

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

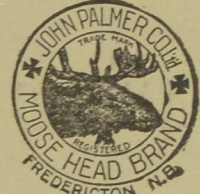
PALMER'S

SUMMER PACKS
and PLOW SHOES

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

COMFORTABLE, WATERPROOF, DURABLE

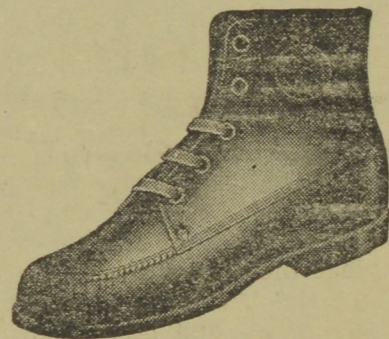
Get a pair from your local dealer.



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.

BAD BREATH IS CAUSED BY CATARRH

Canadians suffer more from Catarrh than from any other disease. On this account Catarrh is dangerous and should be checked at the outset.

It isn't necessary to take internal medicine to cure Catarrh. There is a far better method.

Doctors now treat Catarrh by sending a purifying, healing vapor through the breathing organs. In this way the germs of Catarrh are destroyed.

The only successful vapor treatment is CATARRHOZONE, which the patient breathes through a special inhaler to the real seat of the trouble. The rich, piney essences of Catarrh-zone heal and soothe all inflamed surfaces. They effectively treat the nose, throat and lungs with a powerful antiseptic that destroys irritation at once.

Catarrh-zone brings into the system the balmy air of the pine forest. It cures completely colds, coughs, catarrh, weak throat, and bronchitis.

Once tried, Catarrh-zone is simply used. Nothing so pleasant, so simple, so quick to relieve, so absolutely sure to permanently cure. Accept no substitute. Large size lasts two months, and costs \$1.00; small size 50c; sample trial size 25c; at all dealers.

RESTRICTIONS REMOVED

Ottawa, April 9.—Practically the last of the war time import restrictions have been raised in the British West Indies. This particularly applies to the Barbadoes, Trinidad, Jamaica, the Leeward Islands, St. Vincent and St. Lucia. Most of the islands had restricted imports, especially of the luxury class. The trade commission thinks trade between the Dominion and the West Indies will prove considerably this summer.

Cook's Compound

For relief of all ailments of the throat, chest, and lungs. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, 50c; No. 3, 25c per bottle. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Wickham.)

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be sold at public auction in front of the Post Office, in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, on FRIDAY, the Twenty-fifth day of April, 1919, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the farm lands and premises situate in the Parish of Petersville, in the County of Queens, owned by the undersigned, John P. Burns, described as:

"All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situated, lying and being in South Enniskillen, in the Parish of Petersville, County of Queens, and Province of New Brunswick, mentioned and described in the deed thereof from James Donovan and Eunice Donovan his wife to Patrick Burns as 'All that certain piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being in South Enniskillen, in the Parish, County and Province aforesaid, and bounded as follows, namely, commencing at a spruce tree along the side of the road leading to Friendship Hill; thence running south along said road till it strikes the north line of land owned by Daniel Sweeney; thence west until it strikes the east line of land owned by Patrick Byrnes Senior; thence north until it strikes the south line of land occupied by John Byrnes Senior; thence east along said line and to the corner of said land; thence north along the east line of said John Burns Senior's land, till it strikes the south line of lands owned by William O'Neill; thence east along said line to the place of beginning, containing eighty-five acres more or less."

Possession given at once.

Dated April 5th, 1919.

JOHN P. BURNS.

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be sold at public auction in front of the Post Office, in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York, on SATURDAY, the nineteenth day of April, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, all the farm lands and premises situate in Campbell Settlement, in the Parish of Southampton, in the County of York, formerly occupied by George Marsten, deceased, described as:

"Beginning at a maple tree standing in the southwest angle of Lot 'Number 24, granted to Hugh Munroe, in Range Two, Campbell Settlement; thence running by the magnet of the year 1832, south twenty chains to a spruce tree; thence west fifty chains to a beech tree standing on the east side of a reserved road; thence along said road north twenty chains or to the south line of Lot 'Number 24, granted to Hugh Munroe aforesaid, and thence along the said line east fifty chains to the place of beginning, distinguished as Lot 'Number 23, in Range two of Campbell Settlement, and more particularly described in the grant thereof from the Crown to Jacob Hickey." Possession given at once.

