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THE WEATHER

Toronto, Ont., April 16.—The storm is now centred in northern Michigan. The weather today has been fine and warmer in the western provinces, while in Ontario and Quebec it has been cool and rainy.

	Min.	Max.
Prince Rupert	40	52
Montreal	34	46
Quebec	30	38
St. John	28	42
Halifax	28	46

Forecasts: Maritime—Winds increasing to strong breezes or moderate gales and southeast with rain early in the West and later in East. Northern New England—Rain north, rain or snow, north portion, Thursday. Friday unsettled local rains or snow in Maine. Fresh to strong east and southeast winds with rain.

DIED.

JACK—Suddenly on the 16th inst., James F. Jack, aged 33 years, leaving a wife, two small children, mother and one sister to mourn. Funeral this afternoon from his late residence, Prince street, West Side. Service at 2:30.

McDERMOTT—Died at Fredericton, April 14th, Bruce Ferguson McDermott, aged 42 years, youngest son of the late Samuel McDermott, of Gagetown, leaving his wife, one daughter, three sisters and three brothers.

Interment took place at the Rural cemetery, Fredericton, on Sunday, April 15th.

SPEIGHT—On April 15th, at the residence of her son, David Speight, Zillah Ann, widow of the late Josepha Speight, in her 76th year, leaving to mourn their sad loss three sons, David and Sanford of this city, and John, overseas.

Notice of funeral later.
(Portland, Me., papers please copy.)

IN MEMORIAM.

In loving memory of mother, Eleanor L. Vail, who died at Belvidere Creek, April 18, 1918.

Daughters Margaret and Myrtle. In the long years, how oft we have missed her—Missed her more than tongue can tell. In our sadness missed her cheering. In our gladness missed her smile.

NEED THIS SPRING

Of a Good Tonic Medicine, Nerve Builder and Blood Purifier

Is greater than ever before. The nervous strain, worry and anxiety caused by the war. The debilitating effects of the terrible influenza, grip and pneumonia. The depletion of the blood by indoor life in winter. Have tremendously overdrawn the reserve strength of nearly every man and woman.

This makes the favorite Spring medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, more of a necessity now than ever before. For your impure, exhausted blood, and for that extreme tired feeling sure to come, prepare yourself now. Today begin to recover your lost strength by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the standard Spring medicine and blood purifier, which creates a keen appetite, aids digestion and assimilation. Remember Hood's Pills if you need a mild laxative.

Catarrhal Deafness and Head Noises

TELLS SAFE AND SIMPLE WAY TO TREAT AND RELIEVE AT HOME

If you have catarrh, catarrhal deafness or head noises caused by catarrh, or if phlegm drops in your throat and has caused catarrh of the stomach or bowels you will be glad to know that these distressing symptoms may be entirely overcome in many instances by the following treatment which you can easily prepare in your own home at little cost. Secure from your druggist one ounce of Epsom salt (Double Strength). Take this home and add to it 1/4 pint of hot water and a little granulated sugar; stir until dissolved. Take one tablespoonful four times a day. An improvement is sometimes noted after the first day's treatment. Breathing should become easy, while the distressing head noises, headaches, dizziness, cloudy thinking, etc., should gradually disappear under the tonic action of the treatment. Loss of smell, taste, defective hearing and mucus dropping in the back of the throat are other symptoms which suggest the presence of catarrh and which may often be overcome by this efficacious treatment. It is said that nearly ninety per cent. of all ear troubles are caused by catarrh and there must, therefore, be many people whose hearing may be restored by this simple, harmless, home treatment.

NON-RESIDENT FISHERMEN TO PAY MORE FOR LICENSES

Mr. Tilley Registers Kick Against Selling Fishing Rights to Outsiders, Believes Waters Should be Reserved for Residents—Tracts of Crown Lands for Municipal Home Wood Lots.

Assembly Chamber, April 16.—The House met at 11:30 o'clock a.m. The House went into committee with Mr. Magne in the chair, and agreed to a bill to amend an act for the division of the province into counties, towns and parishes.

A bill relating to Agricultural Society No. 41, County of Carleton, was next taken up.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale said that since the bill was introduced, the Society had asked for an enlargement of its powers. Authority was now asked to permit the Society to own property, and exercise other powers of a body corporate.

The bill was agreed to, as was a bill amending the act respecting the University of New Brunswick.

Upon the Speaker resuming the chair, the bills were reported.

Hon. Mr. Byrne moved that two bills, relating to the division of the province into towns, counties and parishes be consolidated as one bill.

It being one o'clock, the speaker left the chair to resume at 3 p.m.

The House met at 5:40 o'clock p.m. The House went into committee with Mr. Leger (West) in the chair, and took up consideration of a bill to amend the Fisheries Act.

Hon. Mr. Smith said the bill was intended to amend the Fisheries Act only so far as it concerned the license fee of non-residents fishing in provincial waters.

Mr. Murray (Kings) asked what revenue was obtained under the existing regulations.

