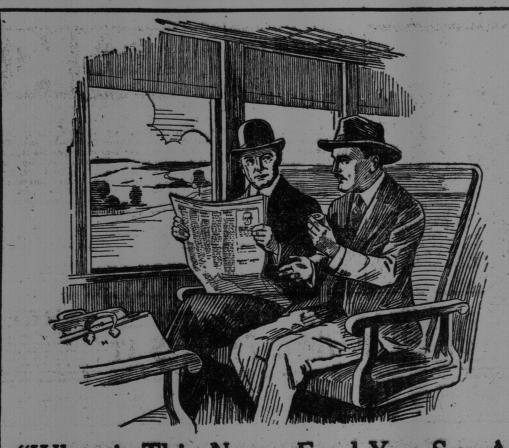
POOR DOCUMENT

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1919



"What is This Nerve Food You See Advertised in all the Papers, Some Kind of Patent Medicine?"

ERHAPS that is what you might be all in. There was so little nerve force in my system that I went all to pieces with a little exertion.

"Well, do you know anything about it?"

"I certainly do, and have a box right here in my grip. Why, say, in my estima-tion, it is the greatest thing ever invented in the medicine line."

"You seem to be rather enthusiastic.
You are not selling Nerve Food, are you?"
"No, I am not selling it, but I am recommending it. When I find a good thing I like to tell others about it."

"What did it ever do for you?" "I was on my back with the 'flu' for two weeks, and when I got up was so weak

"I did not get right until I had used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for about two weeks. By that time my appetite was good and I began to feel like myself again.

"For a month I scarcely missed a dose of the Nerve Food, and am now feeling fine. I eat and sleep well, and take the same old pleasure in my work that I always did when in good health." "You must be all right, then."

"Yes, and I certainly appreciate what Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has done for me, for I thought I would have to quit the road entirely. You can call it a patent medicine if you like, but, anyway, I swear her it."

GOVERNMENT BILLS

When the house went into committee for consideration of bills the attorney-general with respect to the bill to extend the franchise to women, asked for the decision of the members on the proposal contained in the bill to prepare special lists of women voters before July 1. This precipitated a lively discussion in which the opposition members seemed rather at sea. Although they recognized that the premier could not be expected to tell them when the next general elections would occur, they ardently fished for the information, and also for the possible date of the prohibition referendum. Not receiving any enlightenment, many of them reversed the attitude they had taken before and demanded that the special lists be prepared. The debate having shown difficulties in the way of having the work of revision done in the country districts before July and a general opposition to the extra expense involved, the government members with the added support of Messrs. Campbell and Potts, period the aliminate the provisions for the

An amendment was made to make clear the government's intention that all soldiers, whether of age or not, should liave the right to vote.

An amendment to the compensation act providing that an action to recover compensation for an injury sustained before the act came into force may be maintained was passed.

Mr. Smith, of Carleton, offered another amendment to the act for the purpose of bringing men engaged in lumbering operations under its jurisdiction.

The premier announced that the matter already had been decided upon and that at the next meeting of the government, probably within a day or two, the lumbering industry would be brought under the act by order-in-council.

the influenza epidemic, which on the ground of urgency was read a second time.

Hon. Mr. Roberts introduced a bill to amend the public health act, 1918. He explained that the bill was to deal with several important matters, one of which was to reduce and possibly eliminate the epidemic of small-pox. The present law provided that district boards of health should be composed of not less than three members and more than five with the district health officer, chairman ex officio. Under the amendment it was proposed that the boards should consist of not less than four nor more than six members. On the ground of urgency the bill was read a second time.

Hon. Mr. Foster introduced a bill to provide for provincial debentures falling due in 1919. He explained that debentures to the amount of \$2,282,000 would fall due during the present year and authority was asked for power to make a new issue of bonds.

Hon. M. Tweeddale introduced a bill to provide for the transfer of certain parts of the crown lands to the municipalities to be used for a municipal-home. He explained that authority was being asked to dispose of from 100 to 500 acres to municipalities which might require the same for the establishment of municipal homes. On the ground of urgency the bill was read a second time. Hon. Mr. Byrne introduced a bill entitled, the sale goods act, 1919. He explained that the bill had been recommended by the board of uniformity of legislation and also by the barristers, society, and was simply a copy of the Imperial act. On the ground of urgency it was read a second time and ordered to be referred to the law committee.

