

VALUES!

The next time you buy Hosiery say, "London Lady, please."

When the box is opened, before you will appear all that Silky Loveliness all women desire in Hosiery. Finest Materials and Beautifully Made and the Price will be found Reasonable.

We have all qualities and shades now in stock.

Peter Farrell & Co.

DYES OF ALL KINDS

DIAMOND, DYOLA, SUNSET, RIT, TWINK and COLORITE.
The Dye that makes your old hat look like new.

ARTHUR J. RYAN, THE PENSLAR STORE
CASH DISCOUNT BONDS GIVEN

New Spring Coats and Dresses

For Ladies, Misses and Children in all the wanted styles, cloths and shades and very moderately priced. New models continually arriving. New Tweed Suits.

New Bob Silk Hose, \$1.25 pair. Chiffon Hose, \$1.25. Fancy Silk Hose, \$1.50. Plain Silk Hose, \$1 to \$2.50. Fancy Lisle and Silk Hose, \$1 to \$1.25. Art Silk Hose, 50c pair. Girls' Hose, all kinds.

We have the best values in Summer Undervests at 15, 25, 35, 50c. Boys All Wool Suits, ages 2 to 6 years, \$2.00 to \$3.95 each.

SPECIAL!—Ladies' Silk Scarves, Housedresses, etc. at \$1.00 each.

R. L. BLACK, 621 YORK ST.

A
**PENNY
SAVED**

May be a dollar lost when it comes to applying protection to your floors. Kyanize saves your dollars for its long wearing qualities makes the lower priced varnish look cheap. There is only one quality and only one price, we carry a complete list of beautiful shades that blend. Call in today for color card and procure your floor finish.

LAWLOR & CAIN LTD.

USE OUR HARDWARE—IT STANDS HARDWEAR

BIGGER YIELDS

(AND

BETTER GRADES

— WITH —

Deering Fertilizer Seeders

It does not pay to use an old worn out, unreliable drill and then expect to get a full crop. The first step toward a bumper crop is a Grain Drill which will sow accurately and plant all the seed at an even depth. The DEERING SEEDER meets all these requirements.

DEERING FERTILIZER DRILLS have been used in this vicinity for many years and the farmers who use them are the first to recommend them to others.

"Good Equipment Makes a Good Farmer Better"

J. Clark & Son, Ltd.

Fredericton N. B. and Branches

THE GRAND FALLS BILLS ARE NOW BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE

(Continued from Page 3)

exorbitant price for the International Paper Company had figured that in 1912 they could deliver power at \$15 per h. p. at the switch Board and at \$30 delivered in St. John.

Price Too High.

When the International Paper Company asked for an extension of their lease in 1921, they said if the lease could not be extended they would furnish power at \$16.50 and establish a pulp mill. Since then the old government considered the matter and after submitting the whole question to many authorities, decided that development under public ownership was the only way to properly safeguard the interests of the province. He believed that power could have been, and could now be, sold at Grand Falls at \$15 per h. p., therefore what right today had the new company to ask \$20 per h. p.

The Star Quoted.

He quoted the Montreal Star of March 20th, which extolled the public ownership development of Ontario and strongly criticized the private ownership policy of Quebec. Whereas in Ontario every citizen got the benefit of cheap light and power, in Quebec these benefits were restricted to the favored few. He had been investigating the price of power in different parts of Canada. The Quebec Power Company at Quebec in lots of 1000 h. p. The Montreal Heat & Power Company greatly reduced rate as the quantity increased. This was about \$42.00 per h. p. The Montreal Heat & Power Company sold power at a minimum of \$12 and a maximum of \$35 per h. p. To outside points their price varied from \$25 to \$45 per h. p. depending on locality. Shawinigan sold for \$25 per h. p. to nearby users. On the lower St. Lawrence developments were charging \$35 per h. p. with large users at \$28 running as low in some cases as \$12. He claimed the same could be done at Grand Falls and the cost need not exceed \$16. Why then, he said, compel users to pay \$4 too much.

Tax on Industry.

The most vicious part of the bill, perhaps, was the right to collect \$2 per h. p. from all new developments below Grand Falls on account of the regulating of the water supply. He deplored the proposal to hand the whole rights of the St. John river over to a private company. This was putting a tax on all other industry. There was only one salvation for New Brunswick and that was the expansion of existing industries and the encouragement of new ones. The policy of the government in 1925 was the only true development policy for this province whereby all industries would be placed on the same level.

The forests of the country also should be protected to preserve our water powers. Our forests and our water powers were upon what the salvation of the province depended, and he felt it his duty to endeavour to see that this bill with all its objectionable provisions, did not pass.

Premier Baxter.

HON. MR. BAXTER, reply to Mr. Veniot, said that gentleman had spent time and energy with an eloquence of which he was so well the master, in giving the house a most wonderful discourse. He had treated, not only on the subject matter of the bill, but had taken his hearers to Musquash and treated them to the details of the management of that project. He felt, he could not construct anything like it, and was at a loss to know how to pick up the anaconda, perhaps it had better be by the tail. The honorable gentleman would like to make his hearers believe that he was much more conversant with facts than his opponents, and he had the peculiar faculty of treating what he termed "facts" in such a way as to make matters appear other than they sometimes were. He had stressed the tragedy of this unfortunate province where electrical energy could not be had for \$10 per horse power.

