

Lovely White Skin!

Strain lemon juice well before mixing and massage face, neck, arms, hands.

By all means, girls, prepare a lemon lotion to keep your skin flexible and young looking. You will soon realize that true loveliness does not mean the powdery look or waxen colorlessness of some hot-house flower, but is typified by the velvety softness of your skin, your peach-like complexion and rosy-white hands.

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quarter pint of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard-white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan, and is the ideal skin softener, smoothener and beautifier.

Just try it. Get three ounces of orchard white at any pharmacy and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It should naturally help to whiten, soften, freshen and bring out the roses and hidden beauty of any skin. It is simply marvelous to smoothen rough, red hands.

TO ADOPT DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

It has been decided by all railways in Canada, in order to protect their international connections to advance all railway clocks and watches in Canada one hour at 2 a. m. on Sunday, March 30th, to be in accord with the United States action in regard to Daylight Saving Time.

The change is also made necessary in order to protect commuters' traffic into the larger Canadian cities that have signified their intention of adopting Daylight Saving Time and avoid conflicts between through trains and commuters' trains.

Effective on and after Monday, March 30, all Canadian Pacific trains in New Brunswick will be moved on Eastern Standard Daylight Saving Time, which will mean that their arrivals and departures will be in each case one hour earlier than at present.

To demonstrate: The McAdam local train, No. 101, which now leaves St. John at 7.40 local time, will after Sunday next leave at 6.40 a. m. local time. Corresponding earlier arrival and departure will be made by all other trains with the exception of the early morning train from Fredericton, which for the convenience of commuters coming into St. John will run one hour late pending adoption of daylight saving time in St. John. This train will therefore reach St. John at 8.55 a. m. local time, the same as at present.

The commuters who will be unable to leave on the evening St. John-Fredericton train, one hour earlier than at present, will be accommodated on the St. John-Boston train, which will make local stops at South Bay, Ketepec, Grand Bay, Ononette, Hillandale, Westfield Beach and Sagwa.

SOME EXTRACTS FROM REPORT OF COMMISSIONER McQUEEN

Tenders were called for, but names of certain persons were selected, and these given a preference over all others. The names disclosed are the persons referred to.

Within this circle still another preference was extended, this time to the Hon. B. F. Smith, afterward Minister of Public Works in the late Government, and one of the present Members for the County of Carleton; this privilege never should have been granted, was shamefully abused, and is one of the chief causes for the loss sustained.

The balance of these potatoes were not accounted for, and outside of the culls, which were traced to some extent, appear to be a total loss to the Province. A large number of these were sold by Mr. Daggett to parties in St. John and were never credited to the Province. These he should be made to account for.

The returns for the potatoes so sold (amounting to \$8,499.46) never passed through the books of any of the Departments of the Province. This amount was swallowed up in the expenditures and an attempt made to induce the public to believe that at least \$32,861.39 had been received by the Province on account of such sales.

The arrangement made with Tennant by which this money was to be taken out of the Province as disclosed, is one which the late Government never should have consented or agreed to and is censurable from every standpoint, as it was obtained by Tennant under an illegal agreement and paid by him for an illegal and improper purpose, and should be returned to the Province.

Certain statements made by Geo. B. Jones under oath on the Stevens' inquiry were in direct contradiction to those made by him on this inquiry and the sworn evidence given by him on the Stevens' inquiry that he had no knowledge of what became of the \$40,000 in cash which Tennant took out of the bank as part of the proceeds of a cheque for \$100,000, was false and untrue.

The Hon. B. F. Smith was advanced by the late Government \$2,375.70 on the purchase of potatoes which the Province never received.

The late Minister of Agriculture, the Hon. J. A. Murray, borrowed money from A. C. Smith & Co., contractors with his Department during the time the shipping and handling of these potatoes were being carried on, and this loan is so mixed up with the public business of the Province that I am unable to report whether the \$1,500 returned to Smith was this private loan or money which belonged to the Province.

BETTER TERMS DEMANDED FOR MARITIME PROVINCES

(Continued from Page Two)

always caused sorrow. He agreed with the speakers who had preceded him in their estimate of the fine qualities of the late George Y. Dibblee, Clerk of the House. As an official, he always had been courteous and helpful. A few days ago the announcement had been made that that gentleman had rallied from his serious illness and was considerably better. He (Potts) could only trust that that improvement had been the forerunner of a better day which was to dawn for a faithful official.

