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A DEMONSTRATION of Chevrolet will delight and surprise you. It will bring you a new idea of four-cylinder power and smoothness. It will make the new LOWER Chevrolet prices appear all the more remarkable.

Drive the new Chevrolet and you will understand the reason why thousands of satisfied Chevrolet owners wrote unqualified expressions of appreciation during the year 1925. You will understand, too, why Chevrolet popularity is growing in an amazing manner—unprecedented in motor car history.

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Greater Quality at Lower Cost

IMPROVING THE SUNFLOWER

The favour into which the sunflower has grown in recent years as a forage plant has led to consideration at the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa of its improvement. This effort so far has been largely confined to inbreeding. In general the results of the inbreeding, says Mr. R. I. Hamilton, of the Forage Crop Division in describing the work that is in progress, approximate the findings in corn. The first three years showed a marked increase in the uniformity of the strains concerned, and at the same time a reduction in size of the plants. But, unlike the inbred strains of corn, a number of the sunflower strains, while becoming extremely uniform, did not lose any of their former vigor. Some of the tallest, leafiest and highest yielding rows are strains that have been under test for five years. Theoretically, says Mr. Hamilton, it should be possible to combine into an inbred strain more desirable growth factors than are possessed by the average of an open fertilized population. This possibility appears to be substantiated adds the writer, by findings with inbred sunflower strains. The encouraging results secured with corn are being paralleled and the future of the work is most promising—Issued by the Director of Publicity, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

ABLE ADDRESS BY SIR GEORGE FOSTER ON FUTURE OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Sir George E. Foster, President of the Canadian League of Nations Union, addressed a large meeting at St. Andrew's church, Saint John, last week, and at the conclusion of the inspiring address over a hundred in the audience paid in a membership fee to the League union. Sir George stressed the necessity of, getting a strong public sentiment in all countries if the League of Nations was to function properly and said that the consummation of the Locarno Pact, recently held up by the veto of Brazil

would come about in September when the term of office of non-permanent members of the league council would expire. The speaker was introduced by Rev. J. S. Bonnell, president of the Saint John Branch, and was loudly acclaimed.

Sir George warned his audience against mistaking the retardation of an incident in the League's history for the failure of the League itself and he pointed to what it had accomplished in the six years of its existence, bringing 55 out of 61 nations to band together to make peaceful means of settling disputes, replace the arbitrament of war, establishing a world forum at which doubts and distrusts were swept away and inaugurating a world executive at which the great powers and the nations of the League had representation to deal effectively with world problems. Beyond this there was a world court for the settlement of international disputes by legal tribunals.

To spread knowledge of the facts of the League of Nations unions had been formed in the league. The society in Great Britain had a membership of nearly 700,000 and was spending much money in teaching and spreading peace mentality. In two-thirds of the schools in Great Britain the aims and purposes of the league were taught and the ideals of peace inculcated.

Branches of the society had been found in about 20 centres in Canada. Saint John being one of the 20 and community organizations established where the centre was not large enough to establish a branch. He outlined the rising scale of yearly fees that could be paid, \$1 as an associate member; \$2.50 to be a member receiving the monthly Geneva summary; \$5 for a family membership; \$10 for a contributing membership; \$25 for sustaining membership and \$500 for life membership.

HOW TO LIVE LONGER

Medical science can do many things, but it cannot restore youth. That is the flat statement of Dr. Morris Fishbein, who speaks with authority, being editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association. But Dr. Fishbein does say that any man may expect to live much longer than his father or grandfather did. The rules he gives are simple; boiled down they are: "Behave yourself and follow your doctor's advice." The first dangerous age, he says, is around 40, when obesity begins its deadly work, with its threat of Bright's disease, high blood pressure, and heart disease. But any physician can prescribe a course of conduct which if followed will make obesity comparatively harmless. However the advice must be followed.

Hope isn't enough to insure longevity.

A FABLE.

An ox, grazing in a swampy meadow, chanced to set foot among a parcel of young frogs, and crushed nearly the whole brood to death. One that escaped ran off to his mother with the dreadful news. "And, O mother!" said he, "it was a beast—such a big four-footed beast!—that did it." "Big?" quoth the old frog, "how big? was it as big?" and she puffed herself out to a great degree—"as big as this?" "Oh!" said the little one, "a great deal bigger than that!" "Well, was it so big?" and she swallowed herself out yet more. "Indeed, mother, but it was; and if you were to burst yourself, you would never reach half its size." Provoked at such a disparagement of her powers, the old frog made one more trial, and burst herself indeed.

