

## 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.

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## COLORITE

WILL GIVE YOU A NEW HAT FOR 30 CENTS. All the different shades in stock. Mailed to any address in province for 32 cents. Complete with Brush.

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## 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 (1/2 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—	49c. lb.	Same Low Prices.	
		1/2 lb. Tins . . . . .	24c.
		1-5 lb. tins . . . . .	10c.
		1/4 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.

## BETTER TERMS DEMANDED FOR MARITIME PROVINCES

(Continued from Page 6)

delivered. He (Jones) was anxious to make the matter plain to hon. members as he felt sure that newspapers opposed to him would declare that it was another case of graft. It was not until December of last year that he had been notified by the Dept. to forward the cheque for the granite and he had lost no time in doing so. He had been in public life eleven years and had never received one cent from the Province to which he was not entitled. He had always worked hard to improve conditions both in his county and province.

Mr. Magee's Speech.  
MR. MAGEE endorsed what had been said by the Hon. Premier and the hon. member of St. John County concerning the death of the Clerk of the House. He had found the late Mr. Dibblee a true friend and one who had been of great assistance to himself and the back benchers. Before proceeding with his remarks he wished to refer to the death of Sir Wilfred Laurier whom he regarded as the greatest statesman and most picturesque figure in Canadian History. He was an ideal leader of men as well as an able administrator, and public servants should strive to emulate his noble example. In the United States they had set apart public holidays in honor of their two greatest Presidents, Washington and Lincoln, and he believed that Canadians should adopt that plan and name a holiday for Sir Wilfred Laurier and that other great Canadian, Sir John A. McDonald. He would suggest that that holiday be known as Toleration Day, when Canadians of different creeds might get together and observe the entente cordial.

Advice for Mr. Potts.  
He had listened to the speech of the hon. member for St. John (Potts) for two hours, and no doubt there were other members who could consume that much time in replying to him. He (Magee) was of the opinion that if speeches were limited to one half hour each that the business of the Country would get along much faster. He endorsed what some hon. members had said in regard to purity in elections and he wished to say that any valuable suggestion along that line would have his co-operation. His hon. friend (Potts) favored having the English language made the standard of Canada and he had made some reference to Quebec denomination. He felt that if that hon. member would go over the ideals of the British Empire he would perhaps change his views. The Imperial authorities had certainly raised no objection against the use of the French language in Canada. He (Magee) had lived among Acadian people for twenty-two years; he employed hundreds of them, any one of whom could speak English better than he could speak French. He was inclined to believe that the study of both languages in Canada should be made compulsory. Although he had lived among the Acadians he had never seen any evidence of domination of their part. He felt sure that if his hon. friend (Potts) would visit some of the Acadian districts of the Province and get acquainted with those people he would not be long in changing his opinion in regard to them. He (Magee) had no brief to speak for the one hundred and twenty thousand Acadians in New Brunswick, but he felt that they had a right to cherish their ideals and to be proud of their native tongue. He thought there should be a spirit of toleration in the Province and that it was a mistake for any man to attempt to stir up race and religious strife.

Gov't. Fine Record.  
He wished to congratulate the Govt. on its splendid administrative record to date. As a humble follower he was proud of the showing that had been made. The government had made a substantial increase in the territorial revenue; there had also been an increase in the revenue from motor vehicles, and legislation now before the House would provide for a further increase. The old administration during its term of office had added \$45,714 annually to the revenue while the average annual increase under the Foster administration had been \$162,700. By abolishing the Attorney General's commission on succession duties the province had saved last year the sum of \$2,700, and the only charge against the amount of fees collected was the salary of the Deputy Attorney General. He wished to congratulate the Hon. Provincial Secretary-Treasurer, the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and the Hon. Minister of Lands and Mines on the successful manner in which they had administered their respective departments. In that connection he thought his hon. colleague, the Minister of Lands and Mines, was entitled to special commendation for having increased the territorial revenue from \$540,000 to \$791,000. The Public Health Act he considered progressive legislation, for which the Hon. Minister of Public Health was deserving of the highest praise.

A Man of Energy.  
Coming to the stormy petrel of the Legislature, the Hon. Minister of Public Works, he wished also to con-

gratulate him on the wonderful energy he had shown in managing the affairs of his department. He (Magee) would like to take some of the hon. minister's critics over the splendid roads which had been built in the County of Westmorland, particularly the road leading to the Nova Scotia boundary. He was sure that if they saw the class of work that had been done in Westmorland they would not adversely criticize the Hon. Minister of Public Works. It might be said that they got too much money for their roads in Westmorland, but they must remember that it was a large and important county and was deserving of some attention.

