Housecleaning Supplies

You will find our store well stocked with the following goods which one needs to make housecleaning a success.

Household Ammonia
Castile Soap
Powdered Borax
Carpet Wash
Chamois Skins
Nail Scrubs
Moth Balls
Cedar Flakes etc.

These goods are all new and are sold at lowest possible price.

E. A Foster
Central Drugstore

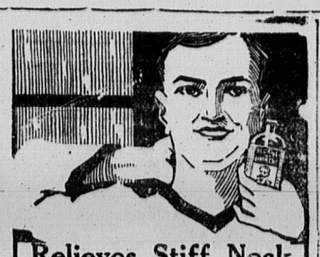
STOCK QUOTATIONS

HALIFA., N. S., April 24—(Quotations furnished by F. B. McCurdy & Co., stock and bond brokers, members Montreal Stock Exchange, McCurdy Building, Halifax, N. S.)

	Yesterday	Today
Am S & R	77½	76⅞
Can Pac	138¼	138¼
M. E. Ct.	88⅛	87¼
Cen	69¼	69¼
Cruc	65⅛	65⅛
Mex Nor Power	94	92½
P.R.S.	58	58¼
Reading	81⅛	80⅞
S. P.	82½	82¾
S.T.U.	36⅛	34⅜
U. S.	94⅜	94⅜
U. P.	119¼	119½
A. F.	78¼	78
U. T.	80	80

CLOSING PRICES

	Yesterday	Today
Atchison	83½	83¾
Am Loco	64½	64½
Anaconda	63⅝	63¾



Relieves Stiff Neck

When you wake up with a stiff neck or sore muscles, strains or sprains, use Sloan's Liniment. No need to rub; it quickly penetrates to the seat of pain and removes it. Cleaner than mussy plasters or ointments. It does not stain the skin or clog the pores. Always have a bottle handy for rheumatic aches, neuralgia soreness, bruises and lame back. In fact, all external pain.

Generous sized bottles at your druggist.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

Sloan's prices not increased 25c,50c,$1

The many friends of Mr. Wilfrid McKenna, of Port Vernon, who was operated on for appendicitis in the City Hospital on Monday will be pleased to learn that he is doing well.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Classified ads, under this head cost one cent per word per insertion where cash accompanies order, with minimum charge of 25 cents per insertion. Count your words and save money by remitting with order. Stamps accepted. Ads. taken by phone or sent by mail will be charged at 2c. per word, to cover book-keeping charges, stationery and postage on accounts.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL FOR "the old reliable Fonthill Nurseries." We teach our men to sell. Experience unnecessary; highest commissions paid; handsome free equipment. Stone & Wellington, Toronto.

AGENTS: HERE IS A REAL OPportunity to make large increasing income. Handle LESWERK LAUNDRY TABLETS—15c per package — enough for 5 large washings. Unconditionally guaranteed to give satisfaction or full cost will be refunded. Send 10c for sample package and confidential prices. Leswerk Mfg., Co., Foster, Que. 4285-4-1ME1mo.

WANTED HELP—FEMALE

WANTED GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 84 Hilsboro St. 4722-4-24M6i.

WANTED BY MAY 1st A CAPABLE maid. Apply 55 Hillsborough Street. 4637-4-19M6i.

WANTED BY MAY 1st A HOUSEmaid. Good references required. Apply to Mrs. A. A. Bartlett, 40 Hillsboro Street between 6 and 7.30 p. m. 4618-4-18M6i.

NORTH ADAMS HOSPITAL, NORTH Adams, Mass., offers a three year course of training for young women who wish to enter the nursing profession. Six months of this time is spent in Mt. Sinai Hospital, New York, City. Applicants are received every three months. 2495-2-5Mtf.

LOST

LOST—A PAIR OF GOLD RIMMED spectacles in case. Apply 234 Rich Street. 4713-4-24M2ipd.

LOST IN THIS CITY, A BLACK muff, with tails. Finder please leave at 42 Upper Hillsboro St. 4716-4-24M2ipd

MISCELLANEOUS

CAKE BAKING OUTFIT FOR SALE. Jessop, Great George Street. 4748-4-25M3ipd.

DOMINION EXPRESS MONEY ORders for five dollars costs three cents. 4737ME1i.

HORSE CLIPPER BLADES SHARPened, prompt attention to blades sent by mail. D. J. Nicholson, Kilmuir. 4714-4-24ME1wk

JNO. ALFRED MACDONALD, LAND Surveyor, Hermanville, R. R. 3, Souris. 4320-4-3E2wks.

