

New Ready-to-wear Every Day

Every day sees something new coming in for this department.

This week we have received some very pretty new Silk Dresses in Taffeta, Silk Poplin and Satin.

These are made in the most up-to-date styles, some being nicely braided. Colors Black, Navy, Taupe, Sand, Burgandy and Green, sizes 16 yrs to 42.

We also have a nice showing of new Cloth Dresses sizes 16 yrs. to 42. Colors black, navy, brown, copen blue and burgundy

New Colored Silk Poplin Skirts in black, plum, paddy and grey at \$7.50.

New Suits in all sizes and cloths, 16 yrs to 44 ins from \$12.75 to \$47.25

New Spring Coats from 15 yrs to 42 ins. \$14.25 to \$43.00. All Good Styles.

Wm. R. Fraser & Co.

P. O. Box 817. 430 Queen Street. 'Phone 423

Rowntree's Menthol & Eucalyptus Pastilles

Paraformic Throat Lozenges, Cough Drops just received

ARTHUR J. RYAN, - Central Pharmacy

THE PENSLAR STORE, Corner Queen and Carleton Sts.

WE DO NOT

MAKE MUCH NOISE OR SHOW, but we have the Garments you require at Prices to suit you. Our SPRING SUITS, COATS, DRESSES, etc., are smart in style, serviceable in quality and workmanship, moderate in prices.

SUITS, \$13.00 to \$42.00; COATS \$7.50 to \$49.00; SERGE DRESSES \$15.00 to \$36.00; SILK DRESSES \$15.00 to \$39.00; POPLIN SKIRTS \$4.50 to \$10.00; SILK SKIRTS \$8.00 to \$13.00; SERGE SKIRTS \$5.00 to \$10.50; GIRLS' SILK POPLIN DRESSES, aged 10 to 14, \$5.50 to \$12.

Lots of Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, House Dresses, Raincoats, etc., for everybody.

R. L. BLACK, YORK STREET AGENT for STANDARD PATTERNS

Canned Tomatoes

Large sized Best Quality, 19c can. \$2.00 doz

Canned Salmon

GOOD SALMON 22c. can
BIG HORN SALMON 25c. can
CARNIVAL SALMON (½ lb. tin) 12c. can

TEA		CORN SYRUP	
BLUE BANNER	60c. lb.	2 lb. Tins	23c.
KING COLE	60c. lb.	5 lb. Tins	50c.
LIPTON	60c. lb.		
COFFEE		BAKER'S COCOA	
Try our fresh ground CHASE & SANBORN, only.		Same Low Prices.	
49c. lb.		½ lb. Tins	24c.
		1 ½ lb. tins	10c.
		¼ lb. Tins	13c.
		In bulk 37c. lb.	

Blue Banner Flour

Makes Nice White Bread

Barrels \$12.25 Half-barrel Bags . . \$6.00

Some Good Quarter Trades

3 lbs. Buckwheat Meal	25c.	2 pkgs Lipton Jelly	25c.
6 lbs. Common Cornmeal	25c.	3 lbs. Sulphur	25c.
7 lbs. Onions	25c.	4 lbs. Barley	25c.
3 cakes Maple Sugar	25c.	2 lbs. Split Peas	25c.
3 pkgs Snowflake Ammonia	25c.	3 cakes Rising Sun	25c.

HON. C. W. ROBINSON EXPLAINS NEW SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTING

(Continued from page four)

reasons for highway expenditure, it was necessary and a sinking fund had been created. With federal assistance greater results could be accomplished on the roads. Transportation was New Brunswick's great problem. The best agricultural policy would be road improvement. When he heard people saying that the farmer was making too much money he knew they did not know what they were talking about. He was pleased that the farming population was more prosperous for it was the backbone of the province. For results achieved in his Department he must congratulate the Minister of Agriculture. In his own county he had observed remarkable improvement. Moncton now possessed the finest co-operative creamery in the province which was doing much toward keeping cattle on the land. That city also was the seat of a branch office of the Agricultural Department. He had been skeptical at the time of the establishment of that office but when he saw it full each Saturday of farmers receiving instructions in various subjects he realized that a valuable and practical work in agricultural education was being done. The Minister deserved credit.

The Great War.

Referring to the end of the war, the speaker said that the soldiers were those most concerned and what they said would be carefully attended to. He had not gone to fight but he could feel an intense pride in the nation to which he belonged and all must recognize that if it had not been for the flag and for that living flag, the King, world affairs now would be in a much different position. The returned soldiers would know what they wanted and would be well organized. He would be pleased to see them occupying seats in the House and would welcome one to his own seat.

