

FARM WAGONS AND SLOVENS

Deering Drills and Seeders, Bissell Disc Harrow
John Deere and T. A. Manure Spreaders.

Reversible and Walking Plows, Robbins and
Aspinwall Potato Planters.

DeLaval Cream Separators.

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. TAILORS
QUEEN STREET, WEST END

Advertise in the Mail and get results

**HAVE YOU A MODERN BATH ROOM IN
YOUR HOME?
If Not, Why Not?**

We can equip your farm, home and buildings with every city convenience. Heating, Lighting, Sewage disposal System, Bath Room, Hot and Cold Water at the Tap. Pneumatic Water System and Efficient Fire Protection.

HOW TO GET FULL INFORMATION.

Call at our establishment and we will show you, or drop us a postcard and we will call upon you at your convenience.

D. J. SHEA

PALMER'S

SUMMER PACKS
and PLOW SHOES

The Ideal Work Boot for
the farmer and the man who
works out of doors.

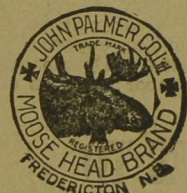
COMFORTABLE, WATERPROOF, DURABLE

Get a pair from your local dealer.

Be sure they are stamped
Moose Head Brand
Manufactured by the

JOHN PALMER COMPANY-LIMITED

Fredericton, N. B., Canada.



Furs! Furs! Furs!

Ship to us direct

The top market price paid and equitable grading made.

No delays at any point.

We are registered with and recognized by the United States War Trade Board and all of the Collectors of Customs, under license P. B. F. 30, and you can send your furs to us direct by our tag or any tag, changed to suit, if marked "Furs of Canadian Origin" and your furs will come right through.

FAIR GRADING

The rules and ethics of the exchange do not permit of sending out alluring price-lists, yet we give you an exact and expert grading and pay you at a rate of five to twenty-five cents more on the dollar than the average advertising fur company, as we cut out all middleman's profit in dealing direct with you.

ST. LOUIS FUR EXCHANGE

7th and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.

Notice of Legislation.

Notice is hereby given, that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, at the next session thereof, for the passing of an Act authorizing and empowering the County of York, or certain parishes thereof, to unite with the Towns of Marysville and Devon for the purpose of establishing a Municipal Home.

Dated the twenty-fifth day of February, A. D. 1919.

AGNES O. GLEN,
Sec.-Treasurer, County of York.
A. D. McPHERSON,
Town Clerk, Town of Marysville.
WM. JAFFREY,
Town Clerk, Town of Devon.

NOTICE

The Board of Assessors of Taxes for the City of Fredericton in the present year hereby require all persons liable to be rated, forthwith to furnish to the Assessors true statements of their

REAL ESTATE, PERSONAL ESTATE
AND INCOME

And hereby give notice that blank forms on which statements may be furnished under the Assessment Law, can be obtained at the office of the Assessors, and that such statement must be perfected under oath and filed in the office of the Assessors within thirty days of the date of this notice.

Dated this 1st day of April, A. D. 1919.

A. A. STERLING,
Principal Assessor.

FOR SALE—On Tuesday, April 1st, at 10 a.m., there will be a private sale of furniture, including a three-piece parlor suite, kitchen cupboard, table etc., at the house lately occupied by Mr. J. W. Spurden, corner of Northumberland and Charlotte Sts.

Tenders for Coal

Tenders will be received at the City Clerk's office, City Hall, until Saturday, April 12, 1919, for the supplying of best steam coal for one year from May 1, 1919, as required for the following departments:

1000 Tons or more if required, for Pumping Station.
500 Tons, or more if required, for Electric Light Station.
100 Tons, or more if required, for City Hall.

Tenders to give prices for both screened and run of mine, f.o.b. wharf or cars, Fredericton, and also delivered in bins at either of the above places. Tenders will be received on both run of mine and screened coal. If screened coal is accepted, it must be screened.

G. R. PERKINS,
City Clerk.

Tenders for Hose Station

Tenders will be received at the City Clerk's office up until Saturday, April 5th, 1919, for the building known as Number One Hose Station.

Building to be removed from its present site as soon as possible after purchase.

G. R. PERKINS,
City Clerk.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

BRED TO LAY BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS from stock imported from the Ontario Agricultural College and the Maine State College.

Price, \$2 per setting of 15.
Also Premier Strain Partridge Wyandotte eggs.