$50.00 TAKES 2½ H. P. BICYCLE Motor on Cleveland Bicycle. Motor alone $35.00. Guaranteed powerful as new. H. Mitchell, School Street. 4704-4-23M3i.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAN ONE single carriage. A. E. Toombs. 4750-4-25M2i.

AUCTION SALE OF THE PROPERty of the late W. B. Duffy, May 6th, at 12 o'clock noon in front of Law Courts Building. 4745-4-25M3ipd.

FOR SALE GOOD GENERAL PURpose brood mare. Weight 11 hundred pounds. Angus M. Green, Wigmore Road. 4736-4-25M2ipd

FOR SALE SECOND HAND CHARlottetown Incubator and brooder. Price $15.00 240 eggs. Ludlow Jenkins, Mt. Albion. 4735-4-25M2ipd.

FOR SALE NEW GLADSTONE CARriage, rubber tires. Cost $150. Price $100. Apply this office. 4721-4-24M2i

MOTOR BOAT FOR SALE.—A GOOD family knockabout pleasure boat 22 ft. long, will carry 10 to 12 people comfortably. Five horse power, Imperial, trouble-proof engine refitted with new cylinder and in first class condition. Equipped with auto steering gear, reverse-gear, bulkhead controls and cushions, etc Easily managed. Price $200. Reason for selling, going overseas. A. Malcolm Irwin, 13 Richmond Street Phone 201. 4701-4-23Mtf.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED AN OFFICE BOY. APply Guardian Office. 2995-3-13Mtf.

WANTED BOYS TO SELL GUARDians. Apply Guardian Office each morning early. 2565-2-14Mtf.

CARPENTERS WANTED—ALL CARpenters requiring work and provided with tools are requested to report to me at Halifax for Reconstruction work, wages 40c per hour, board $4.00 per week. Transportation will be refunded providing they get receipt for same from Agent and remain with us for six months and are able to perform the duties they are hired to do. R. S. Lowe, Colonel, Manager Reconstruction. 4684-4-22Mtwk.

TO LET

TO LET—GOOD STAND FOR BLACKsmith. Good house and shop with all tools. Good stand for good horse-shoer. Apply Guardian Office. A-Ap242iM.

TEACHERS WANTED

TEACHERS NEEDED FOR SASKatchewan and Alberta Schools Salaries $800 to $1000 per annum Apply to Canadian Teachers' Agency, Box 14, Regina, Sask. 2847-3-4ME1mo

WANTED SECOND CLASS TEACHer for Fort Augustus by 1st May. Supplement $25 last year. Emmet Haggerty, Secy. Trustees, Fort Augustus. 4682-4-22M4ipd.

WANTED

WANTED WILD GEESE AND brant, consignments solicited. Prompt returns. Campbell Bros., Market Building, City. 4742.

WANTED—BY MAY 1st MAID FOR general housework for family of three. Reference required. Apply personally between 7 and 8 p.m. to Mrs. P. W. Turner, 181 Prince St. 4746-4-25Mtf.

WANTED—BY MAY 1st CAPABLE girl for general housework. Apply 6 Brighton Road. 4725-4-24M2ipd

WANTED TWO BOARDERS CAN be accommodated at 245 Queen St. 4698-4-23M3ipd.

WANTED — A MAN TO TAKE charge of farm. Apply A. E. Long, City. 4718-4-28M6ipd

Proceedings in Provincial Legislature

(Continued from page one)

reduction in outstanding liabilities this has been wiped out and there is a little to our credit. I believe that statement is correct. The statement has been made by hon. gentlemen on the opposite side that the Government has a poor record financially. Now, we find by the independent statement of two outside gentlemen, Messrs Dench and Rosborough, that when this Government came into power there were debts amounting to $1,072,595.77. There was revenue due to the extent of $64,000, and the Opposition claim that this should be deducted. For the sake of argument, let us say that that is true. Well, come down to the statement of Mr. Hyndman, the outside auditor, and this shows the debt at present to be $1,061,724.74 and we find that there is a revenue due of $59,000. Put that against the $64,000, and we see that there has been a reduction in the liabilities during the term the Government has been in power. This is not the statement of any politician on this side of the House at all. It is the statement of outside gentlemen who have no interest in our party politics. The two first-named gentlemen have departed from the province; the gentleman who gave the last audit is here. I do not intend to enter into any discussion, but I take that statement of those outside gentlemen as being correct; and while it is true that it would be better if there could be even a better showing, at the same time, considering the way in which the former Government ran the affairs of the province and piled up a debt, it is not too bad a statement to show to the public. We have provided revenues enough and have a little surplus during our term of office; and another thing to consider is that during that term we have been at war four years. Next August will be four years we have been at war, and you are well aware that during a period of war the expenditure is necessarily much greater than in normal times. The cost of supplies in every department tends to increase, and after all, our financial condition is more or less to the credit of the Government.

