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WHOLE No. 637.

The Everyday Bargain Store

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We have no quarrel with the buyer who plans his business with others. But, it's a bad habit to do this without first looking over what we have to offer.

Special for Men

Hawes and Mayhew Felt Hats, reg. \$5.00; our price, \$3.00
Soled Shoe Packs or Plow Shoes, \$3.25 a pair.

We still continue to sell Gum Rubbers at manufacturers List Prices. In other lines our range of goods is large and priced low.

THE HOUSE WITH THE STOCK

A. W. PHILLIPS

BRISTOL N. B.

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PRICE-SMASHING

Sale still Continues

New Spring Dry Goods

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Timothy and Clover Seed is offered at special reductions during the Sale

Here are a few SAMPLE PRICES

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6 pkgs Jersey Cream Sodas, McCormacks'	1.00
3 pkgs Kellogg's Corn Flakes	.25
All 15 cent lines of Tobacco	2 for .25
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One only, Ladies' Fur Coat for only \$15

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100 prs. Shoes, broken lots and sizes at Half Price

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N. B. Phone 3-2

EAST FLORENCEVILLE N. B.

Farmers' Phone 123

F. W. SMITH, M.L.A. ADDRESSES HOUSE

Makes a Very Creditable Speech
Touching all the Issues of
the Day

Mr. Smith (Carleton) on the evening of the day being called, resumed the debate on the budget. After extending congratulations to the hon. member and supporter of the Address, he said that there were some questions on which he felt he should make himself clear before the House and country. There had been some criticism in regard to the Farmers' Party in politics, but he felt that Party had already justified its existence. Its advent in Carleton County had demonstrated that elections could be run in accordance with the Election Act. A few years ago elections in Carleton County had been bought up by the donors, but the entrance of the Farmer in politics had put a stop to that. They had contested an election in that county a few months ago, and the successful Farmer candidate had afterwards published a statement showing from whom every dollar had been received and how it had been paid out. His hon. friend, the Minister of Health, had cast some reflections on the hon. member of the Farmers' Party because of the pessimistic tone of his address. He (Smith) could say that the half had not been told. He knew of farmers who had to dispose of some of their equipment to keep from going to jail, and he knew of able bodied men who were working for \$1.15 a day. If the hon. Minister of Health had to support a family on that amount perhaps he would not look and feel so cheerful. He also knew of business men who had many accounts on their books not more than ten per cent of which were collectible. He did not blame the government for the depression that existed but considered it an aftermath of the great War. Similar conditions had prevailed after the American Civil War, when the dollar across the line went fifty cents below par. In that War not more than half of a million men were involved, while in the late European War twenty-eight nations had taken part and seven million five hundred thousand lives were lost. While the government was not to blame for the war the people expected it to economize and cut down expenses. Previous speakers had intimated that the government was to be congratulated on having reduced estimates. They had also received congratulations last year but there had been a deficit of half a million dollars. He could promise the government that if they could keep within the estimates during the coming year, that he would be first to extend to them the glad hand. He wanted a government that would make an estimate and live up to it. He did not feel like criticizing the Health Act as he considered it a big proposition, but there are some things about it that might be remedied. He considered the Act rather expensive. In the good old days when he was a member of the county council they used to get by with a Health expenditure of from \$400 to \$500, but now it cost five or six times that much. He was not in a position to say that the health of the average individual was any better than it used to be.

With reference to Public Works it was not his intention to indulge in criticism, but it seemed to him that a very large amount was expended for miscellaneous purposes. He noticed that the government garage had auto service that was maintained had last year cost \$29,000. Having had some experience in the auto business he felt that branch was costing the province altogether too much, and if all other branches were in proportion to it he did not wonder that the government had a deficit. The hon. minister had asked for the co-operation of hon. members in keeping down expenditures. If he secured the co-operation of Mr. (Smith) he would have to assume a different attitude towards him. In the county of Carleton the patronage system was still in vogue, and was handled by Mr. H. L. Jones. Mr. Jones had been a candidate in the government interests at the late election and had secured 523 votes while the highest candidate had polled 3421. While he now handled the patronage it was quite evident that he was not the choice of the people. He (Smith) was in favor of increasing the tax rate for roads to forty or fifty mills, as he felt that if the people wanted roads they should be willing to pay for them. The road tax was now twenty-five cents and on an average assessment of \$1200 it meant that a sum of \$3.00 was paid. He knew of men who mailed heavy loads to market and re-

ceived value for their taxes in a single trip. He was in favor of changing the rule of the road from left to right, and believed that the Act already on the Statute Books should be put in force. As he lived near the American border he knew from experience that the present rule of the road was a source of danger, and in the interest of safety the change should be made.

He believed that the hon. Minister of Agriculture was doing the best he could under the conditions that prevailed. What the farmers of the province needed was better markets, and if they had them they could deliver the goods. He would urge the government to do all in its power to extend the markets, particularly with the West Indies.

