

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.

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	15c
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

SOLDIERS' SETTLEMENT BILL INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale Explains the Provisions of the Measure—Some Features of the Soldiers' Settlement Act—Government to Make Grants of Land—Two Thousand Acres to be Purchased and Set Apart for Crippled Soldiers.

Assembly Chamber, March 13, 1919. The House met at 3 o'clock.

MR. SMITH (Carleton) gave notice of enquiry for Tuesday next as to the amount paid Mr. W. P. Jones for services since the present administration took office.

MR. MAGEE presented the petition of the Associated Alumnae of the University of New Brunswick praying for the passage of an Act incorporating said society.

H.N. MR. TWEEDDALE introduced a bill to assist the soldiers settlement board. In explanation he said that in 1917 the Dominion Parliament had passed an Act to assist in the settlement of soldiers on land. It had originally been intended to apply only to the Western provinces, but had been amended on representations made by the New Brunswick government and Agricultural Department. It was pointed out to the Federal authorities that the Act would be unfair to New Brunswick soldiers who might wish to locate on farms in their own province where they were familiar with the conditions of life, and the force of the argument had been recognized and the act so amended. He (Tweeddale) had been sent to Ottawa and had several interviews with the commission on the subject of the settlement of soldiers. The chairman a Mr. Mavor had afterwards been sent to the province and had gone into the matter very fully with himself and officials of the Agricultural Department. Mr. Mavor had stated that while the government was anxious to assist the soldiers they wished to protect them against loss and at the same time safeguard the interests of the country. The original act provided for a loan of \$2,500 to a soldier to assist in establishing himself on a farm, such loan to be repaid in 20 years and to bear interest at 5 per cent. The Department had succeeded in having a board established in this province with headquarters at St. John. Major Innes a returned soldier with practical experience in agriculture had been placed in charge. The members of the board were getting in touch with practical men with some knowledge of conditions in the province. They were endeavoring to select suitable land upon which to settle the soldiers. It was also proposed to obtain some land adjacent to cities where truck farming could be carried on. It would be the duty of the board to examine applicants with a view of ascertaining their qualifications and physical fitness for farm work, as it was felt that no chances should be taken. Mr. Kerr, a most capable official of his department had been engaged by the board to assist in their work. The board besides examining the applicant would judge the value of lands and farm equipment. If an applicant could pay ten per cent of the purchase price he would be given a farm and allowed 20 years in which to pay the balance. Even if he had not a dollar to pay down he would still be able to get the property.

The bill before the House proposed to set apart territory selected by the Department of Lands and Mines and known to be adapted for agriculture. It would be in lots of 100 acres each and plans would be on file in the office of the Crown Land Department and with the settlement boards. at St. John. Upon the application being approved the land would be turned over by the Department of Lands and Mines with a stipulation that should the applicant fall down the property may be turned over to another soldier. Should the second soldier fail and ultimately a loss occur it would be divided on a 50-50 basis between the government and the soldiers settlement board. The bill provided for the settlement of soldiers on the Blue Bell tract which is splendid farming land and now filling up with settlers. A civilian now applying for settlement land had to pay the sum of \$100, but returned soldiers will obtain it without such a stipulation.

Soldiers who had become crippled in the war and were unable to perform manual labor were also being provided for. They were being given technical training and he hoped that would not be the means of attracting large numbers of them to cities where they might find difficulty in securing employment. For the benefit of these men the bill asked authority to set apart 2,000 acres of land which would

be purchased by the government at \$25 per acre. That land would be divided into 10 and 20 acre farms and turned over to crippled soldiers. In cases where soldiers had applied for settlement lands before going overseas arrangements would be made by which they could secure from the Department those lands upon their return. The land would be granted unconditionally and the soldier could then approach the settlement board for a grant. In cases where the soldier who had applied for settlement land had been killed in action, arrangements would be made whereby his widow could secure such land. A clause had been inserted in the bill at the suggestion of Hon. Mr. Meighen whereby land owned by incorporations and required for settlement purposes could be expropriated by the legislature.

