

Special Announcement

The lines listed below are ones on which we find that we have over estimated our requirements. In order to move these out of stock we are offering at **EXTREMELY LOW PRICES**

25 Overcoats, reg. 20, 25 and 30 dollar Coat for \$15.00
50 Men's Suits, 20 to 35 dollars, for \$15.00 and \$22.00
200 pr. Men's Pants, \$3.50 to \$5.00 for \$2.59 to \$3.45 pr.
Stanfield's. Underwear, broken sizes, \$1.00, \$1.50, and \$1.75. Worth double.
For the working man we have everything to be found in the Overall line. Look our line over you'll wonder how it is possible to sell them at the low prices we are asking.
Men's Work Gloves and Mitts, 39c, 50c, 65c and 75c.
Boys' Fleece Lined Underwear, 39c, 45c, and 50c.

Work Shirts, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.
Ladies' Silk and wool, reg. \$1.00 and \$1.25, to clear at 79c and 89c.
Children's Little King fine wool, reg. 75c and 85c to clear at 69c.
Just received new Curtain Materials, Cretonnes, Silk Crepe, Voiles and Broadcloths.
Corsets and Corsetlets from 98c to \$2.50.
Martha Washington House Dresses reduced to \$1.98.
Never before have we shown such wonderful patterns in Window Draperies. Call and see our display before buying.

Peter Farrell & Co.

SICK ROOM SUPPLIES

Hot Water Bottles from \$1.00 to \$2.50
Bed and Douche Pans, Invalid Cushions, Fountain Syringes and fittings.

A Good Stock To Choose From

ARTHUR J. RYAN, - THE PENSLAR STORE
Remember The Cash Discount Bonds

Spring Coats and Dresses

Now showing early shipments of Dressy and Sporty Models in LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SPRING COATS.

It's a little early but will interest you to look over the charming styles and pretty cloths at such exceedingly low prices. If your style, size or price is not here we can get it for you in a few days.
We Clothe Lady, Miss and Child.

R. L. BLACK, 62 YORK ST.

DO YOUR DUTY

Why neglect your floors, furniture, woodwork and allow them to look dejected when you can renew their life and make them glisten with a coat of

KYANIZE

Many beautiful shades to select from, Call in to-day for Color Card.

LAWLOR & CAIN LTD.

USE OUR HARDWARE--IT STANDS HARDWEAR

GET READY!

\$ DAY

Saturday MARCH 6

J. Clark & Son, Ltd.

HON. ERNEST LA POINTE GIVES NOTICE OF CLOSURE IN HOUSE; DEBATE LIKELY TO END TONIGHT

Ottawa, March 1—Hon. Ernest Lapointe, acting government leader, gave notice of closure in the house tonight.

Tomorrow, when the orders of the day are called, Mr. Lapointe will formally move: "That the present debate namely the debate on the proposed motion of Mr. Elliot for an address to His Excellency the Governor-General in answer to his speech at the opening of the session, and the proposed motion of Mr. Bird 'that the question be now put' shall not be further adjourned."

As Mr. Lapointe gave notice of his motion, Conservatives pounded their desks. "I am glad to see," returned Mr. Lapointe, "that my right honorable friend is welcoming his child with delight."

The closure motion which Mr. Lapointe will move tomorrow is not debatable. But the House can be immediately divided on it. Then if closure is carried, speeches will be limited to 20 minutes each and the debate will automatically finish at 2 o'clock on Wednesday morning. At that hour the House will divide, first on the Bird motion for the previous question, and then on the adoption of the address. After the last division, the House will automatically adjourn until March 15.

Predicts High Coal Cost.

With the exception of a few minutes at the opening, Conservatives today continued the debate on the address through the entire sitting, afternoon and evening. Topics ranged from coal supply to the Rouyn Railway.

D. MacDougall, a Conservative of Inverness, N. S., predicted that American anthracite would in ten years be selling in Canada at from \$25 to \$30 a ton, unless other sources of supply were developed.

Mr. MacDougall urged higher tariff on bituminous and anthracite. He also pressed for recognition of the Maritime case.

Credits For Fishermen.

H. B. Short, of Digby-Annapolis, suggested that rural credits should be extended to fishermen—the farmers of the sea.

Dr. J. L. Chabot, of Ottawa spoke of Premier King's reference to completion of the Hudson's Bay Railway as a "brazen bribe," to the electors of the West.

J. R. O'Neill, of North Temiskaming, thought the Rouyn Railway was "another Scribe Hotel."

Adjournment of the debate was moved by Hon. Ernest Lapointe Acting Government Leader, at 10.25 p. m. Mr. Lapointe gave notice that he would present a motion for closure at the opening of the House tomorrow. The House then adjourned.

Justice Required.

