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WHOLE No. 154.

IF YOU PATRONIZE The Everyday Bargain Store

YOU LEARN TO SAVE MONEY

New Spring Voiles IN DAINY PATTERNS

These have just arrived and all the ladies who have seen them are in love with them. They are sold in dress-lengths only, and the prices are most reasonable for these desirable, high-quality goods. NEW PRINTS and COTTON GOODS are attracting much attention, both for the quality in them and the price on them.

Sleeveless Sweaters for Men

We have a dandy line priced only \$1.50 and \$2.00 each

THE HOUSE WITH THE STOCK

A. W. PHILLIPS

BRISTOL N. B.

THE BIG PRICE-SMASHING

Sale will be continued to March 11

New Spring Dry Goods

have arrived including

Prints, Cottons, Chambrays, Crash, etc., and these will go out under the special reductions

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

Here are a few SAMPLE PRICES

13 pounds best Granulated Sugar	\$1.00
5 cans Tomatoes	.90
5 cans Peas	.90
5 cans Corn	.75
1 pound pure Cream Tartar	.35
20 pounds best Rolled Oats	1.00
6 pkgs Jersey Cream Sodas, McCormacks	1.00
2 pkgs Kellogg's Corn Flakes	.25
All 15 cent lines of Tobacco	2 for .25
All 20 cent lines of Tobacco	2 for .35

One only, Ladies' Fur Coat for only \$15

Men's Overcoats down as low as \$5

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

Many other Bargains just as good

1 lb. can of Baking Powder given FREE with every \$5 purchase

S. W. SMITH

N. B. Phone 3-2

EAST FLORENCEVILLE N. B.

Farmer's Phone 18-2

R.K. TRACY, M.L.A. ADDRESSES HOUSE

Gives a Well Thought Out Presentation of Opinion and is a Credit to Carleton

Mr. Tracy extended his congratulations to the mover and seconder of the address and also to the hon. leader of the official opposition. With reference to the hon. seconder of the address he had been under a handicap by speaking in a language which was not his own. In that connection he only wished the English-speaking members of the House could speak French fluently as the French members could speak English, and he hoped the time would come when both languages would be taught in the common schools of the province. He concurred in what had been said with respect to the late hon. member for Northumberland, and he wished to extend congratulations to those who had preceded him in the debate. At the previous session some hon. members had expressed the opinion that the presence of a third party in the House was a mistake, and had intimated that their aims were of a selfish nature. He disagreed with the sentiments which had then been expressed. The farmers' party was not in politics to get control of affairs, but their object was to try and improve social conditions in the rural districts. The schools were not what they might be and the same might be said of the roads. The farmers' party was anxious to build up the agricultural industry on which the province depends so much for its prosperity. They were quite willing to do their part in the carrying out of any measure calculated to benefit the people at large.

There had been a great deal of criticism aimed at the government because of an over-expenditure during the last year. It was perhaps right to say every government should keep the expenditure within the income, but it was a question where the blame ought to be placed. It seemed that every government in the last forty years had done the same thing that the present government was doing. He believed, however, that the time had arrived when it should be stopped. They should face the situation today as they found it and endeavor to pay their debts as they went along.

The speech from the throne had referred to the condition of lumbering and agriculture, and in that connection he wished to offer a few suggestions. He was not familiar with lumbering, but he did know something about agriculture, and could say that the farmers were today up against something which they had not looked for a year ago. The same thing was in all probability true of the government. In the case of the farmers, when they found themselves paying for ninety dollar fertilizer with ninety cent potatoes, nobody could blame them for feeling discouraged. If some improvement did not come soon the result would be that many now engaged in farming would be compelled to take up some other occupation. It had in the past been the policy of the government to spend money on great production. He had no fault to find with that, but he thought today that the farmers had sufficient education to produce the products providing a market could be found for them. He was glad to note that the government proposed to help the farmers procure markets and better transportation facilities for the handling of their products.

In the province of Manitoba they had a Rural Credit Act, passed in 1917. Its objective was to help the farmers and give them credit in time of need. He had before him a report covering the operations of the Act, and it seemed to him that it had worked out in a satisfactory manner and without loss to the province. The Act provided for long-term mortgage credit and also short-term rural credit, the latter being available to groups of fifteen farmers on completing the organization and making application to the provincial secretary. He was not urging the passage of a similar Act in New Brunswick, but was merely bringing the matter to the notice of hon. members.

He thought the criticism made against the government for over-expenditure had been levelled chiefly at the public works department. If it had reference to mis-appropriation or poor administration it might be justified, but he thought the hon. minister would bear him out in the statement that if double the amount had been expended last year over what was actually expended the people would still be asking for more. The people made demands on the department and if the money was available and expended judiciously it was hard to find fault

over it. He thought that the government had found itself in the same position as many private individuals, and had discovered that it was more necessary to practice economy than was the case a year ago. He would urge the government to practice economy in every way, and he even thought they would be justified in cutting down expenditure on the roads. He would like to have the opinion of the hon. minister as to the wisdom of adopting, with respect to road expenditures, some arrangement such as now existed between the province and the federal government. Under the existing rate some municipalities were now paying for their road work more than their share in proportion to what they received from the province, while in other cases less was being paid. He believed that if the people were to look at it in the right light all would be willing to pay their share. Personally he believed that such an arrangement would be more satisfactory than that which at present prevailed. While on the subject he wished to say that he felt the time had arrived when the New Brunswick government should change the rule of the road. He understood that action had been deferred for the putting in force of the Act pending a change in the province of Nova Scotia. That province had now come into line, and he believed the change in New Brunswick would be decidedly in the interests of public safety.

