Spring Attire

Sure, your size is here.

Yes, we have every new style as soon as shown.

Of course, we have skirted models — new patterns opened only yesterday.

Certainly, good all worsted suits in clean-cut attractive patterns, some neat stripes in cheviots.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

Soldiers' first outfit at 10 per cent discount.

THE WEATHER.

Toronto, March 11.—The weather today has been quite cold in the northern parts of the western provinces and fine and comparatively mild from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces.

Maritime—Westerly winds, fair, not much change in temperature.

DIED.

DERRAH—Suddenly at his home, 277 Crown street, New Haven, Conn., Robert M. Derrah, a native of New Brunswick.

IRVINE—On March 10, at her late home, 65 Douglas Avenue, Christina, widow of John Irvine (formerly of Milford), leaving six daughters and three sons to mourn her loss. Funeral Wednesday afternoon at 2.30.

APPEL—In this city on March 10th, Louise Margaret, aged 16, eldest daughter of J. Charles B. and Annie H. Appel, leaving her parents, one sister and one brother to mourn. No flowers.

Service at 91 Victoria Street on Wednesday, at 2.30 p.m.

MILLIGAN—At her residence, 123 Hazen street, March 10th, Jeanie, wife of the late Robert Milligan, in her 86th year, leaving one son and five daughters.

Funeral this afternoon at 2.30.

HASTINGS—At her late residence, 93 Hazen street, March 10th, Margaret Ann, beloved wife of Aaron Hastings, in her 58th year, leaving a husband, three daughters, two sons and one grandchild to mourn. Toronto, and Washington papers please copy. Funeral from her late residence today at 3.30.

THE HANDMADE HANDKERCHIEFS.

The woman who delights in making dainty handkerchiefs, is usually interested in novel ways of varying the plain square which she wishes to beautify. The handkerchief with the "roll and whip" border (the hem of which is rolled tightly by moistening it a little with the finger-tips, and whipped around and back again with colored thread, to form tiny crosses or a border) has been such a favorite that it is now being ornamented by drawn threads of a deeper hue, inserted parallel to the edge, which give a most effective touch to the finished handkerchief, says The Christian Science Monitor. It is but a simple matter to draw these through the linen, if they are attached carefully to the ends of the threads of the original fabric, which are to be removed to make room for the colored ones. When the old thread is slipped out, the new one follows automatically in its place. Two lines may be inserted parallel, if preferred, to give more color and character to the design. A simple initialing at one corner is, perhaps, the most satisfactory decoration to finish the gift. Handkerchief linen is obtainable in a variety of exquisite shades, which are most attractive, when set off by a finishing touch in darker hue.

Avoid Indigestion By Simple Rule

If You Eat Fried Food, You Follow With a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet, Then You Won't Have Indigestion. Be Sure to Do This.

You get ravenous when you smell something frying. But you won't eat because it hurts your stomach. But after it take Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. There will be no gas, no sour risings, no lump in your throat, no biliousness, no dark brown taste in the morning. And whenever you are troubled, eat a tablet as soon as possible and relief will come promptly. These tablets correct the faults of a weak or overworked stomach; they do the work while the stomach rests and recovers itself. Particularly effective are they for banqueters and those whose environment brings them in contact with the rich food most apt to cause stomach derangement from the food. Relief in these cases always brings the glad smile. Get a box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, 50 cents, in any drug store throughout the United States and Canada.

MILITARY NOTES.

Lieutenant L. A. Steven has been gazetted an officer of No. 7 District depot at Fredericton. This appointment makes three in a short time, the others being Major Donnelly as O. C., Major Bertram Smith, as second in command.

Lieutenant R. H. Bell has been struck off the strength of the C. E. F. according to recent orders from Ottawa.

Major Knowlton, military headquarters staff, Sydney street, is at present in Fredericton on military duty. He will return home tomorrow.

Oh that men would praise Jehovah for his loving kindness, for his wonderful works to the children of men! Ps. 107:8.

MORE EMBARRASSING QUESTIONS PUT UP TO THE LOCAL GOV'T BY THE OPPOSITION YESTERDAY

The Vacant Seat at Carleton Again Causing Government Anxious Moments—Fitnes of Bridge Superintendent Brought Into Question—Mr. Tilley Would Like to Know What Has Been Done in the Way of Granting Employment to Returned Officers and Men—Premier Makes Attempt to Deliver An Address.