So men are ruined by attempting a greatness to which they have no claim.—Aesop.

SETTLEMENT OF THE CANADIAN CLAIMS AGAINST GERMANS GOES ON.

(Ottawa Mail)

The present position of claims against Germany for war losses and reparations was explained in the House of Commons this week in the answers to several questions. Under the Treaty of Versailles it was established that a clearing office would be established for the purpose of disposing of pre-war debts between Germans and Canadians; that Canada might retain and liquidate German property in Canada, the amount thereof to be credited to Germany on the claim which Canada has against Germany to repatriation; that owners of Canadian property in Germany, which was sequestered or dealt with under German war legislation, should be compensated, and that the amount of compensation should be charged against the proceeds of German property in Canada. All claims of this nature have been paid and these payments probably are in the minds of some who speak about reparations and their payment.

Many people, however, have the idea that the proceeds of the liquidation of German property in Canada can be used to pay the war losses of individual Canadians, but such is not the case. The clearing office, German property in Germany and German property in Canada are dealt with in two associated parts of the treaty which have no relation to claims of the civil population in Canada for war losses. Although these persons have no claim against any fund or any government, in England they are granted "compassionate allowance." In Canada, Chief Justice Sir Douglas Hazen was appointed in December, 1921, a committee of an Irishman, aged 82, who is perhaps the wealthiest man in Maine, and who is content to get along without on electric railway running through his property, which consists of 400,000 acres of the offly virgin spruce in the State of Maine. Under the Gould charter, the owner of the virgin spruce along with owners of other property along the right of way, would be required to contribute one and one-half dollars an acre towards the railway.

The Celt is said to live very quietly, calmly surveying with satisfaction the vast domain and the sun which is setting on a long and well spent career. His wants are few and he has immense wealth to meet them. He is satisfied with the virgin forest. It is happy in his philosophy and contentment, especially since he can afford it.

AT LEAST \$3,500,000 TO BE PAID FOR MAINE AND N. B. ELECTRIC POWER

A substantial payment has been made by the Central Engineering Co., of Chicago, to A. R. Gould, head of the Gould interests which control the Gould Electric and the Maine & N. B. Power Co., in connection with the amalgamation negotiations covering Maine and Carleton Co. electric utilities. It was reported recently, and it is said to be sure that the Chicago concern will take over the Aroostook Falls power plant and the various distribution systems in Maine and New Brunswick supplied by that New Brunswick water power. The price for the whole properties will be at least \$3,500,000, it is reported.

The consummation of the deal has been retarded by activities in the Central Engineering Co., in Michigan, where another proposition is being financed.

A prominent utility engineer stated this morning, that with one exception, the Aroostook Falls plant and system is one of the most desirable, from a financial viewpoint, that he knew of. In fact among small propositions, he had encountered only one other development which raised so highly.

J. L. Harper, Niagara Falls expert, reported on the Aroostook plant in effect that he had seldom seen a waterpower site so nicely located for cheap and profitable development. A. R. Gould is disposing of his hydro plant in order to confine his activities to the construction of an electric railway to connect his electric road in Maine with the Quebec Central. In this regard, one obstacle exists. It is insurmountable since it is in the form of an Irishman, aged 82, who is perhaps the wealthiest man in Maine, and who is content to get along without on electric railway running through his property, which consists of 400,000 acres of the offly virgin spruce in the State of Maine. Under the Gould charter, the owner of the virgin spruce along with owners of other property along the right of way, would be required to contribute one and one-half dollars an acre towards the railway.

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BRIDE OF BRAZILIAN INDIAN HAS LITTLE CHOICE

When a Bororo Indian youth of Brazil has qualified for marriage by showing skill in the hunt, his bride is chosen for him by his parents, says Francis Gow Smith in "The World's Work." If the girl demurs, her own parents make her miserable, usually until she changes her mind. Then her way of showing acquiescence is to go to her intended's wigwam and carry off his few belongings to her own home. In this simple procedure are combined acceptance, engagement and wedding ceremony. The young man follows, and they live more or less happily together. With the coming of the stork, petty quarrels usually cease, and great respect is shown the mother by the father.

The new wife does all the cooking and all the hard work, and if the family goes on a journey she must carry all her husband's belongings as well as the few household utensils. But the state of the adobe houses in which the missionaries' proteges live when they are at home indicates that the Bororo women have small respect for modern notions of hygiene. The wife cannot overburden herself with housework, nor with laundering. In fact, if cleanliness is next to Godliness, I think the Bororos would be better off in their favored state of nakedness than they are in clothing.

