

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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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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In all the Latest Styles and Colors—Prices \$6.75 to \$9.00.

BLACK POPLIN SKIRTS—Sizes 23 to 36 in. waist, prices \$4.50 to \$4.90
NEW PLAID SILK SKIRTS—\$8.00 to \$12.00.
SILK LISLE HOSE—In black, white, brown, grey, etc., at 50c. per pair
CASHMERE HOSE—In black, white, brown, etc., 50c. to 75c. pair
CHAMOISETTE GLOVES—In black, white, beaver, grey, etc., at \$1. pr.
CHILDREN'S SUMMER DRESSES—In Gingham, Poplin, Silk, etc., for all ages, at popular prices.
NEW SPRING SUITS, COATS and DRESSES always arriving.

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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 (½ lb. tin) 12c. can

TEA
BLUE BANNER 60c. lb.
KING COLE 60c. lb.
LIPTON 60c. lb.

COFFEE
Try our fresh ground CHASE & SANBORN, only—
49c. lb.

CORN SYRUP
2 lb. Tins 23c.
5 lb. Tins 50c.

BAKER'S COCOA
Same Low Prices.
½ lb. Tins 24c. 1-5 lb. tins 10c.
¼ 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.
6 lbs. Common Cornmeal 25c.
7 lbs. Onions 25c.
3 cakes Maple Sugar 25c.
3 pkgs Snowflake Ammonia 25c.
2 pkgs Lipton Jelly 25c.
3 lbs. Sulphur 25c.
4 lbs. Barley 25c.
2 lbs. Split Peas 25c.
3 cakes Rising Sun 25c.

SOME EXCELLENT SPEECHES ON THE BUDGET DEBATE

(Continued from page four)

was not surprised at that. An hon. member from St. John had spoken of a three thousand dollar contribution which he (Burchill) had made on one occasion, and he noticed that some opposition newspapers had referred to it. One paper had professed great concern in regard to his (Burchill's) conscience. He wished to say that he was the keeper of his conscience and if he did wrong he must bear the burden. If his contribution of \$3,000 was any comfort to hon. members opposite, they were welcome to it. If there was anything wrong about it a resolution which his hon. friends had placed on the official debates of the House when they were in power did not say so. That resolution said it was right. An hon. member for York had made reference to the Northumberland deal. That happened many years ago and he did not think any hon. member in the House apart from his hon. friend from York and himself knew what he was talking about. He did not think anything was to be gained by bringing up those old questions. He considered that the best judges of his conduct were the people of Northumberland. They paid no attention to the slurs that had been cast upon him but had returned him to the House time and again. On one occasion they had elected him when he was absent from the country, something which no other hon. member could boast of. He had been too long in politics to allow himself to be troubled by small matters.

He could not conclude without a reference to the stumpage question. He did not feel that it was in the best interests of the country to have the Crown Lands sold on a stumpage basis. If they were sold from year to year, too great expense was imposed upon the operators in building roads and camps and clearing out streams. There should be more stability in the lease, to justify the large expenditure that had to be made. The lands which had been sold last year on a stumpage basis were located near a railway and could be operated at less expense. In other sections of the province those conditions did not prevail. He thought the Province would derive more revenue and its interests would be better protected if the leases were made for a longer period than two years. Whatever position the Government should take in regard to stumpage he hoped that it would abandon the system of selling on a yearly basis. He scarcely felt that the hon. member for Westmorland (Magee) was justified in taking such a pessimistic view of affairs, although he was correct when he said that the Province was in need of funds. That hon. member had suggested a further increase in the rate of stumpage. He (Burchill) was at a loss to understand, when the Government was looking about for a new source of revenue, why it overlooked the industry in which his hon. friend (Magee) was engaged. His hon. friend was identified with a most lucrative business, yet he was allowed to pile up profits. If he (Burchill) was in his place he would not support a Government which treated his industry with such silent contempt. He hoped that the Hon. Premier would take note of what he had said.

He regretted that the hon. member from St. John who boasted of his independence, yet always opposed the Government, was not in his place. That hon. member wanted school books made free and the salaries of teachers increased. He should have gone further and proposed some plan by which his ideas could be carried out. All recognized the claims of the teachers for better remuneration but in the present state of the finances the Government could not do all what many of them would like to have done. There was no doubt that the Maritime Provinces had a strong claim on the Dominion for better financial terms and he hoped the hon. Premier would persistently press the matter on the Federal authorities. In a matter of that kind there should be no question of party politics but all should unite in securing for the Province what justly belonged to it.

With reference to the Housing scheme he did not think that the proposal made by an hon. member for Saint John, that the houses, be provided by the Federal Government was altogether feasible. If the Government would be justified in engaging in such an undertaking he did not see why private enterprises could not take it up. With regard to Maritime Union some twenty-five years ago he had moved a resolution on the subject from his place in the House and had as seconder the present Chief Justice

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

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

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THE

SONS OF ENGLAND

Will hold an Initiation Meeting on TUESDAY, April 1st, at the Lodge Room of the Church Hall.