Hon. Mr. Smith said \$980 last year, and about \$700 the year before, the license fee being \$5 each. Under the bill before the committee it was proposed to increase the license fee to \$10 for trout fishing, and \$25 for salmon fishing. When the bill was prepared it had been intended to make the increased license fee applicable to non-residents who held fishing

rights by lease, as well as those who did not, but, upon looking up the advertisements of the sales of the fishing leases, it was found that the leases had been sold subject to no charge beyond the price paid for the lease at the time of sale. On that account no license fees could be imposed on leaseholders.

Mr. Young asked if the increase would affect residents of the province.

Hon. Mr. Smith replied that it would not.

Mr. Young said the increase was too great. In his own section of the Province there were a number of residents who made a business of guiding non-resident fishermen, particularly on streams which could be reached by the National Transcontinental Railway. He had been assured by those men that non-resident sportsmen would not come to the Province if they had to pay \$25 each for fishing licenses. They did not think there would be objection to a \$10 license fee, and he believed that the increase should not be beyond that amount.

Mr. LeBlanc said that the House continually heard honorable members clamoring for increased revenue. Those honorable members were willing to increase the taxation on resident motorists, and upon the lumbermen, but hold up their hands in horror at a proposal to place an increased tax upon non-resident sportsmen who can afford to pay some hundreds of dollars for a few days' amusement.

He would be quite willing to see the fee made \$50 instead of \$25. Hon. members might notice that three quarters of the total amount received from non-resident fishermen came from the counties of Restigouche and Gloucester. He knew of non-residents who had bought the fishing rights in certain waters in fee simple, and brought scores of their friends to fish without paying a cent into the provincial revenues.

Hon. Mr. Smith said that in the Province of Quebec the license fee for non-resident fishermen was \$25 for all classes of fishing.

Mr. Smith (Carleton) said the bill was all right. If there should be any change from the proposal of the Hon. Minister, it should be as the Hon. Member for Restigouche had suggested, to make the fee \$50. He knew that many non-resident fishermen fished in the upper waters of the Miramichi, and he did not hesitate in saying that they were a class which did much poaching and illegal killing.

The existing fee of \$5 was too low. Mr. Tilley said it was high time the Province stopped the selling of fishing rights to outsiders. The waters of the Province should be reserved for residents. There were too many waters from which resident fishermen were excluded by wardens.

Mr. Mersean agreed that the Hon. Member for St. John City in his remarks to the effect that residents of the Province should be given a better chance to fish in their own waters. He would like to know how long the leases already given had to run. He had in mind a lake in his own county, nine miles long, which was controlled by men living in St. John, who kept a warden at each end to keep people off. To his mind long leases were ridiculous.

Mr. LeBlanc agreed that some streams of the Province should be left for residents to fish. But it might be remembered that in Restigouche County alone \$25,000 was paid by non-residents for fishing privileges, and that the same men maintain a force of wardens at a cost of \$13,000. It would mean a big difference to the Province if it lost that revenue, and also had to pay for guarding the streams.

Mr. McGrath said the ex-minister of Public Works had spoken of non-resident fishermen drifting on the Miramichi, and being guilty of illegal fishing. He could say that drifters on that river frequently gathered up nets, or anything else that came in their path. Inadequate protection on that river was one cause of such happenings, and he would like to see more wardens maintained.

Mr. Young—"You should start at Tidehead."

The bill was passed with amendments.

The committee took up consideration of a bill for the funding of certain expenditures in connection with the Jordan Memorial Sanatorium, and the O'Connor property, Fredericton.

Mr. Murray (Kings) asked what the O'Connor property comprised.

Hon. Mr. Veniot replied that the property consisted of two building lots in King street, Fredericton, on one of which was a brick building.

Mr. McGrath asked why this expenditure was to be redeemed out of the crown land sinking fund.

Hon. Mr. Foster said that the Crown Land Sinking Fund was for the payment of the public debt, and could be used for the payment of any debt of that nature.

The bill was passed as read.

Mr. Smith (Carleton) asked how much was left of the amount provided.

Hon. Mr. Veniot replied \$450,000.

Hon. Mr. Smith (Carleton) said he presumed some of that had already been spent this year.

Hon. Mr. Veniot said a portion of that sum had been spent last autumn and last winter transporting material which would be used during the summer for road construction.

Mr. Tilley asked if the auto license fees would pay interest and provide a sinking fund.

Hon. Mr. Veniot replied that they would, and that the bonds would be retired in twenty years.

The bill was passed as read.

The committee took up consideration of a bill to grant the use of crown lands to any municipality for use in connection with the establishment of a municipal home.

Mr. Murray (Kings) said he supposed the price of one dollar per acre, mentioned in the bill, was a special price offered on account of the purpose of the measure, because some years ago an act had been passed making it impossible to dispose of crown lands at a price less than \$2 per acre.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale said that he had introduced a bill. It had been found that the cost of supplying fuel to municipal homes was great, and that crown lands could be used as a source of supply of fuel. In general the bill was for the purpose of assisting in the support of charitable institutions.