He could not let the opportunity pass without referring to the attitude of hon. members opposite on the question of Union government—although the subject was one which did not concern the House. It might be said that the Union government was doing very well. In fact, Canada with a Union government could be said to be in a better position than some countries in Europe which had no governments at all. Hon. gentlemen opposite had dwelt upon the great sacrifice made by Conservatives in responding to the appeal of their leader, Sir Robert Borden, to unite with a section of the Liberal party. If there had not been a Union government there would have been a Liberal government, so the sacrifice was not very apparent. He must deprecate that attitude taken by hon. gentlemen opposite which was so similar to that taken by a certain scriptural character who publicly gave thanks that he was not as other men were. The attitude taken by the hon. gentlemen toward those who had not taken the same view of public affairs as they had was certainly that of the Pharisee. Those who had followed the leadership of the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier had been as honorable as those who had not seen fit to do so. For himself, he could say that he had supported him, believed in him and trusted him and was glad that he had not been led away by any cheap clap-trap. He would further state that the Dominion of Canada would have been better able to support the war efforts of the old country under the leadership of Laurier than under Union government, and he had as much right to that opinion as others had to theirs. That was all. Union government had become a fact, and it was the duty of all citizens to give to a government the support they could. He was not prepared to discuss what might take place in the future. He always honored men who conscientiously followed their convictions, and asked the same privilege in return.

A Grave Matter.

The future position of the province was a matter of gravest concern. The Federal subsidy given New

HER FIVE CHILDREN Had Whooping Cough at the Same Time

Whooping cough is one of the most dangerous diseases of children, especially to those under five years of age. It first starts with a fever and cough, sneezing, watering of the eyes and an irritation of the throat. Later the coughing increases, the child becomes livid in the face, the eyes appear as if they would burst from their sockets, and suffocation seems imminent till relief is brought by the "whoop."

On the first sign of whooping cough we would advise the use of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. This famous remedy will clear the bronchial tubes of collected mucus and phlegm, and in this way ease the racking cough and in a short time make it disappear entirely.

Mrs. Walter McGaughey, North Battleford, Sask., writes: "I have five children, the eldest thirteen and the baby two years old. They all had the whooping cough at the same time. I tried two or three cough remedies, but none gave the same satisfaction as Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. A home where there are young children should never be without it. I will highly recommend it to those who want a quick cure."

There are many imitations of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, so be sure you get the genuine by insisting that the package is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 25c. and 50c. and manufactured by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Brunswick on two occasions had been slightly increased. One increase had amounted to \$130,000. In view of that fact, it might almost seem that the Fathers of Confederation had made a very bad bargain for this province. The subsidy had been largely in lieu of customs revenue to \$110,000,000. He already had stated that the Dominion should take over the Valley Railway, but that would be only a small part of what should be done. In 1912 a shake-up in provincial relations had taken place. The Premier of Prince Edward Island had received an increase in subsidy of \$100,000. Quebec was given millions of acres of land. Ontario's boundaries were extended. Manitoba, no doubt under the able management of Hon. Robert Rogers, had boundaries extended, and otherwise received treatment so generous that it was retroactive and \$2,000,000 was given the province. With all that going on, nothing had been heard from the government of New Brunswick. In the words of the hon. member for Albert, it must have been asleep. In 1913 it roused itself sufficiently to send a delegation, but it was a trifle late. The war followed, and nothing was done. Since taking office, the present government had never ceased to press the matter. The western provinces recently had pressed for ownership of their public lands, and the Maritime Provinces had displayed activities. It was hoped that something would be done. Sir Robt. Borden's promise to the west could not be carried out without recompense to the Maritime Provinces.

More Revenue Needed.

It must be recognized that all over the province there were cries for increased salaries, etc. School inspectors received but \$2,000 per year and paid their travelling expenses, which were continual. He felt safe in saying that they made less than the average railway employee, and their request for increased salaries was reasonable. The same could be said of school teachers, University professors and departmental employees. It also was true that the indemnity to members of the Legislature, compared with that of other provinces, was ridiculously low, and the salaries paid members of the Provincial Executive were not extravagant. To meet such demands as these the annual revenue of the province should be at least \$1,000,000 greater than it is.