TAXATION.

My friend from Victoria has gone into the question of taxation and what this Government should do. I have a great deal of respect for that gentleman and he is quite an authority on agriculture; but his political economy is not sound. The true ideal of a Government is not in the levying of great taxation and having a great revenue. If it were possible for this province to have a million dollars of a revenue, it might be possible it would be all spent and that we should be still in debt and have very little to show for it. The true system of government is that which is founded upon economy, upon an efficient public service, and that the promotions to that service should be from merit and not from party pull. That is the true foundation of good government, and if you can get that, don't be a bit afraid that progress will not follow in its trail. Progress will accompany it every time. I must say I have faith in the Leader of the Government, that he will do his best to economise. I am well aware that in his supply bill that will come down, he has used the pruning knife and has been very careful. I suppose that more might be done in that regard, but he is making a beginning and has to be careful; and under a party system of government you cannot be as radical in that respect as if you had a union or coalition government. As regards the public service, I for one will give the Commissioner every support I can, and I have confidence in him that he will do his best.

EDUCATION.

The statement has been made by the hon. member from the second district of Prince that we have made no progress in education in the last ten or fifteen years. If this statement is entirely correct, then there must be something radically wrong, because I find we spent $178,600 odd in education last year, and in 1911 we spent $126,438, a difference of $52,000 more spent in education under the present government. That is a large increase in education, and if we have got no results, it is a pretty sad condition of affairs, especially in the most important department we have in our Government. I have every reason to believe that the school buildings are better than they were 10 or 15 years ago. The sanitary conditions could be better and it is a debateable question as to what degree of efficiency we have attained in the teaching in our schools. We might not have improved very much and still it would not condemn our system, because, as we are all aware, the teachers are going West. It can be all summed up in the words of Horace Greeley: "Go West, young man! Go West!" At present the war has drafted and is drafting a great many of our best male teachers and that causes an increase of female teachers; and young female teachers starting out without much experience need all the help and sympathy they can get. The statement was made by the members for lot 16 that we had too many school inspectors; that 8 were too many and 4 would be sufficient. If it is true that we have a great many young and inexperienced teachers, is it not an argument that we should have a greater staff of inspectors to instruct these teachers. That gentleman also made the statement that our present acting Superintendent of Education was a first class man for his position, and we all agree with him; and this is what the Superintendent says:

In addition to the work of examining the schools, the inspectors have been required to re-write the boundaries of many school districts, which had originally been very imperfectly defined. They have also taken an active part in the promotion of local Teachers' Conventions and in the conducting of School Fairs. Their services are much sought after by trustees in the settlement of disputes arising in connection with their part of school work, and valuable assistance is given to trustee boards in the selection of suitable teachers. Many a young teacher would fail utterly were it not for the timely help received from the inspector.

That shows that the young inexperienced teachers need visits from the inspectors to keep them properly in line in their work. The old system of one visit a year, or two or three years, was of no use, and you can imagine what a helpless condition teachers of this kind would be in; and any system that would cause inspection of schools as often as take place now, is the system which we should all uphold.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Reference has been made to roads and bridges, and sweeping charges have been made of inefficiency and no improvement. I do not think this is right. The hon. member from Victoria has gone into the question of winter roads, and we all admit the winter roads are not very good, especially in weather like this. There are causes for that, and any one particular person is scarcely to blame. The double track, as suggested by him, I don't think is feasible in a country like this, where little lumbering is done. The hitching of the single horse is far more convenient. I deplore the fact that our winter roads are not better, but the hon. member must bear in mind that there never was a year in which conditions were not terribly bad at this time; but in a few days' time these conditions will have disappeared and we will forget all about it. I cannot say for other parts of the province, but as far as our own district is concerned, there has been quite an improvement in our roads.

AGRICULTURE.

