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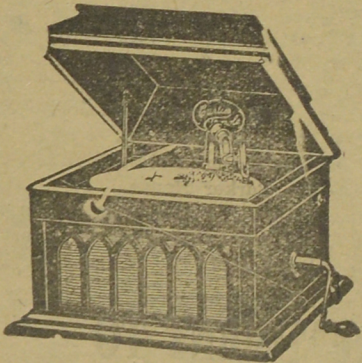
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THE PIANO PEOPLE

ALBERT COUNTY MEMBERS AGAINST THEIR LEADER

Messrs. Peck and Smith Explain Their Position on the Stumpage Question—Opposed to Having a Flat Rate—Hon. Mr. Veniot Aily Discusses the Question and Replies to Opposition Critics in the Legislature.

The debate on the amendment to the Address was continued in the Legislature on Wednesday by Mr. Potts, of St. John, Messrs. Peck and Smith, of Albert, and Hon. Mr. Veniot. The last named gentleman, after speaking for twenty minutes, moved the adjournment of the debate.

MR. PECK said he wished to congratulate Hon. Mr. Speaker on being able again to preside over the deliberations of the House. He also congratulated the mover of the Address and wished to say that he agreed with him in his remarks concerning the proposed great dam across the Petitcodiac River. The second of the Address also deserved congratulation for it required courage to stand up and defend the past acts of the government. He regretted that it was the fourth time he had found it necessary to criticize the government for leaving a vacancy in the representation of Carleton county. He understood that it was a plank of the government platform that no constituency unfortunate enough to have a vacancy would have that vacancy filled during the term of government. The hon.

Minister of Public Works at the last session had said "wait until you see us next year." The House found him with roads in the rural districts in so bad condition that farmers were removing to other localities. Provincial credit was a matter of great importance. The credit of New Brunswick was excellent, for its people had millions in bank deposits and in bonds, and the Crown Lands of the province could be valued in the millions. No government need go on its knees to any bank to obtain money. Under such conditions why did the government sell 6 per cent bonds at 96, enabling someone else to sell them for 100? Somebody said \$100,000. Following a strong Opposition criticism of the government's unbusinesslike methods of finance a certain amount of Provincial bonds were offered to the people of the province, and were snapped up so quickly that the demand could not be met.

HON. MR. ROBINSON—"When were 6 per cent bonds sold at 96?" MR. PECK—"February 15th, 1913."

HON. MR. ROBINSON—"What per cent were they?"

MR. PECK—"6 per cent." Continuing, the speaker said that the government, widely heralded as a business man's government, had floated \$2,282,000 against a rising exchange and made it payable in New York. Somebody made \$200,000 on that transaction. The Hon. Premier told the House of the Railway Bonds transaction, but he never mentioned the December Loan. On these two transactions \$300,000 had been made out of the province through the methods of a business-like government. It was no wonder that they must cast their eyes about for some place to impose direct taxation. Naturally the first to get it would be the lumbermen. After them would come the farmers. He was coming to the very important question of stumpage. Classification of the Crown Lands had been begun by the Murray Government and had been continued by the succeeding Administration. By this time the Government must be in a position to know the classification of the greater part of the Crown Lands and to know what stumpage should be charged. He wished to make his own position plain in regard to the amendment to the Address. To do that he would give the House some information of his own.

He had operated on 400 acres of Crown Lands and on a similar area of private lands on which there was a stumpage of \$4.50 per thousand. In 1919 he had cut 236,000 feet at a cost of \$6,484 and had sold it for \$28 a thousand on the car. On the total transaction he had made out \$352 in debt. There was a bright side to it, however, for on another operation he made \$12 per thousand.

He must oppose the amendment to the Address, but he also would vote against the Address itself. He believed, however, that when the Crown Lands were completely classified it would be found that \$7 per thousand would not be excessive for some localities.

Mr. Lewis Smith

MR. SMITH (Albert) extended his congratulations to the mover and second of the Address. The hon. member for Kent had referred to eminent men who had served the province in the political arena, but he (Smith) regretted that he had not made mention of Hon. Dr. Landry, a former member of the Executive Council.

MR. MELANSON—I beg the hon. member's pardon, I did refer to Hon. Dr. Landry, and to the high position he held, and regretted that I had not his gift of eloquence.

MR. SMITH, continuing, said that if that was so the matter had evidently escaped his notice. The speech from the Throne had given credit to the government for what had been accomplished in aid of agriculture. He thought that it was the farmers and live stock raisers who were deserving of praise for what had been done, and not the hon. Minister of Agriculture. In regard to the organized farmers he felt that they were competent to represent the government of the province, and he would be surprised if before long they were not more strongly represented on the floors of the House.

