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COATS in Tweed, Poplin, Serge and Coverts from \$10.50 to \$40.

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THE PEDESTAL STORE, Corner Queen and Carleton Sts.
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IS NEAR and you will need new House Dresses, Aprons, etc. We are showing an immense line of these useful garments, bought before the rise in prices—hence extra value.

HOUSE DRESSES in Gingham, Chambray, Percale, etc., sizes 34 to 53 bust. Prices \$2.25 to \$11.00.

COVER ALL APRONS with elastic waist, button front or button back styles. Prices \$1 to \$1.75.

SKIRT APRONS in White or Colors. Prices 50c. to \$1.75.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES in Gingham, Chambray, Linen, Muslin, etc. for all ages. Prices from \$1 up.

BOYS' WASH SUITS \$1 to \$6. Boys' Jersey Suits in Navy, Brown, Copen, White, etc., at \$1.75 each.

OVERALLS, ROMPERS, CREEPERS, etc., in great variety, at prices from 75c. up.

R. L. BLACK, YORK STREET
AGENT for STANDARD PATTERNS

EVERY DAY A BARGAIN DAY

YOU WILL FIND MORE BARGAINS in our store not advertised than are advertised. We call attention here to only a portion of the bargains you can get at our store during the coming week. Every day is a bargain day in this store. Come and see, or call us up.

TEAS and COFFEES.

Our tea and Coffee sales show a big increase each week. This is due to the unusual values we are giving—
65c. RED ROSE TEA 60c.
65c. LIPTON TEA 60c.
BULK COFFEE, per pound 57c.

DRIED FRUITS

FANCY PRUNES 25c. lb.
CHOICE PEACHES 35c. lb.
SEEDED RAISINS 25c. pkg.
SEEDLESS RAISINS 25c. pkg.
CURRANTS 29c. lb.
DRIED APPLES 30c. lb.

Extra Good Values in BROOMS, BRUSHES, Etc.

Now in stock, another lot of No. 5 Carpet Brooms, while they last, 60c. each.
SCRUB BRUSHES, each 25c.
WASH BOARDS, each 35c.
3 cakes LAUNDRY SOAP 25c.
3 pkgs. PEARLINE 25c.
3 pkgs. SNOWFLAKE Ammonia 25c.
2 bottles AMMONIA 25c.
1 OLD DUTCH 10c.
1 CLASSIC CLEANSER 7c.
2 1/2 lbs. WASHING SODA 10c.

MISCELLANEOUS BARGAINS,

90 lb. bag Ivory Flour \$6.50
90 lb. bag La Tour Flour \$7.10
24 lb. bag Purity Flour \$1.95
24 lb. bag Quaker Flour \$1.90
24 lb. bag Rolled Oats \$6.00
40 lb. bag Rolled Oats \$3.00
40 lb. Rolled Oats, bulk \$1.40
10 lb. tin Corn Syrup \$1.15
5 lb. tin Corn Syrup 59c.
2 lb. tin Corn Syrup 25c.
3 lbs. Onions 25c.
4 rolls Toilet Paper 25c.
4 lbs. Baking Soda 25c.
4 lbs. Cornmeal 25c.
1 tin Baked Beans 10c.
1 pail Soda Biscuit 49c.
Soda Biscuit, per pound 18c.
Fancy Mixed Cakes per pound 22c.
Shredded Coconut, per pound 45c.
Baker's Cocoa, per pound 45c.

OPPOSITION AMENDMENT DEFEATED IN THE HOUSE

Continued from Page Three

vote \$5,000 instead of \$2,000.

MR. BAXTER asked if Grimmer or Hazen Settlements could be reached by highway.

MR. LEBLANC said they could not.

The only roads were in the settlements themselves.

MR. MICHAUD said he concurred in the remarks of his hon. friend from Restigouche. Madawaska also had its colonization problem. There was a tract there improperly furnished with roads. He would direct the attention of the House to the fact that the encouragement of settlement was one very effective way of readjusting Maritime Province representation at Ottawa. It was highly desirable to encourage those who would stay upon the land. If the hon. members would go to the northern counties they would gain some idea of the hardships which settlers underwent. He noticed that the department of lands and mines had an estimate of a doubled revenue. A good part of that money should go to colonization roads. \$25,000 would not be too much.

MR. TILLEY said he had visited that section of Restigouche under discussion and he concurred in what had been said about the industry of the people who had made the settlements. At the time of his visit the roads were impassable. Probably they had been improved since. It was a part of the country from which money should not be withheld. He agreed that native Canadians made the best settlers.

MR. POTTS said the matter deserved careful consideration. A vote of \$2,000 on this item was insufficient. The hon. members who had brought up the matter should not let it drop. If they were sincere in their request for a large vote it was all right. If they were playing politics for the purpose of impressing the people of the new settlements it was all wrong. He wished the people of the district in question to have good roads, in fact he expected to go there and speak to the people. He would suggest that the matter lie over for a while.