Fredericton, N. B., March 11.—The House met at 3 o'clock. The following notices of enquiry were given for Friday next.

By Mr. Sutton as to when the vacant seat in the county of Carleton is to be filled, as to the completion of the St. John Valley Railway from Centreville to Andover, and as to the purchase of a snow plough for road work for Chas. Gough, of Woodstock.

By Mr. Smith (Carleton) as to the amount expended on ordinary roads by counties during the last fiscal year, permanent road account during last as to the total amount charged to year, and the number of miles of year and since the close of the fiscal highway constructed, also as to the amount paid to Daniel Desmond, bridge superintendent of Northumberland county, and as to whether any complaints have been lodged against him.

By Mr. Smith (Albert) as to the employees under the Workmen's Compensation Act and the salaries paid to each.

By Mr. Tilley as to the number of returned officers and men given employment by the government since the last session of the House.

By Mr. Campbell as to lands taken possession of in the building of the Valley Railway; also as to the names of persons on boards of health in sub districts of St. John and Kings, and as to municipalities which have declined to vote money to carry on the work of the boards of health.

By Mr. Legere (Westmoreland) as to the intention of the Government to reconstruct the Rockland bridge in the parish of Dorchester.

Hon. Mr. Foster, on the order of the day being called, rose to continue the debate on the address. He said that, perhaps, it would be expected that he should make some reply to the observations of the Hon. Leader of the Opposition, but he would first ask the indulgence of the Hon. members in order that he might discuss certain matters which had taken place during the last year. He wished to tender his congratulations to the mover and seconder of the address, on the very able manner in which they had performed that important duty.

Although he had not been long in House life, he had followed the proceedings of the House for a number of years, and had always read the addresses delivered on the opening day. He, therefore, had no hesitation in saying that the speeches of the mover and seconder on Thursday last would compare very favorably with the efforts of any of the predecessors.

He was very glad to note that no change had occurred in the personnel of the House during the recess. All Hon. members had escaped that terrible epidemic of influenza, which had swept through the Province, but he wished to extend his heartfelt sympathy to one Hon. member, on the right of the speaker, who had suffered the loss of two splendid daughters. There had been one change in the personnel of the officials of the House, and, in this connection, he wished to pay his tribute of respect to the late clerk, Mr. Henry Bartlett Rainsford.

That gentleman had filled the position for the long period of 33 years, and had discharged his duties faithfully and well. He was appointed during the regime of the late Hon. A. G. Blair, not for his political activities, but on account of his special fitness for the office. He wished to place on record an expression of his regret at the death of Mr. Rainsford.

He (Foster) had not been long a member of the House and he had never displayed much curiosity when an Honorable member arose to speak in regard to the subject he was to discuss. He would confess that he had a somewhat different feeling on the previous evening when the Honorable Leader of the Opposition rose to take part in the debate. When considering what he ought to say in reply to the Honorable member he (Foster) found himself occupying a humiliating position, as there was really nothing for him to reply to. He would qualify this by saying that there would be nothing to reply to were he to except the subject of a loan of a few dollars to a returned soldier, a railway in which he was interested, an article from the Hartland Observer, the size of his chest and say whether or not the honorable minister of agriculture looked like a sheep. Before passing he wished to make reference to two important events which had occurred during the year. They had the honor of welcoming to New Brunswick a soldier who had rendered distinguished service to the Empire in the person of Prince Arthur of Connaught, a representative of a distinguished family. Interesting, because he was attached at one time to Canadian headquarters, he had told the speaker that he could personally express his admiration of the work of the Canadian soldiers. That he was a nephew of the late King Edward gave all the more warmth to his welcome. While of royal blood and a prince, he is nevertheless a democrat interested in our own people and their lives. His visit will always remain as a pleasant feature.