Hon. Mr. Byrne introduced a bill respecting factories and agents. He explained that the bill was recommended by the board of uniformity on legislation and was to be read in connection with the sale goods act previously introduced. On the ground of urgency the bill was read a second time and referred to the law committee.

Hon. Mr. Byrne introduced a bill to amend the act relating to electoral districts. He acrol

read a second time and referred to the law committee.

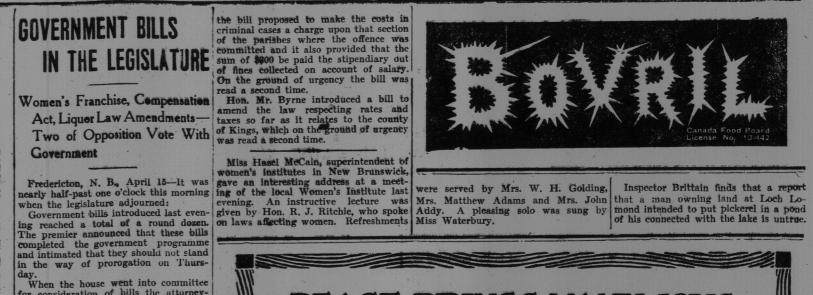
Hon. Mr. Byrne introduced a bill to amend the act relating to electoral districts and sub-districts. He explained that it would be applicable to parishes and sub-districts in the counties of Charlotte, Gloucester, Kent, Northumberland and Queens. On the ground of urgency it was read a second time.

Hon. Mr. Byrne introduced a bill to erect parts of the parishes of Northfield, Sunbury and Canning, Queens county, into a police district and to provide for the appointment of a stipendiary or a police magistrate. He explained that

IN THE LEGISLATURE

The bill proposed to make the costs in criminal cases a charge upon that section of the parishes where the offence was committed and it also provided that the sum of \$900 be paid the stipendiary out of fines collected on account of salary. On the ground of urgency the bill was read a second time.

Hon. Mr. Byrne introduced a bill to amend the law respecting rates and taxes so far as it relates to the county of Kings, which on the ground of urgency was read a second time.



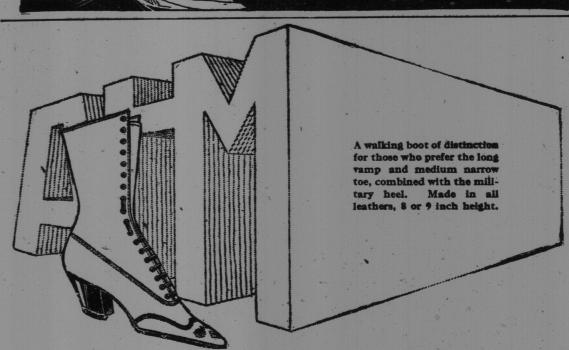
PEACE BRINGS MANY JOYS

The war taught us to save and to serve. It brought the supreme test of patriotismand now comes Peace with countless blessings-among them

Shredded Wheat

You couldn't get all you wanted during the war but now your grocer can supply the normal demand. It is the same Shredded Wheat you have always eaten-clean, pure, wholesome, nutritious. There is no "substitute" for it. Eat it with milk or cream. Salt or sweeten to suit the taste.





When You Buy for Style

THERE is a point beyond which the adding of refinements to a shoe can add nothing to its value. There is a certain definite limit to the fineness of leathers and fabrics.

Shoes of graceful design, and in perfect good taste, can readily be obtained at moderate prices, and little extra service value can be secured at any price. There is no reason why you should not pay extravagant prices if you can afford it, but you should understand what your dollars are really

The model shown above is correct and attractive in style, and represents good value for the money in any of the grades in which it is made. Our booklet "How to Buy Shoes" gives some interesting information about different types and grades of shoes. We gladly send it to any address in Canada upon request to our head office at Montreal.

AMES HOLDEN McCREADY

"Shoemakers to the Nation"

