

NEW SILKS

We have just received from one of the best Silk Houses of Canada, a full shipment of Silks. In Taffeta, Paillette, Tricontine Poplins and Habutae.

TAFFETA SILK in white, brown, green, purple, Copen blue, navy, grey, black. Prices \$2.10 to \$2.75 per yard, 36 inches wide.

PAILLETTE SILK in black, navy, Copen, brown, taupe, rose, purple, sand, grey, pink, sky and white; 36 inches wide, from \$2.00 to \$2.25 yard.

TRICONTINE, navy and black, 40 in. wide, \$3.50 yd.

SILK POPLINS in black, navy, Copen, taupe, grey, green, sand and rose, 36 in. wide, \$1.50 and \$1.65 yd.

PUSSY WILLOW HABUTAE, 36 in. wide, heavy weight, \$1.65 pard.

HABUTAE SILKS, 36 in. wide, in black and colors, \$1.35 per yard.

BLACK DUCHESSE, 36 in. wide, special at \$3 per yd.

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, 36 in. special at \$2.80 per yd

Crepe de Chene, Georgette Crepe and Ninons always in stock.

We have just received a new shipment of **SUITS and COATS**; also **CHILDREN'S COATS**.

Wm. R. Fraser & Co.

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

Rowntree's Menthol & Eucalyhtus Pastilles

Paraformic Throat Lozenges, Cough Drops just received

ARTHUR J. RYAN, - Central Pharmacy

THE PENSLAR STORE, Corner Queen and Carleton Sts.

NOW SHOWING

NEW SPRING SUITS \$20.00 to \$42.00

NEW SPRING COATS \$10.00 to \$40.00

NEW SERGE DRESSES, \$15.00 to \$36.00

New Silk, Crepe de Chene, Georgette and Voile
Waists at popular prices. New Whitewear, New Hosiery, Children's Dresses, House Dresses.

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

FLOUR

A new car of Flour and Feed Just Landing.

Blue Manner Flour, bbls.	\$12.35
Blue Banner Flour, 98 lb. bags.	6.00
Rolled Oats, 90 lb. bags.	5.25
Rolled Oats, 45 lb. bags.	2.75
Middlings, bag	2.40
Bran, bag.	2.30
Oats, 3 bushel bag	2.95

CANNED GOODS

Great Reductions in Best Canned Vegetables.

Large cans Tomatoes.	20c.	Corn	20c.
Tomatoes, dozen cans.	\$2.25	Peas.	15c.

BEANS

Good White Beans, 10c. lb.,
3 lbs. 25c.; \$1.25 peck.

ONIONS.

Large sized Onions, 4c. lb.,
7 lbs. 25c.

MATCHES.

Best matches 13c. box—
2 boxes 25c.

MAPLE SUGAR

9c. Block. 3 Blocks 25c.

Some Good Quarter Trades

3 lbs. Good Beans	25c.	3 pkgs Snowflake Ammonia	25c.
4 rolls Toilet Paper	25c.	1 can Maple Butter	25c.
6 lbs. Common Cornmeal	25c.	1 jar Nut-o-But	25c.
3 lbs. Buckwheat Meal	25c.	1 jar Mono-mo-leen	25c.
3 lbs. Granulated Cornmeal	25c.	3 lbs. Sulphur	25c.
4 lbs. Rolled Oats	25c.	1 lb. can Good Salmon	25c.
3 cakes Surprise Soap	25c.	2 pkgs Lipton Jelly	25c.
3 cakes Gold Soap	25c.	2 pkgs Corn Starch	25c.
3 Cakes Comfort Soap	25c.		

Try our Peanut Butter 32 cents a pound

Yerran's

HON. W. E. FOSTER DELIVERS ABLE SPEECH IN HOUSE

(Continued from page 6)

government for the very ready response and generous aid they were willing to give. Before they had been asked to give one million; now they have been asked to make this one million into three, and the reply came unhesitatingly that that sum was at the service of the province, free from interest for fifteen years. That placed beyond any doubt in his mind that the road must go to completion.

The hon. member had come back with the promise and prepared to swallow the dose. He made this quotation merely to show how the Federal government had broken its promise. At the present time New Brunswick had an able champion at Ottawa in the person of the Minister of Public Works, who was trying to get the Dominion to come to the rescue so far as the Valley Railway was concerned. At any rate he had placed in the estimates an item for the improvement of a line of the Canadian National Railways from McGivney to Fredericton, so that when traffic originating in the west passed over that route to Saint John the province would receive some return.