He considered that the Department of Lands and Mines had been grossly mismanaged in that past, and at the present time its administration was costing too much. He felt that a mistake had been made in lowering the rate of stampage. It was his opinion that the rate should be \$5 during present depression and when that was over it should be increased to \$7. He felt that the three would come when the province would be able to fix its own agency price on spruce lumber. Already there were signs of a building boom, and it would not be long before conditions got back to normal. He had been doing some figuring and found that it cost at the present time \$12 per thousand to cut and manufacture lumber and had the same on the cars. When lumber was placed on the cars it was worth \$30 a thousand, and that gave the lumberman a profit of four dollars a thousand. On an operation of ten million feet that would mean \$40,000. He did not think they should make millionaires out of the people of the country, but they should have neither poverty nor riches. All wanted to have a comfortable people, but they did not wish to have a class so rich that they forgot God and another so poor that they were compelled to steal. The lumbermen should be kept in the same class with the farmers and fishermen. He believed there was \$5 in the lumbering business for every dollar that could be cut out of farming, and as he had been engaged in both he was in a position to speak with some authority.

Some hon. Members who had spoken had expressed themselves as favorable to the government controlling the sale of liquor. He (Smith) did not favor such a policy in any shape or form. He was a believer in the present Act and wanted to see it properly enforced. There was much less drunkenness in evidence now than had been the case under the old order of things. There had been close to 22,000 at the Woodstock Exhibition in a single day last year, and not a single case of drunkenness had been noticed. He did not believe the government would be justified in engaging in the liquor business. King Solomon was the wisest and richest man that ever lived, and had tried everything out on a large scale. He had given himself over and had afterwards declared that there was nothing in it. His advice was not to look upon the wine when it was red, as it might like a serpent and slither like an adder. He was confident that if the government passed a law to collect the revenues for intoxicating liquor sooner or later it would come to grief.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Robinson, Dillie and Robichaud. The latter speaking up to six o'clock.

Mr. Smith (Carleton) rose to a question of privilege. He said that in the course of his remarks in the afternoon he had mentioned the name of Mrs. Dr. Roberts in connection with a small case whereas it was the District Medical Officer, Dr. Wade, whom he had intended to refer to.

MRS. PUTMAN SHAW

Mrs. Putnam Shaw, formerly of Simsbury, died at Ludlow, Me., on Sunday. The remains were brought here Monday and the funeral, conducted by Rev. J. M. Mallory, was held at Simsbury.

TOWN COUNCIL MONTHLY SESSION

Many Important Matters Under Discussion—J. F. Murdoch is Police Officer

Regular meeting of the Town Council Monday evening convened in the Town Hall with a full board. The report of the treasurer showed an overdraft of \$1591.97, due to the citizens of the Town not paying their taxes which are in arrears and are sufficient to meet our obligations. This also adds to interest charges and causes more taxes. It has practically been decided to cut off all water users whose taxes are in arrears, this is in conformity with the by-law.

A large number of things of vital importance to the general welfare of the Town were taken up and discussed such as board of trade, electric power for the town, sanitation, town dump, etc. The meeting was full of pep.

John F. Murdoch was employed under contract for one year as a public utility man to take charge of town pump, act as policeman, supervise work on roads, sidewalks and water systems under the jurisdiction of the chairman of the different committees. The office of Secy-Treas. will have to be filled on May 1, as this is the date on which the year is up. This may not necessitate a change.

The chairman of the road committee reported a very bad washout on Main street by the recent flood, which will necessitate several hundred dollars to repair.

The chairman of the by-law committee reported that two meetings had been held and a general survey had been made with a view to revising and adding to our by-laws. The question of inspection of milk and herbs is under active investigation at the present time and definite action will be taken as soon as the information is forthcoming. Section three to by-law fourteen has been changed by adding a rate of \$10 per annum to all water takers outside of the protected area. An inspection of all taps and hoses, etc. will be made immediately as there is a great waste of water in the town on account of carelessness. A meter system is the only remedy, when people will be compelled to pay for what they waste.

The Mayor has the lighting of the bridge in hand and will call a special meeting, if necessary, in order to have the matter cleared up.

The chairman of the fire and water committee reported the Town pumping station was thrown out of commission for 24 hours on account of the main shaft breaking. A watchman was placed on that night in order to sound alarm if fire should occur. The question of having a general clean up of the town was referred to and it is hoped that our local paper will not overlook having the public conscience stirred to action. Official Report.

MRS. CHAS. E. MITCHELL

Jessie M. Mitchell died on March 15 at her home, South Weymouth, N. H., at the age of 42 years. She leaves her husband, Chas. E. Mitchell, her mother, Mrs. Annie Sharp of South Weymouth, N. H., a sister, Mrs. Stephen W. Sharp, a brother, Wm. A. McIntosh, Acworth, N. H., a sister, Mrs. Laura E. Carroll of Lowell, besides three half brothers, Arthur, Roy and John Sharpe all of Carleton county, and one half sister, Mrs. Myles Abbott.

MRS. JAMES LAVIGNE, Sr.

This morning at four o'clock Mrs. James Lavigne, Sr. died at her Maple street residence after a long and distressing illness. She is survived by her husband and several children, two of whom live in Hartland—Mrs. H. Y. Tenney and James.

Mrs. Lavigne and her husband came here from St. John about ten years ago. The remains will be sent to St. John for burial.

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