Another distinguished visitor, who received a warm welcome to the province was His Majesty's representative in Canada, His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire. His visit had afforded an opportunity to convey to His Majesty, through his representative, the deep devotion and loyalty of the people of the province. His Excellency came to New Brunswick after a residence in Canada of some two years, during which term he had taken a warm interest in Canadian affairs; he had moved about among the people and wherever he went he left behind an increasing spirit of loyalty and devotion to the sovereign. The one regret was that he came at a season of the year when our country did not look its best, and when a good opportunity was not afforded of viewing the natural advantages of the province. He (Foster) had pointed this out to His Excellency, but his reply was that he was particularly desirous of meeting the people and expressing to them the thanks of His Majesty for the loyalty and devotion displayed in their efforts on behalf of the Empire during the great war. He (Foster) could not help expressing regrets and they were shared by others occupying official positions, that New Brunswick does not possess the facilities possessed by other provinces for the entertainment of distinguished visitors. The war being over more eminent visitors will come to the Dominion and it was desirous that they should visit New Brunswick. Without facilities, however, for entertaining them, the situation is at times indeed an awkward one. He did not propose at the present time any suggestions for an improvement, but if facilities in keeping with the dignity and position of the people can be provided without too great expense, the matter should have consideration.

There were many important matters mentioned in the speech from the throne and, while he did not expect to discuss all of them in detail, he wished, particularly, to refer to the proposed jury act. He might say that the new act, which he hoped would be an improvement on the old one, would come none too soon. The important foundation of British liberty rests in the selection of a jury of a man's own kind, in order that he may be able to obtain British justice. Unfortunately, in this province there had been notorious instances in which political juries had been obtained and attempts made to place in that position men whose opinion were thought to be favorable to one side or the other. That should not be permitted, or possible. When in opposition he had realized the prevailing system, when unscrupulous men were determined upon a certain course which they knew to be wrong. He had pledged himself before coming into power to affect a change in the system. The honorable attorney general had given the matter very careful consideration, and after consultation with several of the judges, will submit to the house a measure which will be deserving of hearty support.

The honorable leader of the opposition in his speech had neglected to make mention of the vacancy in Carleton, but had since prevailed upon one of his supporters to ask a question. Mr. Murray (Kings) said that the honorable member for Carleton had not asked the question at his request.

Hon. Mr. Foster (continuing) said he would accept the statement of his honorable friend. He wished to add that he took full responsibility for the failure to hold an election in Carleton County. At the time it was proposed to fill the vacancy the influenza epidemic was raging, and he had received letters from people in the county protesting against an election. Another reason was that about that time certain newspapers were clamoring for the resignation of several members of the House, including one of the representatives of Carleton. He did not wish to fill the vacancy when there was a prospect of another occurring.

Mr. Smith (Carleton) asked what paper friendly to the opposition had asked for his resignation.

Hon. Mr. Foster—It was the St. John Globe.

Mr. Smith (Carleton) said that the Globe had afterwards retracted the statement it had published concerning him.

Hon. Mr. Foster said that he did not see that retraction but he would accept the honorable member's statements.

He could not but help recall the days of last March and April, perhaps the darkest days, as they saw them, during the whole period of the war. All would remember their feelings as each day the telegraph instruments sputtered out words of the retirement of the Allied armies. Little did they realize the seriousness of the situation, but never yielded to despair. Eventually the glorious day came—a day which all will remember as the victorious end of the terrible struggle. That struggle was not carried on without its sacrifice, in which the little Province of New Brunswick did its part, sharing not only the joys, but the sorrows of victory, for in every city, town and village, there is sorrow for those who did not return and as for the bereaved families, he would like if he could pay a tribute to each who made the supreme sacrifice. If permitted he would like to make reference to one known to every honorable member of the House, one who gained distinction as the commanding officer of the 26th New Brunswick's First Battalion, that battalion which added so much lustre to the name of the province. He was referring to the late Lieut.-Colonel A. E. G. MacKenzie, D. S. O., he it was who gave up bright prospects in the business and political life of the province, and responded to the call in the early days of the war. Going overseas, he was soon at the front first as a captain, and by force of hard work, and effective attention, soon rose to the command of his regiment, taking part in such struggles as Vimy Ridge, Courcellette and Passchendale. The people of the province, especially those who were intimately associated with him, will ever hold his name in kindly remembrance, for no soldier ever did better service for his country and none will be more greatly missed. Sacrifices like his and others should stimulate them to greater services.

