

MR. HANSON, M. P., HEARD IN ABLE ADDRESS IN SUPPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT CANDIDATES

Member for York-Sunbury Discusses the Liquor Problem from the Standpoint of a Total Ab- stainer—The Financial Administration of the Government Warmly Praised.

Mr. R. B. Hanson, M. P. for York-Sunbury, was a speaker of the radio last evening in support of the government candidates in the county of York. He spoke with his usual vigor and dealt very succinctly with the major issues of the campaign devoting special attention to the liquor problem. The full text of his speech follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—
It is my privilege to address you for a few brief moments tonight on one or two of the issues in the present political campaign. Before doing so, however, will you permit me on my return from my Parliamentary duties at Ottawa to extend to each one of you my warm personal greetings and best wishes. After a long absence I feel delighted to be back home once more and to be privileged once again to mingle among you, my fellow citizens.

In my judgment there are two, and only two vital issues before the electors of the Province at this time. The first, relates to the financial standing of the province and the second to the great social problem of the best method of control of the liquor traffic.

An Empty Treasury

When the present Government came into power in September, 1925, it found the Treasury of the Province depleted and empty, large sums of money borrowed from the Banks on current account and hundreds of unpaid bills aggregating the huge sum of one and three quarters of a million of dollars, incurred in most part in unjustified expenditures for public works, often of a doubtful character and designed to bribe the people of the constituencies to return the Veniot Government to power. The effect of all this mad effort was to seriously impair the financial standing and credit of the Province not only among our own people but also in the money markets of the Continent.

A Man's Job

This huge task was tackled man-fashion by Mr. Baxter and the members of his Government and in the short space of twelve months or thereabouts, the Provincial budget had been balanced, financial stability restored, and the credit of the Province replaced and put on a basis as high if not higher than any other Province in Canada.

This was a task of gigantic proportions and the results reflect the greatest credit upon the administration, and especially upon the Premier, who as a first class business man grasped the problem, made its solution his main occupation and by the exercise of his rare business ability successfully prepared the task without imposing any new tax-

tion or other impositions upon the people. Ways and means were found which have produced new revenues to the extent of two and one half millions of dollars, all of which has been expended in taking care of the obligations of the Province, and in extending grants to and in some cases doubling and trebling the amounts devoted to all the important public services of the Province. Notably, the secondary roads and the by-roads, agriculture, education, free school books, hospital assistance, and other services directly pertaining to the material and physical well-being of the people.

The Government is entitled to the whole hearted support of all the people of the Province irrespective of creed or class on this count alone.

In Good Faith

The main charge against the Government is that it violated its pledge to the people of the Province because of the repeal of the Prohibition Act. Personally, I have no apology to make for the action of the Government. The pledge, if made, was made in good faith, presupposing the fact that capable enforcement was a possibility. The pledge, if made, was given on the assumption that there was a sufficiently strong public opinion behind the law to ensure its enforcement. The pledge was based on this theory, but on assuming office, and after giving the law a fair trial, an intolerable condition was found. The principle underlying the law was in my opinion just as sound as it was on the day of its enactment. In practice, however, it was found impossible of effective enforcement, and under our system of representative institutions, it was the duty of the Government to find an effective alternative, and I believe it has done so.

A Total Abstainer

Personally, I have been a lifelong total abstainer. I have always been a supporter of the principle of Prohibition opinions as the most effective means of curbing and controlling the liquor traffic vary and the adoption of the principle of Government Control is by no means new. It was first put into effect in Canada by a Liberal Government in Quebec and was followed shortly by a Liberal Government in British Columbia and is now, or will be shortly in force in eight out of the nine Provinces in Canada, in all of which except Quebec, prohibition was formerly in force. This shows a very marked change in public opinion in Canada, and it is not to be wondered at that New Brunswick should have adopted the same system.

A Social Problem

The control of the liquor traffic is a great social problem to which men at all times and in all ages have given their very best wisdom. Prohibition is

only effective when public sentiment is strongly behind it, and some other form of control must be adopted when that opinion is withdrawn. My observation teaches me that the present law, properly and strictly enforced is a better temperance measure than the old law unenforced. The present law is strongly enforced. The records of the Court show a diminution in the number of arrests for drunkenness. But over and above all that, under the present law, the wholesale bootlegger has been absolutely eliminated, and the retailer largely so.

