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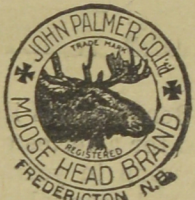
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Several Important Bills Before the Legislature

Bill to Provide for Better Housing Provoked a Lengthy Discussion and was Finally Agreed to — Proposed Amendments to the Audit Act Also Aroused Discussion—Opposition in a Critical Mood and No Longer Wants Information Withheld from the Public.

Assembly Chamber, April 8, 1919.

The House met at three o'clock. MR. BURCHILL presented the report of the Committee on Standing Rules also the report of the committee on Corporations.

MR. BURCHILL said that some of the petitions presented to the House were not signed by persons possessing the proper authority. In the case of Corporations he would point out that petitions for legislation should be signed by the proper officers with the Corporate seal attached. Some bills which had been before the Corporations committee had been recommended with the understanding that the signatures of the proper authorities should be obtained.

MR. BAXTER, who rose to make an enquiry on behalf of Mr. Murray (Kings) said he thought with reference to inquiries a lot of valuable time would be saved if they were accepted as read. Hon. members interested could easily obtain answers to their inquiries or failing that could read them in the newspapers. He felt sure that hon. members on his side of the House would not feel that any of their privileges were being taken away if the answers to inquiries in future were accepted as read.

HON. MR. MURRAY said he quite agreed with the remarks of the hon. member for St. John County. He thought the work of the House would be greatly expedited if answers to inquiries were handed over without being read. On his side of the House hon. members hesitated to take action lest it might be construed as an attempt to conceal information.

MR. TILLEY thought that the inquiry at least should be read so that hon. members would know the nature of the information being sought. He said the House had rights and privileges from time immemorial which should not be taken away.

HON. MR. FOSTER said that inquiries were always read when the notice was given.

MR. BAXTER said he thought that the hon. member making the inquiry would be sufficiently interested to obtain a copy of the reply. Perhaps one hon. member could be selected to ask the questions and the others could keep in touch with him.

MR. SWEENEY thought there should be no hurry to depart from well known privileges and customs. The privilege of making inquiries had been enjoyed by hon. members for many years and he did not think should be departed from. If they were not careful before long five or six members would be running the House.

MR. BAXTER—No chance. MR. SWEENEY said that there would be no chance if he could prevent it. He agreed with the hon. member from St. John that the inquiries should be read to the House.

MR. SMITH (Carleton) said that he realized that a great deal of the time was taken up in answering inquiries but he did not agree with the proposal that the replies should be suppressed. Some replies were published in the newspapers, but not all of them. It was a matter in which the people were interested and he felt it would be a great mistake to suppress the replies.

MR. CAMPBELL said he was opposed to the curtailment of answers to inquiries. It was an old privilege and ought not to be curtailed.

MR. MAGEE said that if the House was in session 200 hours at least 5 per cent of the time was taken up in answering inquiries. In the Federal House answers to inquiries were accepted as read and oral replies were given only when specially requested. He could not understand why it was necessary to take up so much time in reading answers to inquiries when the same purpose could be served by handing them over as read.

Notices of inquiry were given as follows:

By MR. YOUNG: As to the dangerous condition of Porter Brook Bridge in the Parish of St. Marys and as to whether the government intends to rebuild the same.

By MR. ROBICHAUD: As to work performed on the L'Etang Bridge Parish of Shippeagan during the fall of 1916.

Bills Introduced.

MR. SMITH (Carleton) introduced a bill relating to the Town of Hartland.

HON. MR. VINIOT introduced a bill to make further provision for permanent bridges and work of a permanent character. He explained that the bill asked authority to borrow \$6000 to complete permanent bridges. He had prepared a list of such bridges which would be available to any hon. member who might desire the information. He would say that those under construction would cost in the vicinity of \$474,944 while those contemplated and under survey were estimated to cost \$523,650. It was not proposed to expend the whole amount within the year.

MR. FINDER introduced a bill relating to the Town of Devon; also a bill to incorporate the Heron Lake Water Company Ltd.

MR. KING introduced a bill to incorporate the New Brunswick Veterinary Association.

MR. TILLEY gave notice that on Friday he would move for the suspension of rule 77 to permit of the introduction of a bill to incorporate the Rothersey Sewerage Company, Ltd. He explained that sewerage conditions in

Rothersey were serious and that a number of citizens were seeking incorporation with a view of installing a proper system. As he had only recently received the petition he would ask the unanimous consent of the House to secure the passage of the bill.

The House went into Committee, Mr. Mersereau in the chair.

The Committee agreed to with amendments a bill to authorize the City of Moncton to issue debentures; to a bill to provide for the maintenance of certain dykes by the City of Moncton; to a bill to amend the Act to consolidate and amend the laws respecting the levying, assessing and collecting of taxes in the City of Moncton; to a bill relating to certain real and personal property for taxation purposes, and to a bill to amend an act relating to the City of Moncton.

Municipal Taxation.

