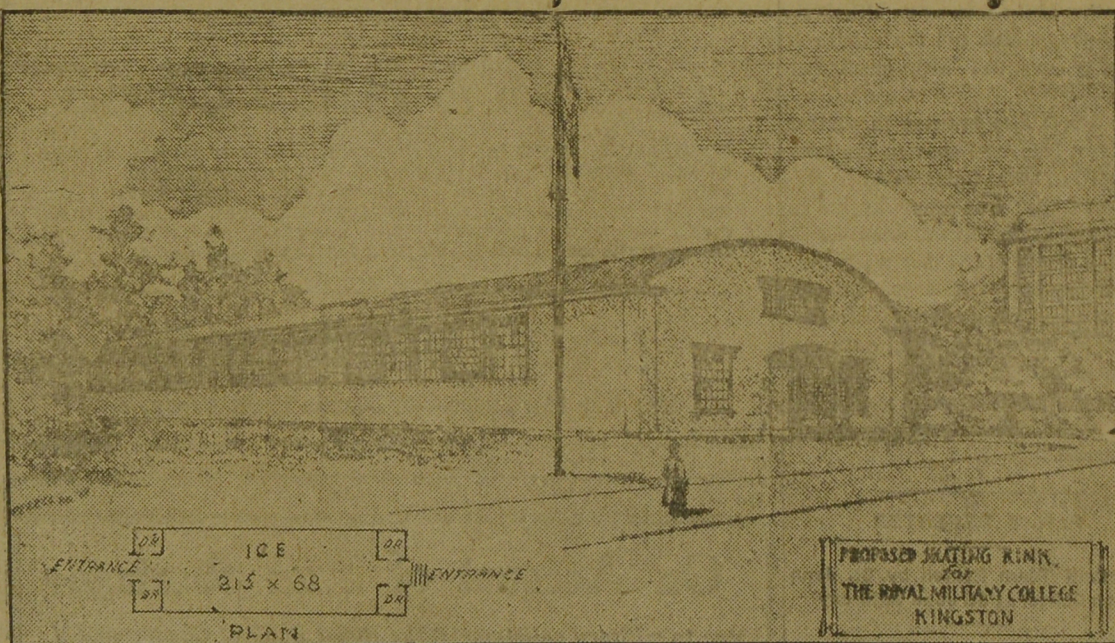
Comprising Whole Corn, Whole Barley, Whole Buckwheat, and Oats.

One of the best Scratch Feeds on the Market.

Only \$3.65 a Bag.

G. W. HODGE

NEW USE FOR AVIATION SHEDS



AFTER many years of waiting a covered skating rink has been secured for the Gentlemen Cadets at the Royal Military College at Kingston, and the acquisition of this building will give a great impulse to our national game "hockey." Hitherto the Royal Military College hockey teams have had to get along the best they could, using the open ice on the lake and occasionally the city rink at Kingston. These limitations interfered materially with the quality of the game. On the demobilization of the Royal Air Force in Canada and the abandonment of the aviation camps at different points some suitable buildings, originally designed for and used as flight sheds (or aeroplane hangars) became available, and through the kindness of Sir Joseph Flavelle, Bart., Chairman of the Imperial Munitions Board, under whose direction these aviation camps were originally established, two of the flight sheds, each 120 feet long by 68 feet wide, were secured to form the basis of the new covered skating rink. The many friends of the Royal

Military College were not slow in taking advantage of this opportunity nor in coming forward to assist in carrying out the idea. The Canadian National Railways, through the courtesy of Mr. D. B. Hanna, its president, and the Grand Trunk Railway System, through the courtesy of its president, Mr. Howard G. Kelley, have undertaken to free-freight the material of the sheds from Camp Mohawk to the point nearest to the Royal Military College, to Kingston. Sir Herbert S. Holt, who is deeply in everything that makes for the welfare of the Royal Military College, has generously financed the undertaking, and a contract for the removal and reerection of the flight sheds above referred to, has been let to the Kingston Construction Company, who now have the work in hand. The Minister of Militia and Defence has approved of a site within the college grounds on which the covered rink will be erected. Mr. F. L. Wanklyn, General Executive Assistant of the Canadian Pacific, who is also deeply interested in the welfare of the

college, has taken charge of all the work in connection with the carrying out of the scheme. The rink, when completed, will be substantially as shown in the above illustration. The main building will be 240 feet by 68 feet wide, and the height from the underside of the roof trusses to the ice level will be 18 feet. Commodious dressing and locker rooms, 25 feet square, will be provided at one end, over which a gallery for spectators, capable of seating 300 persons, will be provided. The main sheet of ice will be 215 feet by 68 feet wide and this will, in the opinion of well known hockey experts (Messrs. "Riley" Hearn and Col. Waller Maughan) make a most satisfactory hockey rink. The building will be well lighted by windows all round and with electric lights for the evenings. The outside will be neatly finished in cement rough-cast, presenting a generally attractive appearance. The originators of this project have received many congratulations from a host of friends interested in the Royal Military College.