Dated this second day of April, 1919.

McLELLAN & HUGHES,

Solicitors.

Property for Sale

Buildings and lot on King street now occupied by the undersigned as a carriage factory. For further particulars apply to FRANK L. COOPER.

MANY ITEMS OF SUPPLY PASSED BY LEGISLATURE

Discussion Over the Purchase of Fertilizer and Seed Grain—

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale Corrects Erroneous Impressions in the Minds of Opposition Critics—Department Arranges for the Operation of a Creamery at St. Hilaire.

Assembly Chamber, April 9, 1919.

The House met at three o'clock.

MR. MURRAY (Kings) rose to a question of privilege. He said that a despatch appearing in a current issue of the St. John Telegraph had misrepresented his attitude with respect to the Bill to amend the Audit Act which was before the House yesterday. He wished to say that the bill had not been allowed to stand at the request of the opposition but it was the Hon. Premier who had progress reported in order that he might give the bill further consideration. He thought that in justice to himself he should set the matter right.

MR. LEBLANC presented the report of the Committee on Municipalities.

MR. BURCHILL said he noticed that the Municipalities Committee had not recommended the bill relating to the boundary of two parishes in Northumberland County. He wished to say that a delegation which had appeared before the committee had afterwards been able to reach an agreement and he would ask that the bill be referred back to the committee. He moved that the committee's report be amended.

The report was amended and adopted.

Notices of enquiry were given as follows:

By MR. SMITH (Albert): As to whether William McGorman, structural Superintendent for a portion of Albert County, was paid for services performed last year.

By MR. TAYLOR: As to the amount expended on Permanent Roads in the Parish of Lepreaux Charlotte County.

By MR. YOUNG: As to whether the government intends rebuilding Grievous Creek Bridge in the Town of Devon.

By MR. PINDER: As to work on the Kelly Creek Bridge Parish of Kingsclear and the name of the contractor and inspector.

By MR. SUTTON: As to payments made to Duncan D. Estabrooks for services performed for the Department of Lands and Mines in Queens County.

By MR. SMITH (Albert): As to the cutting of pulp wood and logs on a lot of Crown Land in the Parish of Chipman.

By MR. DICKSON: As to the amount of traffic and cash receipts of ferries at Perry's Point and Gondola Point in the County of King's, also as to work on the highway road from Sheffield to the Jemseg Bridge, and as to the qualifications of Hugh R. McAlpine for the position of Bridge Inspector.

By MR. JONES: As to payments made to and services performed by certain Game Wardens in the County of Queens and as to services performed by J. G. McCrea, Road Supervisor in the Parish of Wickham.

HON. MR. ROBERTS submitted the first annual report of the Chief Medical Officer of the Department of Public Health.

MR. LEBLANC moved for leave of absence for Hon. William Currie until the end of the session.

HON. MR. ROBINSON introduced a bill to enable the City of Moncton to issue debentures for school purposes.

House in Supply

The House then went into committee with Mr. Leger (West.) in the chair and took up further consideration of supply.

HON. MR. TWEEDDALE on the item of \$5,000 bonuses to wheat mills said that the increased production movement had made necessary a change of policy. Complaints had been made that existing mills in the province lacked the capacity to grind the increased supply of wheat. He had therefore recommended to the government that the bonus be increased from \$1,000 to \$2,000 and for the increased amount applicants be required to equip a mill with a capacity of 50 barrels per day. The result had been that bonuses of \$2,000 each had been granted to Thomas Kale and Basil Johnson in Kent, J. E. Porter in Andover, Charles Reinsborough in Chatham, and another to George Pinder at Pinder York County. The mills had been equipped with modern machinery and he believed could grind just as good flour as was produced by the mills of the West.