Ways and Means.  
He wished before closing to say a few words on the subject of ways and means. Had the province exhausted all of its sources of revenue? They had the public domain, but possibly his hon. friend from Northumberland felt that there was nothing more to be had from that source. He (Magee) did not share that view. He believed that instead of paying a fixed rate of stumpage that it should be paid on a basis of the actual cost of delivery of logs at the mill. He believed it cost more to get logs to the mills in the North Shore counties than it did in the southern part of the province, and therefore it was not fair that the same rate of stumpage should prevail. He believed that if the matter was adjusted on the basis he had suggested, the province would get more revenue, possibly half a million dollars a year. They had the Valley Railway on their hands, which was to cost \$6,950,000. The interest on that would be \$302,250, and last year the revenue was \$39,550. It was certainly a heavy burden and their only hope was to have the Federal government take it over. The cost of maintenance of the Provincial Hospital had increased, and the charges to the Municipalities might be brought up to the present day basis of prices. The proposed increase in motor vehicle licenses would yield a revenue of \$30,000. They might derive some revenue by imposing on hon. members a fine of \$10 for every day they absented themselves from the Legislature. The tax on incorporated companies might be looked into and increased on a basis of present-day costs. It was his opinion that the Province had not yet exhausted all its sources of revenue. They still had the Federal administration, which had always proved so friendly to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The premiers of these two provinces had attended a conference at Ottawa early in the year and had brought back a lemon. That same thing had been going on ever since Confederation. Quebec and Ontario had been given extensions to their boundaries, the prairie provinces had received school lands to the value of many millions of dollars, while British Columbia and Prince Edward Island had come in for increased subsidies. How was Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to get fair treatment from the Federal administration? Personally he thought it could only be accomplished through Maritime union. He had favored Maritime union for ten years and he would favor it for the next twenty-five years. He believed that it would be the one solution of all their troubles. He would like to see the Hon. Premier name a committee of five members from both sides of the House to meet a committee from the Nova Scotia Legislature to talk the matter over.

Better Terms Needed.  
The only objections that could be urged against union were of a sentimental nature and were not very serious. If they could not get Maritime union they should at least get co-operation. Without it, how could they appeal to the Federal authorities for relief? They must have more funds to enable them to carry on the administration of the government. Surely the Federal authorities were not going to drive Nova Scotia and New Brunswick into taking action along the lines of secession. Would it be necessary for them to threaten to assume control of their tariff and Maritime ports in order to get their just dues? The Maritime Provinces were part owners of the Confederation, but it seemed their representatives forgot all about it, once they took their seats in the Federal Parliament.

There was no doubt that the interests of the two Provinces had been grossly neglected since Confederation. New Brunswick had \$2,000,000 of five per cent. bonds falling due in the present year, and they were bonds without sinking funds. They might float a new 5 1/2 per cent. loan at par, but could not do much better than that. The situation was getting serious, but the demands must be met. They would be needing more money in the near future for vocational training. In that connection he wanted to congratulate the County of Carleton on being the first to take up the proposition embodied in an Act of last year.

The time had come when Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were entitled to better terms. The Hon. Premier had his sincere sympathy in his efforts to finance New Brunswick with the present sources of revenue. Premier Murray of Nova Scotia also had his sympathy. Something would have to be done to provide a remedy. He (Magee) was willing to sink into political oblivion for the good of the province. He felt that all should sink their differences and strive to secure for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia their proper place in the sun.

NR. GUPTILL moved the adjournment of the debate, which was made the order of the day for tomorrow at 4 p.m.  
Adjourned at 11.25 p.m.

No girl is happy in the traditional way if she continues to say her prayers during her engagement. After marriage she begins again.



MAT. 3 p.m. EVG. 7.15, 8.45.

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Every mother, father, wife and sweetheart who has a loved one at the front will clamor to see the only film depicting the human side of the war.

Without the Fighting.

At prices all can afford

WEDNESDAY—"A WOMAN OF IMPULSE"

## GAIETY

TO-DAY and TUESDAY

Marguerite Clark

in

## "Out of a Clear Sky"

FATTY ARBUCKLE in

The Sheriff

Wed.—CHARLES RAY in "LAW OF THE NORTH"

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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.

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