His honorable friend opposite had made reference to Woman's Suffrage and spoke of a bill which he had introduced last year. He (Foster) had been looking over a manifesto which the honorable member had issued just prior to the last election—that manifesto contained a refrence to technical education but it said nothing whatever about woman's suffrage. If his honorable friend had been so anxious to extend the franchise to women, why did he not do it before 1917? It was not the present government that deprived the women of the right to vote at the last election, it was the government lead by honorable friend opposite. In his speech he had said that he wanted an election and that the people would support him. When that election came he could assure his honorable friend that there would be nothing left of the party which he leads except a few relics and souvenirs. He wished to say a word of appreciation of the manner in which the farmers have responded to the appeal made to them for increased production and for the co-operation of municipal councils for their aid and the distribution of seed. In January last a special appeal had been for increased production, based upon the seriousness of the situation, given in a confidential memorandum and supplemented by an appeal from Dr. Robertson. They were told that the situation was grave, and that not only the civil population, but the soldiers were in danger of starvation.

The result was that New Brunswick produced the greatest crop in its history, which was brought about by the sacrifices of the farmer, long hours of toil and endless work. Unfortunately just at seeding time the war took a serious turn and the authorities considered it necessary to call to the colors the farmers' sons. Some of the farmers were left altogether alone, but they never faltered in their duty, and it is greatly to their credit that they carried the greater production campaign to such a successful conclusion.

The statistics of the year's crops show a wheat yield of 940,250 bushels; oats yielded, 7,051,400 bushels; barley, 163,140 bushels; buckwheat 1,499,500 bushels; potatoes, 8,077,612 bushels, and turnips, 5,255,250 bushels.

Purity Flour is a high-grade flour because every care is used to make it so.

PURITY FLOUR

(Government Standard)

"More Bread and Better Bread and Better Pastry"

Canada Food Board License Nos. Flour 15, 16, 17, 18; Cereal 2-009.

"Purity Oats Make Better Porridge"

WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS CO. LTD., TORONTO, ONT.

PUBLIC OPINION GERMANY'S BOSS

This the Idea of Bernstorff in An Address Before the Democracy Club.

Berlin, Sunday, March 9, (By The Associated Press)—Public opinion must become the real sovereign in Germany, but it must be enlightened opinion based upon democratic development and conscious of its great responsibility. This was the central idea of a speech made tonight by Count Von Bernstorff, at a meeting to organize "the democracy club."

The former ambassador told his hearers that when he returned to Germany from the United States, he endeavored to learn why ruthless submarine warfare, which, he said, was responsible for Germany's downfall, was decided upon instead of the acceptance of a less severe course. He added: "The answer was regularly that public opinion in Germany would not have suffered any other solution. I will not discuss whether this judgment can stand before history, but in any event it demonstrates how highly public opinion was even then regarded by us."

WOODSTOCK UNDER THE HEALTH BAN

Flu Scare Has Caused Local Gov't Officials to Make Drastic Move Which is Not Thought Necessary by the Citizens.

Woodstock, March 11.—The Board of Health held a meeting this afternoon, Dr. Wade, of St. Andrews, district health officer, being present. It was decided to close the Holy Rollers meeting, to close the schools and moving pictures, all church services closed, except on Sunday; no dances allowed until further orders; post office to be closed after the arrival of the mails and until mail is ready for distribution. The decision has fallen flat. The scare does not work like it did a few months ago. Local government officials must do something for their salary. A week from tomorrow the United Farmers and Potato Growers from all over New Brunswick, will meet here in joint convention. Farmers may come here without danger. There are 50 cases of colds and influenza out of a population of 4,000 souls, confined in 14 houses, out of a total of 1,000 houses just the normal amount of sickness.

The funeral of Roy McLauchlan was held today and was largely attended. The following members of the fire department of which deceased was a member were pall ebarers: Walter Cogger, Ken McLean, Ham Johnston, Henry Dewitt.

APPLY POSLAM STOP ALL WORRY OVER SICK SKIN

The use of Poslam for skin disorders should be your trustworthy, health-aiding habit. When you are distressed by eczema or other itching trouble remember that Poslam supplies at once a soothing, cooling influence to aggravated skin, that it stops the fiery itching, that it exerts concentrated healing power, working quickly and energetically to rid your skin of its evil condition. Moreover, Poslam will not, can not, injure and it takes only a little to prove its benefits.

Sold everywhere. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 243 West 47th St., New York City.

Poslam Soap is a daily treat to tender skin. Contains Poslam.