This government always could be depended upon to produce something new and the manner of introduction of the bill just heard of was an instance of what it could do. The hon. Provincial Secretary was an important member of the government. To know him outside the House was almost to love him. He hardly could be held responsible for that statement which had shown that \$30,000 surplus to be followed in only a few months by one which showed a huge deficit. The hon. Provincial Secretary had referred to the Grand Falls Power concession as if those hon. members at present in opposition alone were responsible, and yet the late government had merely extended concessions granted by its predecessor. However, within a few months the present government would have an opportunity to deal with the matter unhampered. In connection with the Jury Act, members of the opposition had opposed the imposition upon the municipalities of the burden of increasing the jury fee to \$3 per day. It would be a matter of only \$10,000 per year and yet the government by refusing to bear it acknowledged in what a hard position it was financially. In connection with the Motor Vehicle Tax he must protest that the cities and towns were entitled to a fair share of the proceeds. The same was true of the Liquor License fees—half of which prior to prohibition went to the municipalities. The Amusement Tax, he had opposed strongly. Its imposition had resulted in the showing at picture houses or slides bearing the notice "Don't swear at the ticket collector. Blame the government."

It was good advertising and with the pictures of a few of the government members would mean the end of them at the next election. The Patriotic Fund Tax was a matter for which any government should blush. It was little less than a crime to take money out of the people in that manner and more would be heard about it later. There were things which the government could take up. He would suggest that the Provincial Secretary put on his thinking cap and prepare a scheme under which the province could take over existing tramways and provide such for districts not served at present. Such a scheme would be in line with the Housing Act and would do much for improving conditions for the working men in St. John and other cities of the province. Housing conditions in St. John were bad. Nine years ago he had been instrumental in having passed an act for a civic housing scheme for St. John but like many city measures that never had been acted upon. Here was a fine opportunity for the government. Another matter which he strongly favored was Free School Books. Of himself it had been said a short time before by an hon. member of the House that he had

"abolished French, murdered English and left them speechless." Perhaps that was why he wanted better education for some one else. He had not received it because he could not, but because he was one of those who did not want it. What was wanted was a system of education under which there was no effort to cram 22 subjects into a child's head. Reading, writing, arithmetic with a little grammar and some geography were what was needed. More attention should be given to educational foundation. It was a crime to take money away from a working man for his children's school books. There was a place where the government could well act.

HON. MR. MURRAY—"What about the late government?"

MR. POTTS—"I follow footsteps as I go along. What has the late government to do with it? I was not a member of that government, and I am not answerable for its sins."

Continuing, the speaker said that there should be free school books printed in English. By saying this, he intended no offense to no person, but English was the constitutional language of the province. If the question of language were not dealt with constitutionally it soon would have to be dealt with commercially. Already business men were experiencing difficulty in carrying on correspondence in English in certain sections. Even in the business of the province there was an instance where there was an advertisement for a Liquor Inspector with the provision "must speak English and French." What did this mean? It meant that in the near future a man to get a provincial appointment would have to speak both languages. On this question he expressed his own opinion and talked for no one else. Politics had been played with this matter too long. If care were not taken the country would be lost. The speaker made a plea for increased salaries for school teachers and urged weekly payments instead of monthly. At the last session the Hon. Minister of Agriculture had qualified as the "Slow Note Artist." This year he was the "Schoolboy Artist." After all the talk about the Soldier Settlement Board the Hon. Minister was forced to rise in his place and admit that he had no plans for returned soldiers. If he ever discovered a plan he would have to be led to it by the hand. However he had not much to say about the Hon. Minister of Agriculture. He worked harder than any other member on the front benches and presided over a big department which soon would surpass even that headed by the Hon. Minister of Lands and Mines. He would predict however, that if there were an appeal to the people in the next three months as was rumored there soon would be a new man at the head of the Department. He had noticed recently that the Hon. Minister of Agriculture had supported a bill which would relieve a grist-mill of school taxes. It was a dangerous precedent. It was hard to say anything against Hon. Mr. Robinson, he had so pleasant a way in saying what little he had to say. However, there had been one thing which he had said which was worth noting. That was, "What our government has done for the returned soldiers has been so little we should not talk about it." It was the truth and he deserved credit for it. He (Potts) hoped that after the next election to be in a position to advocate the removal from office of all provincial officials appointed since the war began, and their replacement with returned soldiers, capable men, of course, being selected. Not an office had been filled by the present government for which a returned man could not have been found. There was no excuse. The government simply did not care and he hoped the soldiers would not forget it. The Hon. Minister of Lands and Mines had much to contend with and yet he had brought many good things to the House which had been largely shaped by the Opposition. The tax on wild lands had been a good thing. Personally he believed in an increased rate of stumpage. He had been told on good authority that there was a man hauling out logs which ran 16 to the thousand, although the average was 28. Let them figure that out and he could tell them to whom to go to collect extra stumpage. It was a difficult matter for the lumbermen would always try to beat the government. Look at the men who had got rich out of the Crown Lands. They always had come to the House, and by their influence had got what they wanted. He did not hesitate to say that the Northumberland Deal had cost the province \$500,000.