The Public Health Act and what it was accomplishing had been referred to in the speech from the Throne. He was a member of the County Council of Albert, and had advised that body to take hold of the Act and give it a fair trial. He was glad to say that that had been done. Mention had been made of the fact that the hon. Minister of Health was giving his services without salary. Members on the Opposition benches were not in that case. The Government did not care to open the constituency of St. John for the Minister, and then it was a case of "safety first." It had cost the county of Albert \$1,950 to administer the Health Act in 1919, and for '20 \$2,300 had been asked for. He had moved a resolution at the county council for certain amendments to the Act, which he claimed would make it just as effective and less expensive. That resolution was unanimously adopted, even a former standard bearer of the government supporting it. The Act was not working well, but he believed with some improvements it

BIG INCREASE IN CANADA'S FOREIGN TRADE

Ottawa, March 18.—An increase of \$103,926,832 in the grand total of Canadian trade for the eleven months of the fiscal year ending February 29, as compared with the same period last year, is shown by the monthly statement issued from the customs department. For the eleven months which ended February 29 last, the total of Canadian trade, both imports and exports, was \$2,110,548,504, while for the same period in 1919 it reached a total of \$2,006,621,672. The increase in imports during the eleven months period as compared with the previous year is \$77,324,941, and in exports \$29,987,794. Imports for the eleven months of the present fiscal year totalled \$922,018,804, and exports for the same period totalled \$1,146,449,239.

Preparing for Thaw

The cold weather which set in last night gave City Engineer McDowell an opportunity to prepare for the thaw which is expected soon. He has a large crew at work digging ditches in the ice of the streets and clearing catch-basins.

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OLTS & THOMAS,

STOMACH DISORDER

ONLY 6 MONTHS TO LIVE
Read What B. B. B. Did for Him

Mr. Hanz Kehki, Magnolia, Alta., writes:—"Some years ago I became very sick from stomach disorder, which the doctor told me had started from drinking bad water. I tried local doctors, but finding I got worse from day to day I went to a doctor in Edmonton. He told me that I must have an operation, and that if I didn't I couldn't live any longer than six months. I told him I had better die after six months than be cut to pieces. I did not have the operation but returned home. No one was there to meet me at the station, because they did not know I was coming. I felt so bad I couldn't walk farther than 10 yards without resting. It took me 6 hours to walk 2 miles; the distance from the station to my home.

Some weeks later I read an advertisement about your Burdock Blood Bitters. After I had used one bottle I felt much better, and after using three bottles I was completely cured; therefore you see your B. B. B. has saved my life, and I cannot praise it too highly."

Burdock Blood Bitters puts the stomach into shape by promoting perfect digestion, and restoring health and strength to the system. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

NOTICE OF LEGISLATION

Notice is hereby given that a bill will be presented to the Legislature for enactment at the next Session hereof, to provide for amendment of The New Brunswick Dental Act to enable persons practising dentistry in Great Britain prior to 1890 to be admitted to registry under the said Act. Dated the 28th day of February, A. D. 1920.

McLELLAN & HUGHES,
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could be made satisfactorily.

The hon. member for Westmorland had praised the road work being done by the government. They had all kinds of roads in Albert county, and some of the work done there was satisfactory. But he could say that within two miles of the city of Moncton there was a piece of road that was a disgrace to the province. He believed that if the hon. minister knew of the conditions they would not long exist. The hon. member for Westmorland had referred to the extensive gravel deposits in this county. He (Smith) thought they had become exhausted, as none appeared to be available for the county of Albert. Their roads were neglected at the expense of the trunk roads.

With regard to the amendment proposed by the hon. leader of the Opposition, he wished to state his position. He had reached a conclusion after careful consideration and proposed to act upon it. He believed that the present rate of stumpage was too low and should be re-adjusted by the government. He also believed there should be a survey of the Crown Lands as in some counties it was more difficult to operate than in others. While he believed there should be an increase he did not think the price should be fixed at \$7. In his opinion there should not be a flat rate, and it should be based on the cost of lumber at the point of shipment. Being of the opinion that the rate proposed by the amendment was too high, he found himself unable to support it.

Hon. Mr. Veniot

HON. MR. VENIOT said that it had not been his intention to take part in the debate on the Address and he would not have done so had not an amendment been moved. He believed that the hon. leader of the Opposition was attempting to lead the House and people astray in regard to the question of stumpage. He did not think the

rate of \$7 per thousand could be imposed without crippling the industry. The price of lumber began to soar in 1916 and the hon. leader of the Opposition had stated that the session of 1917 gave the first opportunity for action. The hon. member must have known that he was stating what was not a fact. All knew that it was not within the province of the Legislature to fix the rate of stumpage, as that right had been taken away by Act of Parliament and placed with the Governor-in-Council. The hon. leader of the Opposition knew that to be the case, and he knew it when he sat in council and fixed the rate of stumpage for ten years as part of a fraudulent bargain made by his leader.

MR. MURRAY (Kings) Do I understand the hon. Minister to say that I was a party to a fraudulent bargain?

HON. MR. VENIOT declared that it was a fraudulent transaction, as was subsequently shown by sworn evidence. If the hon. member did not know it he should have known it.

MR. MURRAY (Kings) said that he had no intimation at the time that there was anything fraudulent in the transaction.

HON. MR. VENIOT said that he would give the hon. member credit for that, but thought that he should have enquired into the matter before acting on the recommendation of the then Premier. Some suspicion should have been aroused in his mind. Charges made and proved showed that it was a quid pro quo for \$115,000 taken from the lumbermen. That order-in-council was to have been passed in September, 1913, but it was not actually put through until April 2nd, 1914. A delegation of lumbermen appeared on April 1st and wrung from the then Premier a promise to pass the order. It was April Fool's Day and the day was well chosen. Those were

(Continued on page three.)

What's a Banquet?

says Bobby

For me it's
a bottle of
milk and a
package of

POST TOASTIES