HON. MR. ROBINSON, speaking to the bill to amend the act relating to the levying, assessing and collecting of taxes said that in the Municipalities committee this bill had caused lengthy discussion and Section 1, which was to give the City of Moncton power to assess non-residents working in the City, had been stricken out. This, probably was due to opposition expressed by hon. members from the Counties of Albert, Kent and Westmorland. He would like to point out in this connection that although the desire was to prevent the City of Moncton from getting this power at

the last session two acts had been passed which conferred such power on Municipalities. St. John City was given the power to assess the income of non-residents earned within the City to the extent of one-half and the Town of Devon was given the right to assess the whole of such income. The City of Fredericton and the Town of Dalhousie by legislation had similar powers. It was time that the rights of the various municipalities in this regard be defined. Income should be taxed where earned, or at the place of residence. It was probable that Moncton would keep on sending this bill in the hope of finally getting it through. It was a matter of importance to the City which found difficulty in keeping up its public works. The Canadian National Railways properties paid no assessment although they occupied a huge area and there were hundreds of people who would be affected by the taxation desired by the City.

MR. BAXTER said he appreciated the difficulty referred to by the hon. member from Moncton and believed the last word in the matter had not been spoken. It should not be a matter of giving certain powers to one municipality and withholding them from another. The Rates and Taxes Act should be taken up, a principle for the assessment of income should be adopted and that principle should be rigidly adhered to no matter what application was made. He could see that in the case of Moncton there was a difference between an industry owned by the government and one owned by private parties.

MR. MELANSON said he must take a stand on this question because many of his constituents were employed by the C. N. R. at Moncton. That City should appreciate the fact that the shops were located there. To his mind it was unfair to impose two taxes upon a man working in Moncton and residing in some other municipality. A bill conferring such powers of tax-

Thought It Was a Boil Doctor Said Abscess

Mr. Gleason R. Young, Kingscroft, N.B., under date of February 9th, 1918 writes us as follows: "About five months ago, a lump came on my jaw-bone. I thought it was a boil, and after it had been there quite a while it began to get larger. I went to a doctor and he said it was an abscess, and lanced it. He gave me a wash for it, so I went by his directions until it healed up, but it commenced coming again, and in about three weeks it broke itself. I thought it would get better, but it didn't. A neighbor advised me to get a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, so I sent and got a bottle, and by the time it was all gone, the abscess had disappeared, and now it is all better."

Burdock Blood Bitters will heal and dry up sores, ulcers, and abscesses, no matter how large or of how long standing. If you have never applied it to a cut, wound, sore or ulcer, just try it and see what soothing, healing, cleansing power it possesses. It takes out itching stinging and burning, and promotes the growth of healthy flesh. So, too, when taken internally, by its power of eliminating all impurities from the blood and making that vital fluid rich, red and pure, it cuts off the origin and source of the foul matter that goes to make boils, pimples, sores, ulcers, abscesses and the like, and at the same time the purified and enriched blood creates healthy tissue where there was formerly, perhaps a sore full of pus.

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ation should not go through the House.

MR. LEGER (West.) said he was pleased the hon. member from Moncton was not pressing Section 1 otherwise he would have to fight it. A great principle was involved in that section. The men whom the City of Moncton desired to tax, paid taxes at their places of residence and an extra assessment in the City could not be justified. It was the man that worked in Moncton and who resided outside who kept the City up. If they were to be taxed the principle should be worked

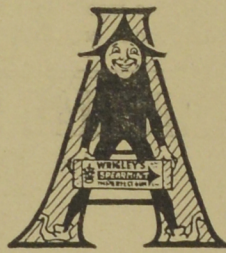
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WRIGLEY'S

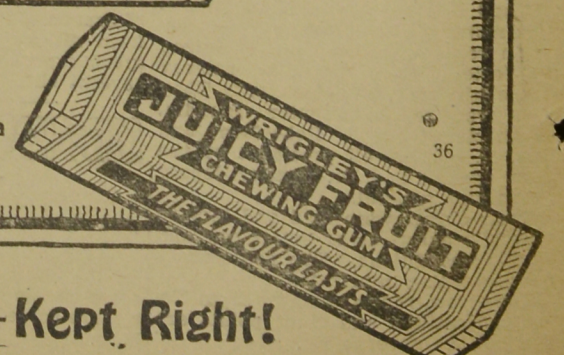
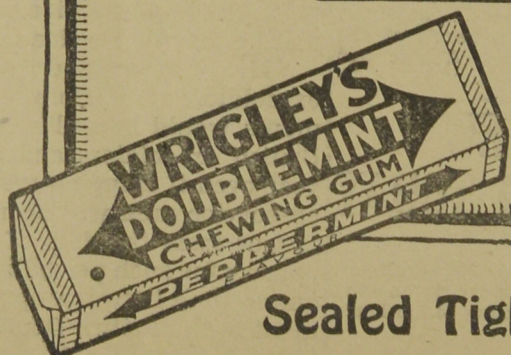
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