We have had long sermons on the subject of agriculture, especially from some of the leading gentlemen on the other side. They say the Government have done nothing for production. That is a serious charge. Now, so far as this is concerned, I may say right here that the Government is not supposed to produce very much: IT IS THE FARMERS THAT PRODUCE. It is the farmers that engage in production. The Government, no doubt, can do something; but PRODUCTION ALL DEPENDS UPON THE FARMERS. When these gentlemen making the sweeping charge that the Government has done nothing for production, they ignore the facts; and in this respect I will give you a few figures. You are well aware that during the last few years the Government has engaged in the business of digging mussel mud at St. Peter's Bay. There were 50,000 tons of mussel mud raised and distributed to the farmers throughout the country. This at 6 tons to the acre, would mean that 8,000 acres have been covered by this valuable fertilizer. Now, take the matter of hay. If the application of this fertilizer would increase the growth of hay by two tons to the acre; it would give an increase of $320,000. I am not talking about something of which I am ignorant, because I used myself and I know what it produced. I know in my own case, it gave me the largest hay crop last year that was ever raised on the place, and it increased the crop by the amount I tell you. I do know that on that part that was mudded I could take five teamloads off the acre; and you can figure it out yourself what that increase would be. Take Potatoes. With an equal number of acres, suppose it increased the yield by $50.00 an acre, you would have an increase altogether of $400,000. IS NOT THAT A FACTOR IN PRODUCTION? Is there any other way—by lectures or anything else—in which any government could possibly increase production better than that? I want hon. friends on the side to approach this matter a little fairly, and I think, if they do, they must give the Government credit for assisting in increased production. It is true that the farmers were those who engaged in it, but the Government in this case pointed the way and the farmers took advantage of it.

DAIRYING.

Then we come to the question of dairying. I said a little about this in my former address, and I must be brief. I don't want to repeat. Now, the whole trouble is the question of labour. Years ago, when there was a great output of cheese and butter we had a greater population and more young people on the farm. Dairying is a very high-class style of farming, and any haphazard work in this direction is sure to result in failure. It is strenuous work, and you have to be always on your job. It requires regularity of milking, regularity of feeding and care and cleanliness in regard to looking after the product. A great many young people feel that they are cramped too much and kept too much down, especially on Sunday evenings, that they have to be continually attending to milk. The consequence was, that we did not have the milk to prosecute dairying. Our heards had to be cut down, and the result was a smaller output. The hon member from Victoria referred to the great increase in Nova Scotia. No doubt there has been a great increase there, but it has been in butter. There has been no increase in cheese in Nova Scotia; it is more or less all in butter.

BROOD SOWS.

Now I come to the much-discussed subject of Brood Sows, and I must say I never heard such a noise about such a small thing. You would think that the whole destinies of the hog industry depended on those 70 brood sows, judging by the squealing there was over it. Now, in this matter, I don't think there has been much credit given to the farmers so far as the discussion has gone. Do you imagine that the farmers and hog raisers of the Island cannot see a dollar, or don't know that the bacon industry is one of the most profitable, not only now, but is likely to be so, and had to wait for the Government or the Commissioner of Agriculture to go and buy sows for them? They saw that and embraced the opportunity and bought them themselves, and they are nearly all supplied. The 70 distributed by the Government were a very small factor in the hog business. I don't wish to say very much about the way these poor animals were slandered,—they were hump-backed and one thing and another. You would think they were the original brood of the razor-backed clam diggers of the North Shore. (Laughter.)

EXHIBITIONS.

The hon. gentleman from Victoria feels bad about stopping the Exhibition, and I cannot see it in the same light at all. True, the small exhibition is undoubtedly a good thing, but the large exhibition lasts a whole week and is more or less designed in the interest of the city. A man that comes in loses several days and goes home lighter in pocket, and a great many of them are fleeced by the fakirs before they get back. I am not sorry to see it stopped for a year, and when it starts again, it will start on a proper solid foundation; because, as it is run at present, I think it is more or less a burlesque upon education; and if it is stopped for a year or two I don't think there will be any harm done.

HOME PROJECTS.

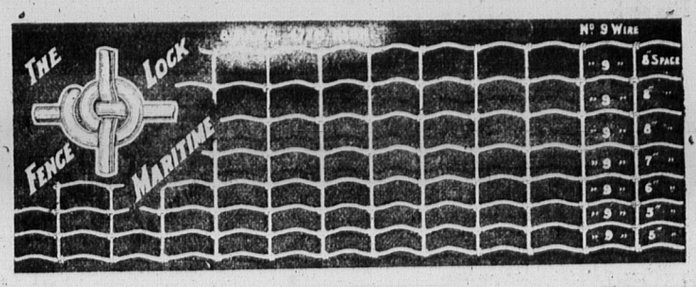
I don't wish to take any part in the dispute between the two hon. gentlemen. As far as I can see, the member from the Second District is nearer right than the Leader of the Opposition. The school garden is a beautiful, a splendid thing. The home project is no doubt a good thing but I think it is over-rated.