It was possible that some increase in revenue might be made. They would have to do something of that kind in order to carry on. No doubt the opposition would have some good suggestions to make as to what should be done.

Sale of Bonds.

Bond transactions had been referred to, but this was not a serious matter. Some bonds had been sold a year ago, and it was said that the price was smaller than it should have been. He did not know who could tell what was a proper price for bonds during the last year or two. Looking over the sales of Valley Railway bonds, he had noticed that some 4 per cent bonds had sold at higher rates than those bearing interest at 5 per cent. Victory bonds, which they had pleaded with the people to buy at par, are now selling upwards of 105. The former government had sold some bonds at 91.21, and in the fall of the same year had bought them back at 98.10 for the sinking funds, all in one year. Surely they could not have gone up in value that rapidly. It would be better to put Provincial bonds in sinking funds at par than to sell them at 91 and buy them back at 98. It had been said that Nova Scotia bonds had been sold at a better price last year, but they had been sold to the Provincial Workmen's Compensation Board and to the Halifax Relief Fund. The former government had sold bonds without tender, as these bonds had been sold, but he did not consider this a good policy and did not think that any more would be sold in that way. At that time, however, they had acted on the best advice they could secure and were advised not to let the opportunity pass to receive the rate which was offered.

MR. POTTS—They put one over on you that time.

HON. MR. ROBINSON said the advice was not given by the purchaser, but by good friends of the Province, the Bank of Montreal. The chief criticism of the opposition had been that the government had been too progressive. The Health Act had been criticized on such grounds, but if it would result in improving the health of the Province and saving the lives of some of the people, he for one would be willing to hold up his hands for it. If the only criticisms directed against the government were that the government was too progressive they would hold office for a long time.

He did not know who was entitled to the most credit for woman suffrage. For himself he always had been in favor of it. He was sure that when an election came along the women would go to the polls, take their share of responsibility for public affairs, and vote for those who would best serve the interests of the province.

He thanked the House for listening so attentively and if he had said anything to hurt the feelings of the opposition he hoped that he would be forgiven. It was said a strong opposition was good for the government, and he hoped that the strength of the present opposition would be sufficient to keep the present government in office for a great many years.

Mr. Tilley, of St. John, followed Hon. Mr. Robinson, and Mr. Michaud moved the adjournment of the debate, which was made the order of the day for Friday.

Adjourned at 11.05 p. m.

GEM

SEE IT
TODAY

PRESENTS A PARAMOUNT PICTURE, FEATURING
DAINTY

Shirley Mason

IN A DELIGHTFUL COMEDY DRAMA,

"COME ON IN"

She's got two suitors and she lets on she will marry the one who does something really great for his country.

They both get into the army and the tall fellow is a private under the little fellow who is a sergeant. They love each other like stray bulldogs—but, say, you should see what happens when the sergeant finds that the private is a German spy.

A CORKING GOOD PICTURE.

Comedy, "Check Your Baggage"

British and Canadian News

USUAL PRICES—Matinee 5c., 10c.; Evening 10c., 15c.

Friday—CHARLIE CHAPLIN—"TRIPLE TROUBLE"

Coming "THE BETTER 'OLE"

EXTRA! SPECIAL! TODAY!

Mrs. Charlie Chaplin

(Nee Mildred Harris) in

"For Husbands Only"

A PICTURE FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY.

GAIETY

TODAY at 2.30,
3.45, 7.15 and 8.40

Friday—EVELYN NESBIT and HER SON, RUSSELL THAW, in "THE WOMAN WHO GAVE."

House Cleaning Supplies

You'll soon be needing Smoky City Cleaner to clean your papered and painted walls, Cold Water Paste to apply your new wall paper with, Alabastine, Murseoe, Whiting, Whitewash and Paint Brushes in a great variety to select from. Maple Leaf Paint and Kyanize to make the home bright and cheerful.

LAWLOR & CAIN

Headquarters for Housecleaning Supplies.

On Account of Staff Shortage

due to military enlistments, the Royal Bank of Canada find it impossible to continue collection of this company's light bills.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF OUR CUSTOMERS, we have engaged an Office at No. 88 YORK STREET, in the premises occupied by HARRY C. MOORE, Electrical Engineer, where bills may be paid from the FIFTH to the TENTH of each month from 9.30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

THOSE MAKING PAYMENT LATER IN THE MONTH must do so at the Company's Main Office, No 1 Shore Street.

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572 Queen Street.

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