HON. MR. MERSEREAU—"What about the Willard Berry deal?"

MR. POTTS—"It is a different proposition when you come to picking Berries."

MR. BAXTER—"Perhaps there is someone in the House who can tell us about that Berry deal?"

MR. POTTS—"There is one thing about the people opposite, they do not tell much. He wished to refer to one hon. member of the House (Mr. Burchill) who had paid \$3,000 into a campaign fund at the time of the Berry deal. The sworn statement of that gentleman was that he had paid the money because he 'thought it was a good business proposition.' Yet that hon. gentleman had stood up in his place and directed his criticism against something which had happened under the preceding government—an innocent little thing which had happened through incompetence. 'Be sure your sin will find you out.' was a saying which the hon. member might remember."

MR. POTTS thought that coal mines should be worked for the benefit of the people and he considered the experience of the last two years a good object lesson. He thought it was the duty of the Govt. to protect the people from franchise grabbers, and they should be careful when is-

BACK AT HIS WORK IN THE QUEBEC WOODS

William H. McDonald Shouts Praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills

His Troubles Were Not Only Painful but Alarming Till He Found Relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Bury, Que., March 31st.—(Special.)—William H. McDonald, a young man living near here, is shouting the praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills, Rheumatism in his arms, severe pains in his back and head and an alarming pain in the region of his heart rendered him not only helpless but much alarmed as to the future. He found the relief he needed in one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I will recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to anyone with weak kidneys," Mr. McDonald says in telling his story. "I am back at work in the woods feeling as well as ever. What with rheumatism and those pains in the head and near the heart, I was sick and anxious."

"But after a week's illness I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. One box of them made me as well as ever I was in my life."

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. If the kidneys are right they will strain the uric acid out of the blood. Rheumatism is caused by weak kidneys. The natural cure is to make the kidneys strong by using Dodd's Kidney Pills. Ask your neighbors about them.

suings charters. There was sufficient water power in New Brunswick if properly developed to run all the industries. In every charter issued there should be a proviso against watered stock as people all over the world had been fooled in that way and it was wrong for a Govt. to allow it. He thought the housing problem furnished a great opportunity for action on the part of the Govt. In St. John it was almost impossible for people with children to rent suitable houses. Conditions there were abominable; people were compelled to crowd into rooming-houses and it was impossible for them to obtain suitable dwellings. He hoped the Govt. would grapple seriously with the housing problem and do something in the interest of the people.

Mr. Jones Heard From.

MR. JONES rose to a question of privilege. He said the Hon. Minister of Public Works had made a great display in answering an enquiry with respect to Scadouc River Mouth Bridge in the County of Westmorland. He had tried to make it appear that he (Jones) owed the Province \$45.00 for interest but he wished to assure hon. members that there was no foundation for such a statement. He went on to say that in January, 1917, he had received a letter from the Secretary of the Public Works Department enclosing a cheque for \$2,221.39 in favor of A. E. Smye for work on the Scadouc bridge. Attached to the letter was a footnote from the Hon. B. F. Smith the then Minister, requesting him (Jones) to see to it that the Department's interests were protected. His instructions were to forward the cheque to Mr. Smye when he had satisfied him that all bills had been paid. Later he had been advised to retain the sum of \$465.50, being the cost of granite being supplied by Connolly Bros. but not then delivered. He forwarded the cheque for \$2,221.39 to Mr. Smye and requested him to return his personal cheque for \$4 5.50 to be held until Connolly Bros. delivered the granite. Mr. Smye, in his letter stated that he had had trouble with Connolly Bros. over some work at Jacquet River and considered them unreliable. He advised him (Jones) to hold the cheque until such time as dept. notified him that the granite was