Mr. Murray (Kings) asked if any municipality had applied for crown lands for this purpose.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale said that Victoria County already had applied, and any other municipality could.

Mr. Murray (Kings) said he was not opposing the bill, but believed that 500 acres would be too large a tract to assign for the purpose of supplying fuel to a municipal home. He believed 200 acres would be ample.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale said that the

growth of hardwood was very slow, and that 200 acres would not produce enough fuel for an institution as large as a municipal home.

Mr. Murray (Kings) said that provision should be made for the reversion of such crown lands, if not used for the purposes intended by the act.

Mr. McGrath said the Crown Land Department should have supervision over the land to prevent its misuse.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale said he had no objection to that amendment providing for the reversion of the land.

Mr. Smith (Carleton) said the Minister of Agriculture could hardly be serious in saying that it would take 500 acres of hardwood to keep a municipal home in fuel. He had experience and could say that 100 acres of hardwood would keep a municipal home in fuel for 25 years. If 200 acres were granted, it would provide a fuel supply for fifty years which would be a sufficient length of time.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale disagreed with the honorable member for Carleton. 500 acres would not be too great an area. The bill was a sensible piece of legislation, and would assist in the establishment of municipal homes.

Mr. Burchill questioned the wisdom of this proposed legislation for two reasons. Land was to be granted for one dollar per acre, and he could say that wood could not be delivered from the land to the municipal home at a cost lower than the price in the open market. An area of 500 acres would

be too large, and the privilege of getting fuel would be abused. Municipal homes were under the direction of county councillors who had a good many other things to think about, and it was true that what was everybody's business was nobody's business.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale pointed out that municipal homes were governed by commissions.

Mr. Burchill said there should be provision that the crown lands to be granted should be in the municipality for which the land was applied.

Mr. Tweeddale said that that was the intention.

Mr. Potts said the legislation was rather drastic and there was no urgency for it. The legislature should be careful about giving away the public domain. Before deciding he would like to know what counties had applied for the land. A bill of this nature should have come earlier in order that the house and public might know its nature.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale said the bill has been before the house for a fortnight.

Mr. Potts said the committee should report progress and wait a year before taking action. There was something about the bill which he could not quite grasp.

Hon. Mr. Veniot said he was surprised at the attitude assumed by the member for St. John city and honorable members from other sections. The province constantly was asked for grants for hospitals. St. John got \$2,800 a year and other places received varying amounts, yet, when a bill is introduced which has as its object the alleviation of suffering among unfortunate placed in municipal homes, opposition was encountered. The poor were not the only inmates of a municipal home, but they frequently contained imbeciles who otherwise would have to be sent to the provincial hospital at a heavy cost. If the upkeep of the municipal homes could be lessened by this measure the municipalities should be given the encouragement. It cost much to maintain a municipal home. There was one in Gloucester county, and he knew that as far as regarding the home concerned by this bill he could say that it was within one mile of the crown land intended to be used. The Minister of Land and Mines would supervise the choice of crown lands for the purposes indicated by the bill. The municipalities could not select the lands anywhere. The cost of fuel was a problem steadily growing greater.

It being six o'clock the committee rose to resume at eight.

Mr. Taylor on the committee resuming after recess, said it was hardly fair to compare municipal homes with hospitals, as the latter had to struggle for existence and often needed help. The bill looked to him like discriminating legislation. He thought it would be better to make a grant to all the counties of the province, as

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only those adjacent to crown lands could take advantage of the terms of the bill. He agreed with the honorable member for Northumberland that wood could be purchased cheaper by municipal homes than the cost of carrying on their own operations. In his own county, there was no crown land available and the same was probably true of St. John, Albert and York counties. He did not think the legislation was needed at the present time.

Mr. Tilley moved an amendment: that the land grant be reduced to 200 acres.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale said that to facilitate the passage of the bill he would make it 300.

Mr. Smith (Carleton) enquired as to the location of the municipal home in Victoria county.

Hon. Mr. Tweeddale said that it was at Trout Brook on the Tobique River, and directly opposite to the Blue Bell tract. The home had a caretaker, who was the owner of a team, and could assist in getting out the wood. He (Tweeddale) together with a former colleague (Mr. Burgess) had been instrumental in inducing the old government to purchase the Blue Bell tract. It consisted of 50,000 acres and had been purchased for seventy-five cents an acre. Already the government had derived a profit of \$50,000 on the transaction. The municipal council had memorialized the government for 500 acres of land, for which they were willing to pay \$1 per acre, which was twenty-five cents more than the land cost the government. Honorable members opposite complained of the government throwing burdens upon the municipality, but the bill before the house would have an opposite effect, yet they were opposing it. The municipal home authorities would be able to save considerable money on their wood. The

(Continued on page 7)

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