MR. MURRAY (Kings) said that he trusted that in granting bonuses care had been taken to prevent overlapping or encroachments on territory already provided with mills.

HON. MR. TWEEDDALE said that before granting a bonus an official of the Department made a careful investigation and saw to it that all necessary safeguards were provided. The bonus was paid in two instalments after the mill had been equipped to the satisfaction of the Department and put into operation. There had been a complaint made from Chatham based on the ground that a mill already existed at Newcastle but assurances had been given that there was need of the Chatham mill. Before obtaining the bonus it was necessary for the owners of a mill to make an investment of \$10,000 in buildings and machinery.

HON. MR. TWEEDDALE on the item of \$5,600 for greater production said he wished to make further reference to the Creamery at St. Hilaire. A modern plant had been installed there at a cost of \$8,000 and was operated by the Dominion Agricultural Department under agreement for a term of five years. That agreement had expired and the Dominion Government refused to renew it on the ground that there had been a loss of

from \$1,000 to \$1,500 a year. He thought it a bad thing that the factory should be idle and had tried to persuade the Federal Agricultural Department to operate it for another year. Hon. Mr. Crerar refused to entertain the proposal, but he (Tweeddale) had got in touch with Mr. Grisdale, who had promised to undertake to secure the consent of the Minister to keep the factory in operation for another year. Should it be continued in operation, the Provincial Department of Agriculture would undertake to provide an operator at a cost of about \$2000 per year and he thought the factory would then be placed on a paying basis. The Minister here read a letter which had been sent by his predecessor in office to Dairy Supt. L. C. Daigle on February 4, 1914 in which generous inducements had been held out on behalf of the then government. They had been promised machinery and 6 per cent on the paid up capital stock in addition to a bonus of \$1000. They were now making a claim based on the promise made by the former Minister of Agriculture which totalled up the sum of \$13,172.41. Rather than assume that liability, the Department had offered to provide and pay a butter-maker to operate the factory at an estimated cost of \$2,000. The factory was well equipped was going ahead splendidly and he was hopeful that under the new arrangement it would soon be able to earn a dividend on its stock.

MR. MURRAY (Kings) in explanation said that he had written the letter to Mr. Daigle quoted by the hon. Minister and afterward had prepared an agreement, but that agreement had never been executed. He learned from Mr. Daigle that the equipment of the factory would be too expensive and much greater than his predecessor in office (Landry) had expected. He thought that the offer of the department was too generous. He had gone to St. Hilaire in person and had found a fine plant but an excessive expenditure. A decision was reached that the whole matter be left in abeyance until the expiration of the period during which the Dominion would operate the factory. His predecessor had made a verbal agreement which he found for financial reasons inadvisable to carry out. His letter to Mr. Daigle had been read to the stockholders, but at that time no person knew how heavy the cost would be. He believed the hon. Minister of Agriculture would be justified in going into the matter and making a rearrangement. His letter had not been an agreement between the department and the stockholders.

HON. MR. TWEEDDALE said he was pleased to hear the explanation from the ex-minister before this matter had been put up to the Department of Agriculture as an agreement which should be made good. The explanation would assist him in making a settlement. With regard to the discussion which had taken place on the purchase of fertilizer by his department, he wished to say that he was ill at the time and could not take part. He believed the statement had been made that the farmers could not get that fertilizer except through dealers and that the fertilizer was distributed through men who were partisans, one of which was his own son.

MR. SMITH (Carleton) said his hon. friend (Sutton) was not in his seat, so he felt he must correct the hon. minister. What had been said was that a considerable portion of the fertilizer went to dealers and that those dealers were friends of the government.