HON. MR. VENIOT said that the Hazen and Grimmer settlements had been opened some ten years ago. He had visited them when they were a few log cabins, and in 1918 he had gone again and found a population of at least 7,000 people. Roads existed from Keswick to St. Quentin, within the settlements. The people wanted highway connection either north of Campbellton or south to St. Leonards or St. Annes. It would be 35 miles to St. Leonards and 23 miles to Campbellton. The route had been partially surveyed and a proposition had been placed before the Dominion Government to open a road from St. Quentin to Seigas. If the Dominion could see its way clear to give a 40 per cent assistance to this, as a principle farm road, the work would go on rapidly. If the province had to act alone it would take longer. The custom had been to spend money for colonization roads on opening the roads. Later the settlers did \$30 worth of road work each. He did not consider that system a good one. While this Restigouche colony was the largest and

probably the most prosperous one in the province there were others. An attempt was being made to colonize returned soldiers on the Blue Bell Tract in Victoria County, and a bill was before the House to purchase for settlement purposes from the New Brunswick Land and Railway Company a tract of 4,000 acres back of Comeau Ridge, Madawaska County. After those schemes came others in Northumberland, Gloucester and Kent. There was on foot a scheme to establish soldiers' settlements between Saumarez and Bathurst. The distance between the two places was about 18 miles. Twenty-four miles of highway to Bathurst would cut off a journey of sixty-four miles. The Department of public works was debarred from opening new roads. That was under the Department of Lands and Mines. He had a suggestion to make to the hon. minister of that department. Either that a larger amount be spent on colonization roads, or that the matter be placed entirely under the Department of Public Works. Under the present arrangement the work was merely a subordinate part of a large and important department. Under the arrangement which he had suggested there would be some one who would consider the opening of such roads part of the departmental duty. As far as the suggestion just made by hon. members was concerned, it was going too far to ask for an increase of \$20,000. It was not too much for the purpose, but under conditions of the present year would not be warranted. When Grimmer Settlement first was opened such an amount would have produced magnificent results. He would suggest that the hon. members of the counties concerned meet with the hon. minister of lands and mines and hold a consultation in the matter.

MR. YOUNG said that the county of York contained quite a little town located on the Transcontinental division of the C. N. R., which possessed no means of communication with the outside world except a railway. That was Napudogan, a sub-divisional point with a growing population. There was no highway, but the construction of a stretch of nine miles of road would connect the place with Williamsburg and give easy access to Stanley. The people wanted that. The road could not come under Farm Settlement, however, because the Nashwaak Pulp and Paper Company.

HON. MR. VENIOT said this would come under the department of public works. He could inform the hon. member and the House that a survey for that road had been ordered and was partly done. The survey would be completed by the late summer or autumn. It had been decided to construct the road.

MR. BAXTER said he would support the movement for increased money for colonization roads and he felt that if the members interested requested an increase they would get it. He noticed by the Public Accounts that 12 per cent of the appropriation last year remained unexpended. Either the hon. minister of lands and mines did not want to spend the money, or the members of the counties concerned did not press him.

HON. MR. SMITH said that applications for colonization road money unusually were three times larger than could be met, and the money had to be distributed, throughout the province. An expenditure of \$7,000 was authorized last year, but the terms were not met in all cases. This had been on account of the scarcity of labor. The had been \$2,000 to be expended in Restigouche county, but it had not all be spent because men could not be secured to do the work. In one year, however, Restigouche over-expended. Money for colonization roads was not for maintenance, but for opening the roads.

MR. YOUNG asked if there was any statute defining the duties of settlers toward the roads.

HON. MR. SMITH said there was not. After the roads were opened the department of public works assumed control.

HON. MR. FOSTER said that the hon. member from Restigouche (LeBlanc) had made reference to the fact that there had been no increase for some time in the appropriation for colonization roads. The statement was hardly correct. The records showed that the accounts had been as follows:

1912, \$300; 1913, \$3,600; 1914, \$3,500; 1915, \$4,800. The appropriation at the present time, \$7,000 in all was considerably greater. Colonization roads money could not be applied to roads already built, and on that account could not be used on existing roads in Hazen and Grimmer settlements. He had visited those settlements himself and had travelled on the real colonization roads away back in the settlements. He fully appreciated the desirability of inducing settlers to come in, particularly those who would aid in working out the problem of increased production. What he deemed the most necessary was roads leading to the railways.

HON. MR. BYRNE said that if his hon. friend from St. John County (Baxter) would look at the public accounts for some years back he would find that his remarks with regard to unexpended appropriation for colonization roads would apply with much greater force to the government of which he had been a member, than to the present administration.

HON. MR. VENIOT said that the parish of Grimmer had not suffered in the matter of highways. There had been \$14,000 to be expended by his department but more work was laid out than could be done.

HON. MR. FOSTER said that this matter could be dealt with under Sup-
Continued on Page Six

OPERA HOUSE

TODAY

Pearl White

—IN—

'The Black Secret'

—ALSO—

Constance Talmadge

—IN—

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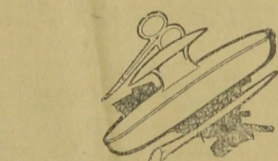
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