J. D. MacDougall (Conservative, Inverness) said that even-handed justice must be meted out by the Parliament of Canada to every province, or else Confederation itself would be menaced. Two things were essential to the maintenance of any government in Canada. First, that cabinet representation should be equally divided among the provinces and, second, that the government must be able to formulate a policy for all the country. Clearly the present government was incapable of these things. Four important provinces had no voice in the cabinet, and the government was not free to legislate for the Dominion but "must trim its sails to catch Progressive breezes."

Fuel Policy Needed.

An example of the "political and moral cowardice of the government," Mr. MacDougall argued, was its inability to formulate a national fuel policy. If Canada was to achieve her greatest destiny, she too much build her economic future upon fuel.

C. P. R. TRAIN SERVICE BETWEEN OTIS AND FREDERICTON

The Canadian Pacific Railway will operate a special shopping train on Saturday's only between Otis and Fredericton. This new service will be effective on Saturday, February 27th and will continue until further notice.

Train will leave Otis at 8.00 A. M. local time, Milville at 9.05 Upper Keswick 9.35 Cardigan 10.10 North Devon 10.55 South Devon 11.00 and will arrive in Fredericton 11.45 A. M.

On the return will leave Fredericton 3.15 P. M., South Devon 3.25 North Devon 3.35, Cardigan 4.20 Upper Keswick 4.55, Milville 5.35 and will arrive at Otis at 6.35 P. M.

It is expected this service will be very popular, and will be a great convenience to those concerned.

Last year Canada had imported 15,000,000 tons of American coal, in other words, approximately \$121,000,000 of Canadian money had been sent to the United States towards the employment of American miners. Ontario and Quebec could not continue if they so desired to obtain American coal at prices paid in the past. The present available supply of anthracite coal would be depleted in the United States within 25 years.

He predicted if Ontario and Quebec continued to obtain their present supply of anthracite from the United States, the price in about ten years would be anywhere from \$25 to \$30 per ton.

Asks More Coal Duties.

If Central Canada obtained its coal supplies in this country, the available wages of an Alberta miner would increase by \$500 a year and \$400 a year in Nova Scotia. Mr. MacDougall advocated an increase in duty of 75 cents a ton on bituminous coal, 75 cents a ton on anthracite screenings and 50 cents on American anthracite. Mr. MacDougall considered that rural credits should be extended also to fishermen.

With reference to the proposal in the Speech from the Throne to appoint a commission on Maritime "rights," Mr. MacDougall said that the Maritime Provinces had appointed their own commission on October 29 last. The members of that commission held seats in the House of Commons and they had no intention of remaining passive and submissive. He did not preach or advocate secession but, said Mr. MacDougall, it was time that something was done to give the Maritime Provinces the right which had been gained them at Confederation.

If this was not done by the government, then with reluctance the Maritimes might find it necessary to turn their back on the great work which was started in 1867.

RUM PROBLEM EXISTED 250 YEARS AGO

New York, March 1—"The profits in the illicit liquor business are so great that men who might be earning a decent living otherwise are tempted into this nefarious traffic in brandy and rum and, what is still worse, the example of so much drinking everywhere about the city is corrupting our public servants and our youth in a pernicious way."

This statement made in an address here today by Dr. Arnold B. Armstrong of the Metropolitan Insurance Company before the historical section of the New York Academy of Medicine was not a reflection on modern bootlegging conditions. It was a summary of the laments of the burgomasters of the ancient city of New Amsterdam the New York city of 250 years ago concerning the bootlegging of that period.

Big Problem Then.

Armstrong quoted from edicts of the time showing that the attention of the authorities was as much taken up then as it is now with attempts to stamp out illicit liquor dealing.

"Decent taverns," states one edict "which honestly pay their taxes and excises are seriously injured in their legitimate business by the 'underground grogeries.'"

In a later edict quoted by Armstrong the city fathers lamented the fact that nearly one-fourth of New Amsterdam was given over to the legitimate and illegitimate liquor traffic.

"This sort of business and the profit easily accruing therefrom lead many from their original occupation," it complained, "to resort to tavern keeping, so that nearly the fourth of the city of New Amsterdam consists of brandy shops, tobacco and beer houses by the multitude, whereof the common people and the city's servants are seriously debauched, and, what is worse, to youth, seeing and following, are drawn from the paths of virtue into all sorts of irregularities. Hence also proceed cheating and smuggling and frauds and clandestine sale of beer and brandy to the Indians and natives as daily experience, God help us, shows, from which nothing but new difficulties between us and them ought to be apprehended."

ARGUMENT OF MR. HUGHES IN INGLEWOOD CASE

Fredericton Lawyer Says That Company's Claim for Damages is Excessive.

Saint John, March 1—Argument in the Inglewood Pulp and Paper Company arbitration proceedings with the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission was begun yesterday afternoon in the Equity Court Room before Mr. Justice LeBlanc. P. J. Hughes, K. C., of Fredericton, for the Commission, began his address and was still speaking when the proceedings were adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Hughes reviewed the evidence to show that power could not be produced as cheaply at Musquash as the company claimed that it could. The question of steam competition must be considered, he said, and 1.5 cents per kilowatt hour was the lowest figure that could be hoped for from the water power plant. Evidence had been given that a steam plant could be built at reasonable cost to produce 28,000,000 k.w.h. at approximately 1.35 cents.