HON. MR. TWEEDDALE said that it meant about the same. The purchase of fertilizer had been part of the Greater Production campaign, which had been undertaken at the urgent request of the Imperial Government authorities. At the Potato Growers' Conference in Washington the consensus of opinion had been that potato diseases had resulted from potash hunger, the commercial fertilizers lacking the proper proportion of potash. On his return from Washington he attended the Greater Production Committee in Fredericton, at which partisanship was entirely avoided. There he learned that a repre-

COUGHED. COUGHED. ALL NIGHT LONG

Terribly wearing on the system is the cough that comes at night and prevents sleep. Sometimes it is a constant cough, cough that will not be quieted. Sometimes it is a choked-up, stuffy-up feeling that makes breathing difficult, and sleep impossible.

Whatever kind of a cold or cough you have, Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is the remedy you need to cure it, for the simple reason that this valuable preparation combines all the lung healing virtues of the Norway pine tree with which is combined wild cherry bark, and the soothing, healing and expectorant properties of other excellent herbs and barks.

Miss Margaret Landly, Bristol, P. E. I., writes:—"I am writing to tell you the benefit I have received from Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup."

Last fall I took a severe cough and cold in my head. I was unable to do anything. At night I could not sleep, but cough, cough, all night long. A friend advised me to use Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and before the second bottle was used, I was entirely cured, and I have found this the best cough medicine I can buy."

Do not accept any other "pine" preparations when you ask for "Dr. Wood's". This remedy has been on the market for a quarter of a century. It is put up in a yellow wrapper; three and 50c. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. est afflictions of the human race.

representative of the Canadian Fertilizer Company was offering to sell 365 potash fertilizer. He had not known that this fertilizer containing so high a percentage of potash was available. It was a by-product of the beet-sugar factories. The committee recommended the purchase of 1500 tons.

HON. MR. SMITH—What reports did you get of its use?

HON. MR. TWEEDDALE replied that an analyst at Ottawa had reported the fertilizer up to the standard and Mr. Fraser had had such success with it that he used no other. If Liberal dealers were used by the department it was because Conservative dealers were not in sympathy with the movement. The object was to get the fertilizer into the province and sell it to the farmers at manufacturers' prices. Much of it was sold from the desk at the Agricultural Department and the full announcement of the terms of sale was made through the press and by notice sent to every Agricultural Society.

MR. SMITH (Carleton) said that that did not refer to what was sold to political friends from whom the farmers had to buy.

HON. MR. TWEEDDALE said he would come to that. What he had said showed that every farmer had an open chance to buy fertilizer. When all the importation was not taken up it was offered to dealers. His hon. friend (Smith) could have bought some and he could not point to an instance of any offer to buy being refused. The hon. member for Kings (Dickson) had said that it had been camouflage, but he himself had done nothing toward distributing that fertilizer.

MR. SMITH (Carleton)—I did not buy any because I had a supply of the same which I had bought at \$5 per ton cheaper than had the government.

HON. MR. TWEEDDALE said that was quite true where his hon. friend had bought before the war had forced the price up. Every opportunity had been offered the farmers to climb together and buy even by the ton. Officials of the department were employed to distribute the fertilizer and had done their work well. Three carloads were reported standing on the track and he had instructed his son to take charge and he could show the House how his son had done business. There were no cheques to show, but the money had all gone into the treasury. He quoted, showing that 160 bags had been sold to C. A. Tweeddale for \$524.22. The department of the Comptroller General could show where that money was paid in. C. A. Tweeddale was a hard working man who made his living by his own efforts and never had wanted anything from the government. His hon. friend (Sutton) had done a great injustice to that man who had bought fertilizer in the same way as any other farmer and never had dealt in it for the government. His money had been paid in for what fertilizer he had received. The statement made in the House concerning him had not been correct, but it had gone out over the country and would be hard to overtake.

Charges of inefficiency had been made against the Department of Agriculture. He could state that results as good as those achieved in any other province had been reached in New Brunswick through the Greater Production campaign, because of the excellent organization and planning under this department. In 1917 there

(Continued on page 4)

Banking Service

YOUR banking requirements may be entrusted to this Bank with every confidence that careful and efficient service will be rendered. Our facilities are entirely at your disposal.

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FREDERICTON, DEVON AND STANLEY BRANCHES
W. T. GERALD, Manager