Matter of Horse Power.

There was one little fact in this connection, however, that he did not stress. There were two ways in which horse power was spoken of. One was primary, or continuous horse power, and the other was secondary, or more properly, 12-hour horse power, usually termed electrical horse power, in all probability. The figures which the honorable gentleman had quoted in regard to horse power elsewhere were for electrical horse power. He would point out that in the agreement between the Saint John River Company and Fraser Companies, Limited, as provided in the schedule to the bill before the house the price named (\$20) was for continuous horse power, which would be \$10 for electrical horse power and therefore much cheaper than the price quoted by his honorable friend as having been proposed some years ago, and which he thought should now be obtainable, namely, \$16 per horse power.

Reports Compared.

His honorable friend had spent some time in comparing reports made by Mr. H. G. Acres, evidently wishing the inference to be drawn that his report to this government contradicted his former statements. He would say that the value of a report depended upon the facts upon which it was based. From different angles of investigation the two reports quoted might both be accurate. At any rate he could say that the simple reading of the agreement justified Mr. Acres in his report to the present government. The various facts to which his honorable friend had referred in connection with Grand Falls, the present government had found in a most nebulous form. He had given the various reports in regard to flowage, etc., most careful consideration, in conjunction with the members of the Hydro Commission and the only opinion which could be formed was that Grand Falls could not be depended upon for more than 40,000 horse power.

Facts Are Doubtful.

Notwithstanding all the evidence which his honorable friend had pro-

duced the facts which he presented were in many ways somewhat doubtful, and he (Baxter) considered that this government had not been placed in power to gamble on doubtful facts. Therefore, he said, they were tying this development to definite, well-known investigations upon which the best business brains of the country have made certain definite agreements. His honorable friend had said it was wrong to tie up the powers of Grand Falls to a few industries and that it should mainly be reserved to develop all sorts of industries, large or small, throughout the province. He maintained, however, that it was right to devote this power to develop the native industries dependent upon our native products. Could his honorable friend name one important industry that could be depended upon to succeed, that was not based upon what the country produced?

Lines of Development.

Excepting forest products, he feared there were few lines upon which industries could be developed that would not involve a loss and possibly be a liability to the province, like Musquash. His hon. friend, with that great talent of painting a skillful picture which would divert the attention of his audience from the point at issue—and he was "just as good a lawyer as any of us"—had attempted to show that the Fraser Company could have got power under the arrangements proposed by the old Commission, and he claimed that Mr. W. N. Tilley had only been partially quoted when his opinion was given in a previous debate. He also stated that Mr. Tilley being a counsel for the C. P. R. could be depended upon to give an opinion against public ownership. He would say in this connection that the Hydro Commission had first tried to get an opinion from eminent lawyers in Montreal, but these gentlemen felt that on account of their having acted for his hon. friends they could not professionally act in the matter.

Was a Third Choice.

Mr. Tilley really was a third choice, although that did not detract from his high standing as a legal authority. No matter what Mr. Tilley might have stated in reference to other parts of the old contract, he certainly said in reference to the paragraph dealing with the matter that the Fraser Companies and everyone else except the International Paper Company, and the Bathurst Lumber Company, were debarred from securing power for the grinding of wood for pulp. True the power might be otherwise used, but to what use would it be applied? During the campaign speakers on behalf of the old government had girded the whole province with twinkling electric lights—a very pretty panorama—but whence would come the money to pay for them? The present government was trying to turn the power into a course which would give wide employment thus distributing much money and enabling the workers to get light and other luxuries if they so desired. It was not the present policy to offer a man light when he had no money to pay for it.

For Private Development.

It was well known that this government stood for private development of power. Under the bill before the House the International Paper Company undertook to develop the power and had reluctantly agreed to give power to other users. It had taken months of negotiations to secure an agreement whereby the manufacture of the forest products on the immense holdings of the Fraser Companies might be served. Much time and many conferences had been involved and yet his hon. friend had sneered at the expenses incurred by the Hydro Commission in this connection. These negotiations had been pushed as rapidly as possible and the agreement was only concluded a few days ago. If he had had his way these bills would have been ready at the opening of the session, but he could assure the House that no business would be rushed through and the House would be kept sitting until everyone had had the fullest opportunity to discuss every single item of the legislation. It was not government legislation and was therefore susceptible to alteration and all suggestions would be welcome.

Conditions Better.

He thought, however, that when the bills and schedules came to be studied the conditions would be found much better than the leader of the Opposition had predicted. He would call the attention of the House to Schedule B, providing for the agreement between the St. John River Power Company and the Fraser Companies. This became a part of the bill and therefore when passed, a law of the province. He regretted it had not been sooner in the hands of hon. members. It would be noticed that under it the Power Company had to furnish 20,000 horse power to Frasers within two years and Frasers had to accept the same. Of this quantity 13,000 horse power was to be continuous and 7000 horse power of the secondary class. The question might be asked why did the Frasers take less than 20,000 continuous power? The answer was that it was feared there was not enough in sight for both companies, and therefore precautions had to be taken.