HON. MR. FOSTER, continuing, touched upon the Federal Railway policy which included the acquisition of the Canadian Northern Railway system, at a cost of \$473,000,000. The share of that assumed by the Province of New Brunswick was \$26,000,000, for which the province was getting not one dollar in return. The appeal of New Brunswick that the Dominion take over the Saint John Valley Railway was a just one and when the Federal elections would come around, as they would at an early date, the people of the province should be prepared to support the candidates who would obtain justice for them in that particular.

With the McGivney Junction connection the ports of the Maritime Provinces would expect to get their share of the traffic originating in the west. In 1914 an agreement had been ratified by the Dominion Parliament under which traffic originating on the Canadian Northern and subsidiary lines was to be taken to Canadian ports. It was at that time that Canadian Northern bonds to the amount of \$45,000,000 were guaranteed by the Dominion government.

Interprovincial Conference.

In November last an important matter had been considered at the conference of Provincial Premiers held at Ottawa at the call of Sir Robert Borden. That was the proposal that the government of Canada should hand over to the Provinces of the west the control of all lands and natural resources within their boundaries. The Maritime Provinces were represented at that conference because they were original partners in Confederation. For years these vast tracts of land were considered as an asset of the Dominion and were administered by the four provinces then comprising Canada. Sir Thomas White, acting Premier, frankly stated that the Dominion government would have no objection to the transfer of western lands if East and West could get together and reach a settlement with regard to increased subsidies for the Eastern Provinces. The provinces did get together. Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba had no objection to increased subsidies, but refused to recognize any share of the Eastern Provinces in Western lands, as original partners in Confederation. It was not clear upon what grounds that contention was based. The westerners did not object to the Maritime Provinces receiving some recompense when the transfer of lands should take place, but urged that the larger provinces of Ontario and Quebec could well stand aside. The people of this province could rest well assured that New Brunswick would make a determined protest against a transfer of these western lands without proper recognition of the claims advanced. If necessary, the Government of New Brunswick would place a memorial on this matter before His Excellency the Governor General, and was prepared to go farther and carry it to the foot of the Throne. The claims of New Brunswick could be placed under three heads, first the claim arising out of the transfer, second a claim for increased subsidy, third a claim on account of the provincial boundaries in 1912. He proposed to press these claims. The rights of New Brunswick should not be trampled upon. At the time of his visit to Ottawa flaming headlines had appeared in a newspaper

published in Saint John from a building in Prince William Street which he could well term a whited sepulchre. That newspaper charged that he (Foster) had made too strong a presentation of New Brunswick's claim and had so prevented a settlement. In the words of that paper he had "spilled the beans." He could assure that newspaper that the beans would continue to be spilled and would lie upon the ground until justice was done. New Brunswick. The same paper had charged that instead of attending to his duties at the conference he had spent his time with a distinguished citizen of Ottawa, the Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He would always cherish it as one of the greatest privileges of his life that he was permitted the honor of calling upon or associating with, at any time, that deceased statesman. Had he been permitted to call upon his late chieftain at this time of the conference the honor would have been his. Only a short time ago the fiftieth anniversary of confederation had been celebrated. And since the laying of that foundation worthy men had struggled to build up a united and prosperous country, and not the least among them was the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier. His lamented leader had been the greatest statesman Canada had ever known and long after those now taking part in the political life of the country will be gone and forgotten, the name of Laurier will remain enshrined in the hearts of the people of Canada.

HON. MR. FOSTER quoted the following resolution adopted at the conference of Provincial Premiers.—

"Whereas, The representatives of the Government of Canada had intimated to the conference that they consider favorably the request of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta that the ungranted or waste land and other natural resources within their limits, now vested in His Majesty in the right of Canada, be transferred to His Majesty in the right of the said Provinces, under certain conditions and restrictions; be it therefore

"Resolved, that the representatives of the following Provinces, namely: Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia desire to put them selves on record as declaring that in the event of the special allowance in lieu of lands provided for by the acts of Parliament 4-5 Ed. VII c 3 and 43 and 2 George V. c 52 being maintained in whole or in part, a proportionate allowance calculated on the basis indicated in the said Acts be granted to each of the other Provinces of confederation,—reserving, however, any special claim on the part of any Province in respect to the proposed transfer or arising out of the Acts of Parliament 35 Vict. c 23 and 2 Geo. V. c 32, 40 and 45, or upon any other ground whatsoever; and the representatives of the Maritime Province asserting their right to have their special claims referred to herein adjusted at the same time the lands and natural resources are transferred to the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta".