With regard to freight rates all would agree that they were a serious handicap, not only to the lumbermen but to the farmers as well, and he felt sure that all hon. members would welcome a reduction. He did not hesitate to say that he had been favorable to the Public Health Act and had supported it while a member of the municipal council. He still believed the Act to be all right, but considered the cost of administration to be too high. That was responsible for the trouble which the government was having with several of the municipalities. He did not agree with the opinion expressed that all opponents to the Act were acting from political motives.

He strongly hoped that some steps would be taken that would prevent fatal shooting accidents in the woods during the hunting season. It seemed hard to place the blame for those accidents. If a man shot a moose out of season he was fined \$200, but if he killed a man in mistake for a deer he got off free. He hoped that steps would be taken to bring about a change in the future. He wished to extend his thanks to hon. members for their attentive hearing and he hoped that good would come out of their deliberations.

PRODUCE PRICES

Today potatoes are being marketed at 75 cents and \$1 per barrel and immense quantities are being moved, upwards of 100 cars passing over the railway every day. Hay is still \$25 and oats 55 cents. Butter and eggs bring, respectively, 30 cents and 40 cents. Live pork and veal are bringing 10 cents a pound.

THE SIMONDS REVIVAL

The revival services now in progress at the Advent church at Simonds continue to increase in interest. Mr. Whitman is certainly a very forceful speaker, his subjects being of the most vital and practical character. The subjects to be considered next Sunday are "The Bible Doctrine of the Second Advent" at 2.30 p.m. and "The Accused Christ" at 7.30 p.m. A most cordial invitation is extended to all.

The favorite daughter of Count Leo Tolstoy is the leader of a movement to save the great writers' home. It is planned to make the estate a popular university, where the lovers of Tolstoy's creed come and study.

Purchase of seven tracts of land in Europe for permanent American Cemeteries was recommended recently by Secretary Weeks.

REV. T. S. CRISP TAKES A BRIDE

Well Known Methodist Minister Weds Carleton Co. Girl

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Hallett at Lower Windsor was the scene of a very pretty wedding at high noon yesterday, when their only daughter, Beulah Faye, was united in marriage with Rev. T. Spencer Crisp, who was at one time a pastor of Hartland Methodist church.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. Harrison, pastor of Jacksonville Methodist church, assisted by C. E. Bell, pastor of the Rockland United Baptist church, in the presence of about thirty guests. The bride was beautifully attired in a gown of georgette over white satin, wearing bridal veil and orange blossoms and carrying a bouquet of roses.

After the ceremony a buffet luncheon was served. Numerous gifts testified to the esteem in which the young couple are held. The happy couple left on the south bound express for their home at Young's Cove, N. B.

MRS. ESTHER BROOKS

Mrs. Esther J. Brooks of the late Geo. E. Brooks, died very suddenly of heart failure at her old home in Foreston, on Mar. 2, in the 77th year of her age. She leaves to mourn the loss of a Christian mother, four daughters and five sons, Mrs. Hiram Biggar and Mrs. Barnett of Foreston, Mrs. Thomas Lee in British Columbia, Mrs. Casper Holmes of Greenfield, Asa D. and Seldon C. of Foreston, John N. of Edmeston, and G. Edward of Middle Simonds, also 29 grand children and 5 great-grand children survive.

Funeral service was held at Biggar Ridge church, Rev. H. V. Bragdon officiating. A large concourse of people gathered to pay their respects to one of the old land marks and the floral offerings speak of the high esteem in which she was held. Very appropriate music was furnished by people of Foreston. Interment was made in Biggar Ridge cemetery.

RAINSFORD BIRMINGHAM

Yesterday forenoon death relieved Rainsford Birmingham from a long period of intense suffering of cancer of the stomach. He had been ill about a year. The funeral service will be held tomorrow from his late residence.

Mr. Birmingham was born at Victoria 73 years ago, the son of Zebulon Birmingham. He was twice married, first to Julia Kimball of Waterville, and after her decease, he wedded her cousin Frances Kimball, who survives him. By the first marriage there were three sons, Holland, Wallace and Daniel, the last mentioned dying about fifteen years ago. By the second marriage there is one daughter, Miss Annie, residing at home.

Mr. Birmingham had been during his life time one of the best known and most successful farmers in the district and had a wide circle of friends and acquaintances who held him in high esteem.

VAIN SEARCH FOR LIQUOR STILL

On Wednesday Inspector Ayon Nevers with J. F. Murdoch and two officers from Woodstock, acting on information received, went to a lumber camp on the south branch of the Beaguineau, expecting to find a liquor still in operation. Nothing was found that could be seized and there were no grounds for making an arrest. From reports which have been coming from the locality, however, it is believed that a brisk business in home-brewing has been carried on during the winter.

All winter Goods at reduced prices at Carr's.

Special Offer to New Subscribers Only

For the sum of 25 cents The Observer will be sent to any new subscriber anywhere in Canada for three months, providing the blank below is filled out and mailed with the money:

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

Enclosed find 25 cents for which send me The Observer for three months, at the end of which time I will notify you if I wish it discontinued.

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Hartland, N. B.

Name

Address