The deductions made by the company from the evidence were unreasonable. They based a claim for more than \$600,000 on the assumption that power could be sold at 1.5. A company attempting to do this would quickly find itself in debt.

No one had ever heard of a site like the Musquash selling at the figure asked or anywhere near it, he said. The cost of development per dependable horse-power in the average hydro plant had been about \$125 or \$200 in some of the smaller ones. The cost at Musquash had been very much greater as had been shown by the evidence of R. S. Lea, Montreal consulting engineer.

Natural Flow.

The natural flow at Musquash, Mr. Hughes said, was estimated at something under 100 horse-power. That at Grand Falls was about 10,000 horse-power. If Grand Falls rights cost what was asked for the Musquash site the expenditure would be about \$50,000,000.

He then spoke of the claim that the fishing privileges on the Musquash stream had been destroyed by the erection of dams without fishways. If the company was going to develop the water-power it would have to build dams and destroy the fishing itself. It might be argued that these dams would have fishways, but there was no evidence save the salmon fishing.

In the second place, Mr. Hughes said, there were no salt water salmon in the Musquash and never had been. There were no game fish there, except trout and land-locked salmon.

Proposition of "ifs"

Mr. Allen, a fishing expert, had said that if conditions were right, and if the dams were removed, and if the stream were properly stocked with fry, there might be fish there in the course of three or four years. The proposition consisted mostly of "ifs." As a matter of fact the stream flow in the summer time was practically nil and there was no evidence to show that the salmon would go up.

At this point Judge LeBlanc said that he thought the company must stand on the value of its power rights or its fishing rights separately. He did not think the two could be reconciled.

H. A. Porter, for the company, said that this point had been considered and would be discussed.

Mr. Hughes, continuing, said that if salmon ever had used the stream it must have been more than sixty years

ICE CREAM CO. WANTS CARLETON STREET SITE

(Continued From Page Eight.)

cream manufacturers already were in Fredericton and there should be care in regard to fixing the amount of rental so as not to be unfair to established business.

Ald. Mitchell said that the new company was furnishing the competition to established business, and not the city. He believed the offer should be taken up. He moved that the rental be \$230 per year, thirty dollars being added to cover the ground rent.

Ald. Smith counselled caution. The matter should be considered a little more and in amendment he would move that the Finance Committee including the Mayor take the matter in to consideration reporting tonight to the Council.

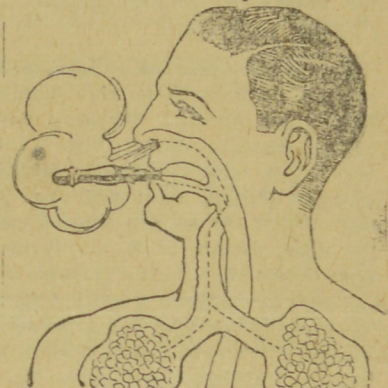
Ald. Mitchell withdrew his motion and the matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

Died Monday Afternoon.

Henry G. K. Horncastle died Monday afternoon at home of his daughter Mrs. H. Whittaker, 56 Brunswick street at the age of sixty-five years. He had been ill for some time. The deceased is survived by two daughters Mrs. Whittaker and Miss Mabel Horncastle also by one son Ernest Horncastle in Boston. Other surviving relatives are two brothers James and John Horncastle of this city. The funeral will take place Wednesday afternoon with service at the home at 1.30 by Rev. A. F. Bate and the Anglican Church. New Mary land, at three o'clock. Interment will be made at New Maryland.

Pidot—At last, I've found you out Anne—No, but you will next time you call.

Headaches Caused By Catarrh



No need to sicken your stomach with a lot of medicine in order to get rid of Cold or Catarrh.

You can treat yourself in your own bedroom, as follows:

Put a pint of water in a saucepan and bring it to a boil over a spirit lamp or stove. Then add a half tea spoonful of CATARRHOZONE. Let the steam from the pan fill the air in the room.

Breathe in the medicated air, and watch how quickly your cold goes. Act now, get the Catarrhozone today. Complete outfit \$1.00; small size 50c. All dealers.

ago, as there had been dams across it ever since then.

Uses of Lands.

He then dealt with the claim that the company's land could be used as a pleasure resort. Prior to 1903, he said, there were some camps there but in that year they had been destroyed by fire. The land had then been left a dreary waste.

The site contained no lumber, had not done so for many years and would not have any merchantable timber for a lifetime. The engineer's valuation was \$59,000, or about \$2.50 an acre. Personally he thought this figure was too high. One dollar an acre would be nearer the mark, he claimed.

At this point the hearing was adjourned until this morning.

"GET READY!"

\$ DAY

SATURDAY MARCH 6

E. M. Young, Limited

81-83 YORK STREET

PHONE 55