S. BRANNEN,
President.

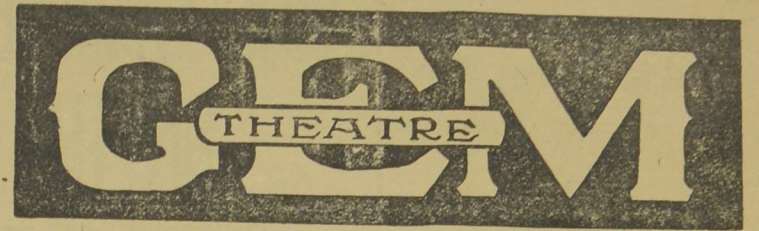
WANTED—To rent, small, self-contained house or apartment, centrally located, in Fredericton; modern conveniences. Apply to G. G. M., 171 Princess street, St. John, N. B. 11

McKeown. The resolution had been moved and seconded but it got no farther. He considered the idea a good one but there were difficulties in the way of its consummation. The question of sentiment undoubtedly entered largely into the matter and it would be hard to induce people to abandon their own Province. He thought the time had come when party politics might be abandoned to a great degree. They were told by the newspapers that the war was to break down old barriers and that things would never be the same again. He had heard it said that hon. members of the Legislature were only playing politics. He felt that they had a higher duty to perform in the solution of the problems that now confronted the Province. While they could not altogether divest themselves of party feeling they should endeavor as far as possible to overcome the problems that confronted the Province and work together for the promotion of its best interests.

HON. MR. SMITH paid a tribute to the late George Y. Dibblee, Clerk of the House. He also took the opportunity to pay a tribute to that great and illustrious statesman who had passed away some weeks before, Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It had been his privilege while in Ottawa to join with thousands of mourners at the funeral of that great man and attend that impressive service in the Basilica and hear the eulogy pronounced by Rev. Father Burke. Sir Wilfrid had not been a politician, but a statesman, and the one aim of his life had been to bring about unity between the two great races of Canada. He (Smith) had come to the House with good will toward all men and he had not changed. He had heard some abuse and recriminations, but nothing serious toward himself, and he intended not to talk of what someone else had said but of what his own department had done. The Forest Act, introduced at the last session, had been one of the most advanced pieces of legislation on the continent. At the annual convention of the Canadian Forestry Association at Montreal, he had been told that New Brunswick was in advance of any other province in Crown Land administration. Two objects of the Act had been the amalgamation of three outside services, with the result that better control and discipline had been attained. Under the Act a Forestry Board had been appointed the first duty of which had been to appoint a board of examiners. Examinations were advertised in all newspapers, and men were accepted irrespective of race, creed or politics. Some 72 had successfully passed examinations and had been placed in the forestry service. The Forest Fires Act introduced by his department had been pronounced by the Canadian Lumbermen's Association and the Forestry Convention to be one of the best measures in Canada or the United States. Under it the Department had been able to cope with all forest fires with very little loss. At the convention in Montreal he had met lumbermen and foresters from all parts of Canada, and had been surprised to learn that the forests of New Brunswick compared very favorably with those of Quebec. Carelessness in operations in that province had made the lands no better than those in New Brunswick.

At Ottawa he had attended the annual meeting of the commission on conservation. When he heard hon. members of the House talk against game regulations he wished they could have heard some of the information given at that meeting. As a matter of fact, Quebec and Nova Scotia were the only provinces of Canada which did not prohibit the sale of wild meat. An important matter taken up with the Federal authorities had been the status of the C. N. R. with regard to fire protection of forests. Nineteen per cent of the forest fires in New Brunswick were caused by that railway, which had not operated under the Railway Commission, with the result that the Department of Lands and Mines had had to protect the forests along its lines. The C. P. R. and other lines had themselves maintained an effective protective service. The Deputy Minister of Railways had promised that a change would be made in that particular and that would result in great saving and less responsibility to the province. A recent telegram from Hon. F. B. Carvell had intimated that a bill covering this matter would soon go through the Dominion parliament. Hon. members of the opposition had spoken disparagingly concerning amendments to the Game Act, particularly in regard to the prohibition of the sale of wild meat. When that provision was placed before the House it had been thoroughly explained, and not one dissenting voice had been heard. He did not intend alone to take responsibility. Why had not a protest been made then? Everyone knew the measure was passed because it was feared there would be an unnecessary slaughter of wild game. The hon. leader of the opposition had read correspondence concerning violations of the Game Act. The total prevention of violations of that act was impossible. It might be attempted with a half million of money available and a warden every two or three miles. Such violations having been going on for years past, the Department was doing the best it could. The hon. member for York (Crocket) had referred disparagingly to an increased salary paid Chief Game Warden L. A. Gagnon. He would point out that under the former government there had been two chief game wardens, A. E. O'Leary and John McGibbon, whose salaries and expenses combined had amounted to \$2,797, in one year. Under the present administration

Continued on page six.



Lina Cavalieri

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THE PERIL OF BEING BEAUTIFUL.

It is one thing to start out in life with the idea of having one great love affair; but it is quite another to stick to that resolution if you are as beautiful as the singer whom Lina Cavalieri portrays in "A Woman of Impulse."

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in

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"HER FIRST MISTAKE"

MACK SENNETT COMEDY

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The sanitary and sane decoration. Makes homes healthful and beautiful. Every package is guaranteed when used as directed. The most economical and durable of all wall coatings. Twenty-one shades to select from. Put up in two and one-half and five pound packages.

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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.

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