R. P. ALLEN,
Charlotte Street, Fredericton, N. B.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
the
Signature of *Chas. H. Hitchcock*

WANTED

WANTED—Books and magazines for distribution to returned soldiers en route home, in the Military Hospitals or going overseas. Telephone Mr. A. Murray, care of A. Murray & Co. Tel. No. 159, or leave at store for Military Y. M. C. A.

SHIPS' KNEES WANTED

We are open to purchase large quantities of Juniper or Hackmatack Knees 6 in., 8 in., 9 in., 10 in., 12 in., for delivery during Spring and Summer.

For further particulars apply to
MUSGRAVE & CO., LTD.,
Eastern Trust Building,
Halifax, N. S.

THE WINTER TERM OF THE FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

Open on MONDAY, January 13, 1919. Descriptive literature of our courses of study will be sent to any address on request.

Address FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, Fredericton, N. B.
The only School in N. B. affiliated with the Business Educators' Association of Canada.

MR. B. F. SMITH AIRS HIS VIEWS ON VARIOUS MATTERS

Carleton Member is in a Critical Mood—Favors an Increase in the Rate of Stumpage—Admits the Valley Railway is a Heavy Burden—Does Not Approve of the Proposal to Improve the I. C. R. from McGivney to Fredericton.

Following is a continuation of the synopsis report of the speech of Mr. B. Frank Smith delivered in the Legislature on Wednesday evening.

Although that Act had been passed by a Government to which he was friendly he did not believe that it was in the best interests of the Province, and the present Govt. had not departed from that Act. The sale of timber berths in October last was exactly under the Act of 1912. He held a brief for no party in this matter and he could safely state that if the Crown Lands had been properly managed for the last twenty-five years the Province would not be owing one dollar. The hon. member for Northumberland (Burchill) had referred to Crown Land matters, yet the beginning of the downfall of the Crown Lands of the Province of New Brunswick was when that hon. member had entered the House on the Northumberland Deal. Since that time the Crown Land policy had been the football of each political party. If he could have prevented it he would not have submitted to the Crown Lands being haggled and torn as they were. These lands were the principal asset of the Province and if they were depleted it would be a death blow. What was needed was business-like administration. He well remembered that in the campaign in 1917 the old Government had been criticised for reducing the size of the log. Yet the Hon. Minister of Lands and Mines had introduced the Bill making the size of the log 12 inches at the swell of the root and in so doing had opened the door for the grossest violation of Crown Land regulations. Many logs were cut only 7 inches at the top instead of 7 inches as required and at this rate in a few years the Crown Lands will be devastated. He realized that the lumbering interest deserved consideration but within the past few years conditions had greatly changed. In 1913 \$15 per M. was a good price for lumber but at present the mill owners were receiving \$30 per M. There could well be increased stumpage. The Crown Lands were capable of raising a revenue \$1,000,000 greater than at present. He was ready to tell the lumbermen that other classes of people must be considered. Conservation and to a certain extent permanency must be the chief features of a policy. Annual sales of timber lands he considered sheer nonsense.

Touching upon the Valley Railway the Speaker said this had been a political football for a quarter of a century. The first real move towards its construction had been taken by the Hazen administration in 1908. The hon. member from Moncton (Robinson) had said that the Valley Railway project had been stillborn. If such were the case the anesthetist had been administered by the Liberals at Ottawa in routing the N. T. Railway across the Province instead of down the St. John Valley. He agreed that the railway was a heavy burden to the Province, and all party differences should be sunk in order that the burden be lifted as soon as possible. But had the Hon. Premier been sincere in his promises in regard to that Railway? He had promised to build the line to Grand Falls. The Hon. Minister of Agriculture had done the same.

HON. MR. TWEEDDALE—Never! On the hustings the Hon. Minister had strongly criticised Messrs. Carter and White, then members for Victoria because the line had not been extended. HON. MR. TWEEDDALE—That is right. But what had occurred recently? A delegation from Victoria and Carleton Counties had asked the Government to make the extensions and the Hon. Minister of Agriculture had claimed that because he had moved a certain resolution from the opposition side of the House that he should be absolved in connection with the extension to Grand Falls. The Hon. Premier had not been sincere in his promise. He must have known what were the financial conditions. The hon. Minister of Agriculture was hiding behind a resolution and that resolution had been impracticable, for it had called for the building of the entire Railway at one time.