THE POPE URGES CONFERENCE SPEED

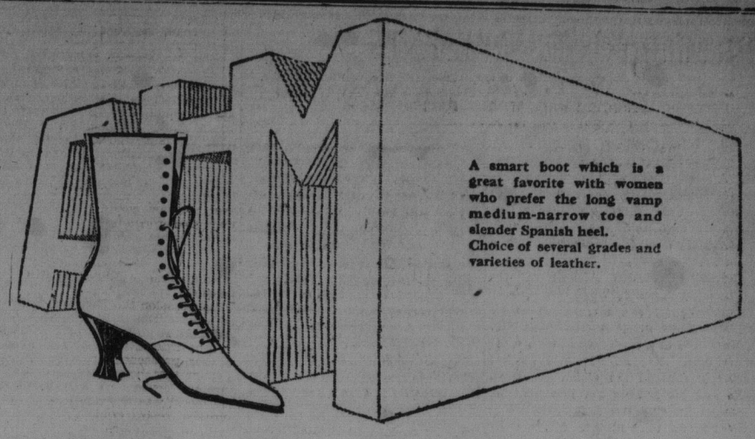
Paris, March 11, (By The Associated Press)—It has become known that Pope Benedict has addressed an appeal to the powers emphasizing the urgency of the speedy conclusion of peace with Germany.

It is understood that the Pontiff states that the Vatican possesses reliable information that the situation in Germany, socially and economically, is very grave and that he fears the spread of Bolshevism with such rapidity that it might result in the establishment of a Bolshevik state, which in turn might become allied with Bolshevik Russia.

The Pope is reported to have said that he feels the only way to avoid such an eventuality is a speedy peace —a peace, he says, which will not humiliate the German people.

TEACHERS' COMMITTEE WILL INVESTIGATE.

The committee appointed by the teachers' committee to investigate the discipline in the Alexandra school visited that building yesterday morning. When asked about the matter last night Dr. Emery said the committee had not finished its labors, and there was nothing to report. Some evidence had been taken in the school and more information from outside would be obtained before the report was made.



A smart boot which is a great favorite with women who prefer the long vamp medium-narrow toe and slender Spanish heel. Choice of several grades and varieties of leather.

"How To Buy Shoes"

THERE are many things which you need not buy unless you choose. But footwear is not one of them. You must have shoes. And the problem of buying shoes is one which comes home to every man and every woman in Canada.

In order to help you solve this problem, we have prepared a booklet with the title given above. We believe that you will find it helpful and interesting, whether you buy A.H.M. Shoes or not. And it is not necessary to buy A.H.M. Shoes in order to profit by the information which is contained in it.

We are glad to send a copy with our compliments to any address in Canada. Please send your request to our Head Office, at Montreal.

AMES HOLDEN McCREADY LIMITED

"Shoemakers to the Nation."

ST. JOHN MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG EDMONTON VANCOUVER

When you buy Shoes look for— AHM —this Trade-mark on every sole

32

How to Become a Bond Holder

A SIMPLE SUM FOR SHAVERS

A man shaves every other day at a cost of 20 cents per shave. If he buys a Gillette Safety Razor, how many War-Savings Stamps (which are "baby bonds") can he buy with the money he thus saves between March 1st and the end of the year?

And what will those stamps, or "bonds", be worth on Jan. 1st, 1924.

METHOD—

At 20 cents a shave every other day, the cost per week would be.... 20c. x 7 ÷ 2 70c.

A man can shave *every* day in the week with one Gillette blade, which costs 8c. Add for soap, etc, 2c; total, 10c.

Therefore, amount saved per week by shaving with a Gillette Safety Razor equals 60c.

From the first Monday in March to the last Monday in December is 43 weeks, during which the net saving by Gillette shaving is 60c. x 43 = $25.80.

Deduct $5.00, the price of the Gillette Safety Razor, and with the remainder the man buys *5 War-Savings Stamps,* at four dollars and a few cents each.

On January 1st, 1924, these 5 W-S.S. will be worth *$25.00,* representing one year's shaving saving, and the Gillette Safety Razor is paid for and still in daily use.

BUY W.S.S. WAR-SAVINGS STAMPS

This shows how systematic saving along only one line mounts up. Naturally, this particular example will not apply to all who should be buying War-Savings Stamps. Men who already use the Gillette Safety Razor, and women and children generally will find other expenses which can be cut down without material loss, or indeed, any loss of comfort.

The man who was paying 20 cents for a shave, should buy a Thrift Stamp every other day, at a cost of 25 cents, so that he would not be tempted to spend needlessly the money saved.

SAVE—and buy War-Savings Stamps.

443