Province Has Suffered.

The leader of the opposition had painted a rosy picture of the immense power that could be obtained at Grand Falls, and he had been willing to commit the province to enormous expenditures on very questionable facts. He thought the province had always suffered and perhaps always would because our best business men did not get into the governments. Any sort of a man could become a member of the House and of the government. He did not rest the soundness of this proposed legislation altogether upon the opinions of the government or the Hydro Commission, but he felt that when one of the most far-sighted and successful business men in the country—especially

"Keen Public Sense Rewards the Best."

Hence the enormous and ever increasing sale of

"SALADA"
TEA

Brown label 75c lb. Orange Pekoe Blend 85c lb.

when he was a Scotchman—such as Mr. Archibald Fraser, was willing to enter into a contract based upon this legislation, that the House could act with more confidence than upon any Engineers' reports not acted upon and perhaps not intended to be acted up. His hon. friend in quoting an engineer who had made estimates on Grand Falls had stated that this man suggested the development could be accomplished for five million dollars. He (Baxter) did not think that that engineer's evidence would be very dependable, for it would certainly take much more money than that to carry out the development herein proposed.

That \$50,000 Deposit.

His hon. friend had criticized this government because they had not exacted a new deposit as a guarantee of good faith from the company, but had allowed the \$50,000 originally held in trust by the government from the old Grand Falls Company to stand, although it had been forfeited. As a matter of fact, by the legislation which his hon. friend had passed, this \$50,000 could not be forfeited. Therefore it was still the property of the International Paper Company and as such was being held as a Trust Fund and would be forfeited if necessary; should there be any failure in regard to carrying out the contracts.

He would repeat the only reason that this \$50,000 had not been put into the revenue of the province was because of the hon. gentleman's own legislation preventing it.

Was Not Necessary.

His hon. friend had also complained because Public Utilities did not have control in connection with the Fraser contract. This was not considered necessary as it was purely a matter between corporations. In so far, however, as the sale of power to the public was concerned, the Public Utilities governed. The province required all the industries that could profitably be promoted and conducted, and what could be better than to get an immense organization like the International Paper Company to come here and spend their money in the development of industries based upon our natural products. He conceived it to be the duty of governments to assist in developing work for the people and not to drive them away by vexatious legislation. His hon. friend had said there was nothing to prevent the International Paper Company from backing out and leaving the proposition where it was years ago. But if he would study the agreement with the Fraser Company he would know, as he believed he did now know, that work would start on this development this spring, and be carried through with all possible dispatch to fill the terms of the agreement.

Industrial Hope.

His hon. friend had been carried away with exuberances of diction in trying to make a case against this bill, but he felt that when the House and country came to know its provisions they would agree that it was one of the best pieces of legislation

yet brought forward for consideration. Through it the government was bringing back hope to the people of New Brunswick—industrial hope for a great future.

The bill was read a second time.

The House took recess at 6.15 p. m.

The House resumed at eight p. m.

The House went into Committee, with Mr. Squires in the Chair and took under consideration of the following bills: An Act respecting memorials and executions; an Act to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1913; an Act to repeal the Widows' Relief Act, 1925.

The Committee rose and reported the bills to be engrossed and read a third time tomorrow.

Adjourned at 8.30 p. m.

SPUD PRICES IN AROOSTOOK

Caribou, Me., April 22—The flow of potatoes out of Aroostook county has almost stopped for the last three or four days, shipment being reduced to around 50 carloads to scattered points. Shippers here say that the demand from the receivers has flattened out. Farmers and growers having any to sell are holding them until the demand is more active. A few small lots hauled in today brought \$8.25 to \$8.50 a barrel. The roads are in bad condition at many points in the country.

Mr. L. E. Young, barrister of Woodstock is in the city.

Mr. Luther B. Smith of Saint John is in the city.

* SPECIAL ATTRACTION *
* AT GAIETY THEATRE *

"Under Western Skies" is the photo play at the Gaiety for Friday and Saturday featuring Norman Kerry.

Anne Cornwall and George Fawcett have prominent parts, in addition to a large supporting cast. It is a typical western picture, replete in outdoor scenes. One of the big moments is the Pendleton round-up wherein Kerry proves that he has considerable skill in horsemanship. The Adventures of Maizie are also on the bill.

TO OUR PATRONS

who contemplate moving from one house to another on May 1st.

In order to facilitate matters we would request that we be given ample notice of the change of address, so that we can have the changes made without any inconvenience whatever to our patrons and oblige

Maritime Electric Co. Ltd.

F. W. COLEMAN Mgr.

Marvelube Motor Oil

We have just received a shipment of this excellent oil.

For Autos, Trucks, Tractors, Motor Boats, Etc.

Get Yours At

E. M. Young, Limited

81-83 YORK STREET

PHONE 53