HON. MR. POSTER asked if the promise to which the hon. member made reference had been that in the platform of his party when in opposition.

MR. SMITH said that was the promise to which he referred. The hon. Premier had found that it was easier to criticise than to construct, and conditions in office differed from those in opposition. However, he was not pessimistic and believed the extension could be made. The Dominion Government would take over the railway all the quicker if there were trunk connections. Hon. members of the House might not know that already the line was doing a good business. He could give them some figures which he had secured from the Supt. when in Fredericton recently. Between November 1st and April 1st the Railway between Centreville and Fredericton had handled 1083 carloads of hay, 196 of potatoes, 790 of pulpwood, 7 of scrap iron and 13 of grain. He doubted if the C. P. R. paralleling that line had done as well. In this connection it should be remembered that the railway was only a local line and with trunk connections the freight traffic would have been much greater. The Hon. Minister of Agriculture had smiled when his conduct had been criticised but when he would go back to Victoria he would find that it would take more than a smile to pacify the people and more than one of his wordy speeches to distract them. He (Smith) had noticed that the Dominion Government was preparing to make a large expenditure on the improvement of the C. N. R. between McGivney and Fredericton to handle Transcontinental freight. The expenditure was good but it would have been much more in the interests of the province if the money had been expended on an extension of the Valley Railway to Grand Falls or St. Leonards.

MR. SMITH moved the adjournment of the debate.

The House adjourned at 10.53 p. m.

Thin, brittle, colorless and saggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scurf. There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine tonight—now—any time—will surely save your hair.

Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and after the first application your hair will take on that life, lustre and luxuriance which is so beautiful. It will become wavy and fluffy and have the appearance of abundance an incomparable gloss and softness; but what will please you most will be after just a few weeks' use, when you will actually see a lot of fine, downy hair—new hair—growing all over the scalp.

ernment, by socialistic means, establish such a thing continues. Such a movement can be pushed too hard at a time like this. Misconceptions to the contrary, persons of less than average income have received for their own use in recent years a greater proportion of the country's product than ever before. The minimum standard of living, for the qualified wage earner, has approached nearer to the average standard of living than ever before. The below-average wage earner, the subnormal worker, has enjoyed the advantage. He has maintained it during the war, and even increased it.

To get more for him now it would be necessary to despoil wholly the discriminatively taxed supernormal earner. This cannot be done without ruining a valuable element of the population, demolishing the fountain of taxation and so diminishing the country's production of goods as to shorten the supply for the intended beneficiary, the minimum earner, himself. Only liberal treatment of the bigger earners can help the little ones. In high-quality labor as in all high class goods one gets more for the price; the earners of salaries above average do more for national prosperity, in proportion to what they make for themselves. Only by giving the business-builders a chance can the minimum earners hope for better livings.

NO INDICATION OF DROP IN THE COST OF LIVING

(New York Sun)

The course of commodity prices has not shown the anticipated tendency to go on dropping. In the past few weeks the cost of living has taken an upturn in some important items. So far as the moment permits of judging, the present level may continue for some time. Conditions have far to go to right themselves.

Actually how do these conditions compare with living as it was before 1914? Some are better now, some worse. Averaging it up, we should probably find that the individual was working harder now and getting less in return. In money terms the pay appears higher, but in terms of goods it brings the earner no more. The worker earning more than the average pays out a part in income taxes. Under these conditions what is to become of the idea of a decent living wage? The pressure to have the Gov-

A FEW CENTS DESTROYS YOUR DANDRUFF AND STOPS FALLING HAIR

Save your hair! Make it thick, wavy and beautiful—try this!

Thin, brittle, colorless and saggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scurf. There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine tonight—now—any time—will surely save your hair.

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ST. LOUIS HAS TRIPLE TRAGEDY

St. Louis, Mo., April 3—Frederick T. Fiedler, a baker, last night shot and killed three men, one his former employee and the others former workmen of his in a bakery in the central part of the city. Fiedler was arrested and according to the police he said he fired at the men because he recently had been discharged from the bakery.

The Bolsheviks want to borrow \$2,000,000,000 from Uncle Sam. Nobody that would lend money to the Bolsheviks would sell coal to the devil on credit.



The young lady in the picture wore this costume at a masquerade dance held recently in Toronto, and thus did much to bring the War Savings Plan to the attention of all present. Such ideas have taken strong hold in the United States.