Dr. Crockett resumed the debate on the budget, devoting his remarks to criticism of the Game Law and the Public Health Act.

Hon. Mr. Veniot followed and in an able speech of three hours duration completely knocked the props from beneath the aggregation to the left of the speaker.

Mr. Potts followed with one of his characteristic jumping-jack orations, and succeeded as usual in making everybody tired.

Hon. Dr. Roberts moved the adjournment of the debate.

C. F. ALWARD
PRESIDENT OF
F. & D. ASSOC.

Continued from Page 1

his usual efficient style, on the subject of feeding dairy cattle. He placed a higher value on good feeding than on breeding as one of the first essentials in eliminating scrub stock. Starting with the care and feeding of the dairy cow several months before freshening, he went forward step by step to show the value of good feeding in producing calves, heifers and ultimately cows that would return a profit to their owners in a bountiful milk yield. He showed how this system of feeding could be accomplished cheaply through the agency of feeds that are commonly grown on the farms of New Brunswick. A persistent milker should be given a period of at least four to six weeks' rest for calving to enable her to store up surplus flesh and fat which will carry her through the lactation period. If there is any period during which the fat content of milk may be influenced it is during this period of rest and good feeding. While the speaker said he held no brief for any particular breed of cattle yet he stated that the ideals set forth by a large majority of our Holstein breeders in fattening their heifers and cows previous to freshening is an ideal that may well be emulated by all our farmers. A bag of grain fed to a cow when dry he said was usually equivalent to two or three bags of grain fed after freshening. It is a good and sound investment to feed cows during the dry period. When a cow freshens she should be given a warm drink and then left alone for about twelve hours after which time bran mashes may be fed. It is not a wise plan to turn a cow out of the barn until at least the third day after calving. It is also advisable not to milk the cow thoroughly dry at any time until the third day as a safeguard against milk fever. Going on from the calving period he dealt with the calf up to the time when it should be taking its place as a producer in the herd, at the age of thirty months. Prof. Archibald said in order to have good stock it was not absolutely necessary to rear them on whole milk. His preference based on the result of many experiments goes to the heifer that has been reared on skimmed milk and some of the cheaper substitutes, either of the commercial kind or that which the farmer may mix at home. He advised the farmers in buying feeds to consider the roughages they had at their disposal and having done so by the concentrates that give the most value in protein and total digestible nutrients necessary to balance the ration. Four main essentials must be considered namely palatability, digestibility suitability and succulence.

The customary votes of thanks were extended to the retiring president and other retiring officials to the City Hall and to others who had deserved the thanks of the Association during its sessions.

GEM

USUAL PRICES

Matinee 5 and 10 cents

Evening 10 and 15 cents

PRESENTS WINSOME

Viola Dana

In the Screen Adaptation of Myrtle Reed's

Famous Novel

"Flower of The Dusk"

The story shows the beautiful love of a young girl for her blind father—the father's romantic devotion for his dead wife, and the sweet love story of a New England boy and girl. A picture that touches the heart and will be a pleasant remembrance to all who see it.

7th—EPISODE—7th

"A Fight for Millions"

Billie Rhodes Comedy

Two Shows Every Saturday Afternoon.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Henry B. Walthall in "A Still Small Voice"

DON'T MISS IT!

GAIETY TODAY AND SATURDAY

Tom Moore

in

"Thirty a Week"

CAROL HOLLOWAY and ANTONIO MORENO in "THE IRON TEST"

Mon. 'The Savage Woman' with Clara Kimball Young

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

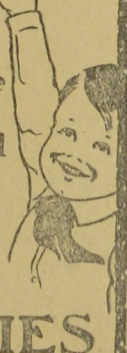
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572 Queen Street.

Just a little milk on the side says Bobby

and you have the finest ready cooked corn food made —

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