Graft Revelation.

He intended to make reference to matters of intense interest to the people of the Province. These were suits for the recovery of monies from persons connected with the Saint John and Quebec Railway. Investigations held during the past few years had revealed corruption of an extent unparalleled in the history of New Brunswick or any other Province. There was the graft in connection with lumber leases whereby upwards of \$100,000 had been taken by politicians from the pockets of lumbermen for certain concessions. There were the Valley Railway frauds. It had been proven that A. R. Gould when President of the Saint John & Quebec Railway Co. in order to obtain a contract for the construction of the Valley Railway in 1912 had been compelled to pay and did secretly and corruptly pay approximately \$100,000 to J. K. Flemming, then Premier of the Province, which money never was paid over to the Province. In 1916, in order to obtain a contract for that portion of the Railway between Gagetown and Westfield the Nova Scotia Construction Company was compelled to pay and did pay to one W. B. Tennant several sums amounting to \$133,000. At the last session of the legislature an Act was passed by which the railway monies were declared to be the monies of the King, with the object of enabling the Government to collect the same from those who had improperly received them. It was felt that so far as the bribe to Flemming was concerned there was a remedy at common law, but the legislation was general and intended to be broad enough to cover all cases of misapplied railway monies. Actions were commenced against Flemming and Tennant and against one Thomas Nagle who had received monies improperly from railway contractors. The actions are still pending. It had been expected that these actions would be met with strong opposition and such expectation was realized. The Solicitors of the Government with a view to securing admissions from the defendants as evidence for the Crown prepared searching interrogatories in writing according to the practice of the Court, and applied to the Judge that Flemming and Tennant be required to answer the same on oath. While the application was pending the defendants moved to have the cases dismissed, on the ground that actions did not lie in common law and that the statute did not give the remedy it was designed to give.

The questions in the Flemming case were argued before the Court of Appeal consisting of Chief Justice Hazen, Chief Justice McKeown and Justice Chandler on February 14 last. The government was represented by P. J. Hughes and W. P. Jones, K. C.

Continued on page 4

GEM

USUAL PRICES
Matinee 5 and 10 cents
Evening 10 and 15 cents

GIRLS! GIRLS! See handsome

Bryant Washburn

IN HIS LATEST COMEDY SUCCESS

'Kidder and Ko'

THE STORY—Silas Kidder sends his son Cuthbert to college, but fears that the boy will not be benefited by the schooling, as he is too frivolous. When Cuthbert wins the New England Pool Championship his father writes him that he must not return until he has \$10,000 to his credit. Cuthbert taking the old man at his word, establishes a dried codfish business and runs in competition with his father, who has been in that line all his life. How the son builds up an enormous business, wins his sweetheart and convinces his father that he is a business man of today, is very entertainingly told in this comedy.

Comedy "Just Rambling Around"

British Gazette

Friday - Vila Dana "The Flower of Dusk"

"A Fight for Millions"

GAIETY

TO-DAY and
THURSDAY

WILLIAM FARNUM

In Zane Grey's Thrilling Novel

"Riders of the Purple Sage"

Mutt and Jeff in "Efficiency"

Friday - Tom Moore in "Thirty a Week" and
"The Iron Test"

Episode VI

Kyanize Your Home

FOR FURNITURE AS WELL AS FOR FLOORS. Smooth flowing, brilliant and easy to apply. KYANIZE, that tough, long-lasting waterproof finish.

From cellar to attic you will find a use for this High Grade finish. You cannot "knock" KYANIZE—even with a hammer!

Ten beautiful shades that blend. Price 30c. a can upwards.

LAWLOR & CAIN

Use Our Hardware—It Stands Hard Wear.

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.

MARITIME ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

TAPLEX POCKET STOVE

Keeps you warm, Something new, price 50 cents,

C. FRED CHESTNUT THE QUALITY DRUG STORE
572 Queen Street.