The Bororo bride is kept pretty busy, however, just with the preparation of meals. Her husband expects to eat whenever he is hungry. There are no regular meals. A variety of warm food must be ready for him at any hour of the day or night. Also his good squaw must keep the household well stocked with spirituous liquors. She makes one beverage of a mash of corn, which is allowed to ferment in large homemade clay jars. But Nature supplies the favorite drink of the tribe—noacura—at a sort of rustic, jungle bar.

The warriors climb up into the Acary palm and break down its branches back to the trunk. Thus a central pit is revealed, which they dig out with clam shells, to leave a cuplike cavity. The sap flows into this cup and ferments. By a morning's industry, the Bororos can establish a number of strategically located indoor bars of this sort, and when they want a drink they have only to climb the nearest Acary palm and, reclining there in the foliage at ease, sip their liquor through a grass straw. The only problem then left is to get safely out of the tree.

STUDY AND WORK HARD

President Collidge, in a Christmas greeting to boys and girls of the nation, pointed to the value of usefulness, obedience and self-control.

The greeting was addressed "to the Boy Scouts, the Long Scouts and the 4-H Clubs."

"As you are representatives of the organizations of boys and girls of America, who live in or are interested in the open country in which I come into an official relation," he said, "I want to extend to all of you a Christmas greeting. It seems a very short time ago that I was a boy and in the midst of farm life myself, helped to do the chores at the farm, working in the corn and potato fields, getting in the hay, and in the Springtime doing what most of you have never had an opportunity to see—making maple sugar."

"I did not have any chance to profit by joining a Scout organization or a 4-H club. That chance ought to be a great help to the boys and girls of the present day. It brings them into association with each other in a way where they learn to think not only of themselves, but of other people. It trains them to obedience and gives them self-control."

"A very wise man gave us this motto: 'Do the duty that lies nearest to you.' It seems to me that this is the



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DILUTED and adulterated Molasses lacks flavor, food and health value.

Genuine Barbados Extra Fancy Molasses, exported under the supervision of the Barbados Government goes to your grocer in the casks in which it was shipped; pure, healthful, delicious, rich in mineral salts and iron—a tonic as well as a food.

For your health's sake, use molasses on the table and in cooking.

Remember: Ask for the Genuine Barbados Extra Fancy Molasses.

GOOD GROCERS
SELL IT.



plan of all your organizations. We need never fear that we shall not be called on to do great things in the future if we do small things well at present.

"It is the boys and girls who work hard at home who are sure to make the best record when they go away who stand well up toward the head of the class at school that will be called on to hold the important places in political and business life when they go out into the world."

"There is a time for play as well as a time for work. But even in play it is possible to cultivate the art of well-doing. Games are useful to train the eye, the hand and the muscle, and bring the body more completely under the control of the mind. When this is done, instead of being a waste of time, play becomes a means of education. It is in all these ways that boys and girls are learning to be men and women, to be respectful to their parents, to be patriotic to their country and to be reverent to God."

Beginning March 18th the time for the marriage ceremony in Soviet Russia has been decreased by official ruling from 15 minutes to nine minutes. Divorces now are to require 12 minutes instead of 32, as formerly. This was made possible by the substitution of a card index system for the old cumbersome books in which the names of persons married or divorced were entered. No charge is made for either ceremony, but if either party to a wedding or divorce desires an attested certificate a fee of 50 cents is charged.



Only \$1

Here is great value in Dairy Pails. We know there exists a big demand for a well-finished, good-wearing sanitary dairy pail selling at a popular price. Here it is—the SMP Dairy Pail, new style. See them in the stores. Take a look at the big ear, note the absence of all cracks and crevices—and mark the low price—only one dollar. Equip your dairy throughout with

SMP
DAIRY
PAILS

TOWN ELECTIONS

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the Preliminary List for Ward One has been posted in the Blacksmith Shop of W. D. Golding; for Ward Two in the Drug Store of B. J. Sharp; and for Ward Three in the Grocery Department of the Store of The Sussex Mercantile Company, Limited.

These lists are meant to include all Ratepayers both those who have paid their Town Taxes for the year 1925 and previous years, and those who have NOT paid their Town Taxes for 1925 and previous years.

All Ratepayers who have not yet paid their Town Taxes for 1925 and previous years are requested to make immediate payment of the same at the Town Clerk's Office. Ratepayers whose Town Taxes for 1925 and previous years are unpaid on Election Day, cannot vote.

Town Taxes for 1925 and previous years can be paid and names added as late as Wednesday the Fifth day of May, A. D. 1926. After Wednesday aforesaid no names can be added.