(Continued on Page 5)

A Blood-Food Discovered That Entirely Overcomes Anaemic Weakness

CAREFULLY INVESTIGATED REPORTS ESTABLISH TRULY WONDERFUL RESULTS.

Heretofore it has often been a hopeless task for a thin-blooded person to gain either strength or weight. Neither food or medicine in many instances had beneficial effect.

What is practically a perfect blood food, containing such elements as Iron, has at last been produced, and when taken after meals will put new life and vigor into people that have despaired of ever being strong again.

This truly wonder-working treatment consists of taking two small chocolate-coated Ferrozone Tablets at the close of every meal.

This wonderful blood-food supplies nourishment, vim, energy—sends a stream of vigorous, strength-making blood to every nook and corner of the body, makes every muscle and fibre sing with new-found life and health.

That gnawing tiredness leaves you—Ferrozone drives it away. Sleepless nights are turned into periods of rest, and you pick up fast. Day by day your appetite improves,—this means more food is transformed in nutriment that will build and energize weak organs. The inclination to worry passes away because Ferrozone imparts nerve—tone and bodily strength that prevents depression.

Think it over—Ferrozone is a wonderful tonic in fact, it is more than a tonic, because it establishes health that lasts. Thousands use it and thereby cleanse and restore the entire system to a perfect condition. You'll feel the uplifting power of Ferrozone in a week,—it's bound to help you if you only give it the chance. Sold by all dealers, 50c a box or six boxes for \$2.50; be sure of the name Ferrozone. Forwarded by mail to any address if price is remitted to The Catarthozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

MINE WORKERS WILL NOT JOIN IN THE STRIKE

Indianapolis, Ind., March 31.—The United Mine Workers of America will not participate in any general strike

on July 4 in behalf of Thos. Mooney,

convicted of complicity in a bomb explosion in San Francisco in a "Preparedness day" parade. Announcement that the executive board of the mine workers had decided against participation in such a strike was made here today through the United Mine Workers' Journal, the official publication of the union.

The executive board says that the convention of the international Workers Defence League of San Francisco, held in Chicago, which issued the strike call, was not authorized by the American labor movement, through

When a woman talks all the time about her "personality," is a pretty safe bet that it isn't any more native to her than her complexion.

HARD AND SOFT OR ANY KIND OF CORN

Tells how to loosen a tender corn so it lifts out without pain.

You reckless men and women who are pestered with corns and who have at least once a week invited an awful death from lockjaw or blood poison are now told by a Cincinnati authority to use a drug called freezezone, which the moment a few drops are applied to any corn, the soreness is relieved and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts out with the fingers.

It is a sticky substance which dries the moment it is applied and is said to simply shrivel the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. It is claimed that a quarter of an ounce will cost very little at any of the drug stores, but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus.

You are further warned that cutting at a corn is a suicidal habit.

the American Federation of Labor, and the International Union of the United Mine Workers was not represented at the convention and is not behind the motion taken there.

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Canadian National Railways

OPERATING ONE HOUR EARLIER

Important Daylight Saving Change of Time at Two a. m. Sunday, March 30th, 1919.

All clocks and watches used in operation of Canadian National Railways will at 2 a. m. Sunday, March 30th, be advanced one hour. To prevent serious confusion and inconvenience to the public the attention of all concerned is directed to the following conditions resulting from the important change of time.

If cities, towns, villages and other municipal bodies do not change their local time to correspond with the new railway time, all concerned should keep in mind that while trains continue to leave railway stations on present schedule, such schedule will be operated **one hour ahead of present local time.**

Therefore, any municipality where local time is not changed to correspond with the new railway time, passengers must reach railway stations **one hour earlier** than shown in current folders and public time posters.

Where municipal time is changed to correspond with the new railway time, passengers will not experience difficulty growing out of the change.