The school exhibition is a splendid thing, where the children can go and exhibit. We had one or two last fall, and Professor McLarty was there and did splendid work. We may look upon the Home Project as an interesting thing, but I cannot see it is a great factor in production. The Leader of the Opposition placed great value upon it and said it should be made compulsory, but I must tell the Leader of the Opposition that you cannot compel farmers to farm. You can strip the farmer of his civilian clothes and put a military suit on him and that is right. If he has not the sand in him, or the courage or patriotism to defend his country and home he has a right to be made to do it. But to compel him to farm in a certain way, you cannot begin to do it. In the words of Dr. Robertson, you cannot produce by legislation; it is all in the individual effort of every farmer. Then the hon. gentleman says there are 18,000 school children in the province looking to the government for direction in production, and that they have not given it. The 18,000 children have to look for direction to their own parents—the farmers—and not to any government. The general country boy and girl have all they can do on a farm from the time they are able to work. 18,000 as a fighting force in production don't exist. Some are only 6 and 7 years old, not old enough to produce.

SEED.

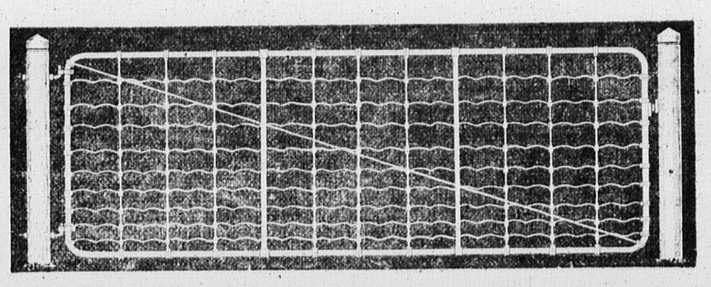
The question of seed was brought up by the member for Victoria who

(Continued on page four)



WIRE FENCING

We have secured the Agency from the **New Brunswick Wire Fence Co Ltd** for their celebrated **Maritime "Lock" Fencing** and **Wire Gates**, a **Carload** now on the way. The most **pupular**, the most **durable**, and **cheapest Wire Fencing** on the **Market**, further announcement on arrival of shipment. Will be sold from our **Seed** and **Grain Warehouse, Queen Street.**



Carter & Co'y Limited

Health Triumphs

over disease every time you use Lifebuoy Soap. For its mild healing and cleansing oils are charged with cleansing properties that make it simply invaluable.

LIFEBUOY HEALTH SOAP

Mild and pure enough for Baby's skin—therefore eminently suitable for yours. The mild, antiseptic odor vanishes quickly after use.

Lever Brothers Limited TORONTO

At all Grocers

172

Ate Only One Meal in a Day

Because of Great Suffering Accompanying Digestion— Hospital Doctors Said Operation Necessary— Perfectly Cured by Home Treatment

New Aberdeen, N. S., April 25.—Once again the doctors erred in claiming that an operation was necessary. Fortunately Mrs. Watkins had a different opinion, and by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills obtained a perfect cure. That was in 1914, so there seems to be no doubt that the cure was both thorough and lasting.

It is well worth your while to read this letter, for if you never have a similar experience you may be able to help others to escape the unnecessary risk and expense of a surgical operation.

Mrs. Annie Watkins, New Aberdeen, N. S., writes: "I think it is time for me to give my experience with your wonderful Kidney-Liver Pills. For seven months I suffered with what the doctors called indigestion; but, whatever it was, I suffered terribly. The pain would start under my left shoulder and pass down my side until it reached the pit of my stomach. It just seemed as if the flesh were being torn from the bone. At times I used to go without food from one morning until the next. I had no energy left for work at all. At last our doctor sent me to the hospital for a month. For four days and nights I never broke my fast except for a drink of water. After four weeks' treatment there I returned home, and was back only four days when the pain came back worse than ever. Then I was told I would have to undergo an operation, but I would not consent to that. At last I read about Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and started to take them. At first I did not notice much difference, but still I kept on using them, and by the time four boxes were used I was perfectly well again. That was in 1914, so you see I can safely say that I was cured. I shall always be grateful to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, as they did more for me than four doctors."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25c a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited Toronto. Look for the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., on the box you buy.

Everyone who likes a "snappy" table drink finds interest in a cup of

INSTANT POSTUM

This modern beverage is so convenient, so economical, so labor saving and practical, and withal so satisfying that it is largely accepted as the drink for the family table.

The flavor is excellent and "even" and general satisfaction follows the use of **POSTUM**