Ratepayers whose names have been omitted, are requested to notify the Town Clerk in order that such names may be added.

The vote upon the question of the adoption of the Act, will be taken on Monday the Tenth day of May, A. D. 1926, at the office of George S. Dryden, Esq., Peter street, and the Poll will commence at 8 o'clock in the forenoon and will be kept open until four o'clock in the afternoon.

At Six o'clock in the evening of Monday aforesaid, at the Town Office, I will publicly declare whether the Act has been adopted or defeated.

Dated this Twenty-first day of April, A. D. 1926.

J. ARTHUR FREEZE,
Town Clerk.

BOND ISSUE FOR \$5000.00

The Legislative Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick, has passed an Act authorizing an issue of Bonds not exceeding \$5000.00 par value, to provide funds for a New Fire Station in the Town of Sussex.

The vote upon the question of the adoption of said Act by the Ratepayers of the Town of Sussex, will be taken on Monday the Tenth day of May, A. D. 1926.

There will be one Polling place only for the taking of this vote, namely, the Office of George S. Dryden, Esq., on Peter street.

Charles T. White & Son, Limited, have offered to sell to the Town of Sussex, the lot of land and buildings thereon, being the property formerly owned by Mills-Eveleigh, Ltd., situate on the North side of Maple Avenue, so-called, in the Town of Sussex, for Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) part cash, and balance on time to suit Town's convenience, with interest at Six per centum per annum on amount unpaid.

If the Act is adopted by the Ratepayers of the Town of Sussex, instead of building a New Fire Station on Park Street, it is proposed to accept the offer, and purchase this property and locate there, the Fire Station, Town Clerk's Office, Police Court and Town Council Chamber, &c., &c.

The Poll will commence at Eight o'clock in the forenoon and will be kept open until Four o'clock in the afternoon, of Monday the Tenth day of May, A. D. 1926.

At Six o'clock in the evening of Monday aforesaid, at the Town Office, I will publicly declare whether the Act has been adopted or defeated.

Dated this Twenty-first day of April, A. D. 1926.

J. ARTHUR FREEZE,
Town Clerk.

BILL

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE TOWN OF SUSSEX TO ISSUE BONDS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LIUTENANT GOVERNOR AND LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, AS FOLLOWS:

1. The Town of Sussex is hereby authorized and empowered to make an issue of Bonds in an amount not exceeding \$5,000.00, par value, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, payable 20 years after date, interest payable semi-annually, to provide funds to build a new Fire Station in the Town of Sussex. Such Bonds shall be issued in manner and form as provided for in "The Municipal Debenture Act," 1911, and Amending Acts.

2. Provided this Act shall not come into force, unless and until it has been adopted by a majority vote of the Ratepayers of the said Town of Sussex, to be taken as required by Section 59, Sub-section (2) of the "Town of Sussex Incorporation Act" 1904.

(Indorsed.) BILL

An Act to authorize the Town of Sussex to issue Bonds.

NOTICE

The Vote upon the question of the Adoption of the above ACT will be taken on Monday the 10th day of May, A. D. 1926, at the Office of George S. Dryden, Esquire, on Peter Street, in the Town of Sussex.

The Poll will open at 8 o'clock in the Forenoon and close at 4 o'clock in the Afternoon.

Only those against whom there are no arrears of Town taxes, that is to say, whose Town Taxes are paid for 1925 and previous years, can vote.

J. ARTHUR FREEZE,
Town Clerk.

When STOVE LIDS are Red or Gray, Remember the Name—

STO VINK

One application of STO VINK will keep hot iron clean. Also, it removes soot and grease from a month.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR STO VINK. Be sure the name STO VINK is on every package. STO VINK is a patented compound.

Distributed by Emmerson & Fisher and W. H. Thorne, Saint John, N. B.

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QUICKLY BANISHED

"I suffered years of agony through blind itching piles," says Mrs. W. Hughes, of Hochelaga St., Montreal. "Pain, loss of strength, complete misery, was my daily lot until I came across Zam-Buk. I know now that there is nothing on earth to equal this grand herbal healer. Since it lifted me from misery my earnest wish is to make Zam-Buk known to all sufferers." So. Box.

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PREVENTION

Medical science acknowledges that cod-liver oil is invaluable to prevent rickets, weak-bones or other forms of malnutrition.

Scott's Emulsion

of pure, nourishing cod-liver oil, abounds in the vitamins that nearly every child needs regularly.

Scott's Emulsion is important nourishment to help overcome faulty nutrition.

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