The Liberal Attitude

What is the attitude of the Liberal party in relation to this great social evil? Is it for prohibition? No. Is it for government control? They have not so declared. All they offer to the people is a plebiscite. What is a plebiscite? In the last analysis, it is the resort of a party which either has no convictions on any given subject, or is too cowardly to declare itself. In what category shall we place the Liberal Party. You may choose either, and either choice will be unsatisfactory to the public at large, which above all things desires courage in its public men. What a farce it is to talk about prohibition when we observe that the president of the Liberal Association in the County of York and his partners are most active in the defence of violators of the present law, and the vice-President of the Liberal Association for the Parish of Kingsclear has served a term of imprisonment for a violation of the Liquor Law, and this applies likewise to the Vice-President of the Liberal Association for the Parish of North Lake, who is in jail today under a similar charge.

Veniot, Spear Head

Does this look like prohibition from the Liberal Party? Who is the spear head of the Liberal organization in New Brunswick. Peter J. Veniot, the man above all others who is responsible for the bedevilment for the enforcement of the prohibition law. There can be no great doubt of that fact. He never was in favour of the prohibitory law. In company with the Hon. Walter Foster, he endeavored to put through a liquor control bill in the House of Assembly in 1921. He it was, under the same Premier, who established first in New Brunswick, Government sale of liquor. When the New Brunswick Liquor Commission was established to whole sale liquor to the vendors, and it is a matter of record that the Liberal Premier, Hon. Walter Foster, wrote the vendors under the prohibitory law demanding an increased sale of liquor purchased from the Commission. To say that Baxter has brought in a new principle in establishing retail stores under government control is to forget the history of the past ten years.

An Earnest Effort

Time will not permit me to go further into this great social problem, but I shall be glad to discuss it further on the platform as the campaign proceeds. Meantime, I beg to assure the electors of the great County of York, that an earnest effort is being made to deal with this great social evil, and the means now adopted are in accord with public sentiment from one end of Canada to the other, and the profits arising from the sale, instead of going into the hands of bootleggers and private individuals is now diverted to useful public service.

AGONY OF NEURITIS

A Story of Intense Suffering and Relief.

"Do I recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills? 'You may believe I do' says Mr. John H. Jamieson of Wallaceburg, Ont.

"For five years I suffered day and night from neuritis. The agony was terrible. I lost control of my arm and shoulder and my hand became shriveled. Nothing helped me till I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Even then the improvement was slow and I took ten boxes before I was on the way to recovery. After that, though, relief was rapid. My hand gradually filled out, the pain left me and I could sleep in peace. That was two years ago and I have not had a twinge of the trouble since."

Sufferers from neuritis, neuralgia or rheumatism should try the common-sense method of banishing these troubles by enriching the blood and strengthening the nerves with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Few people seem to fear hell, provided they are permitted to raise it themselves.

SOUTH POLE COLDER THAN THE NORTH

Most people in our latitudes are so accustomed to associating cold with the North and warmth with the South that it is hard for them to realize that similar climatic conditions prevail at both poles. There is reason for supposing, from the fragmentary data available, that both the average and the extreme temperatures reached at the South Pole are lower than those reached at the North Pole, says The Pathfinder.

Other things being equal, temperature falls with altitude, and the South Pole is on an elevated plateau while the North Pole is at sea level in the Arctic Ocean.

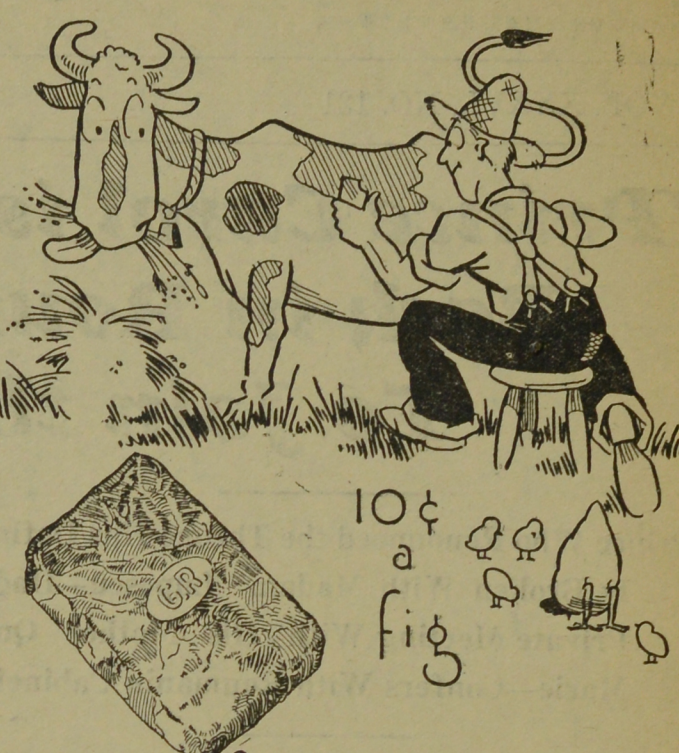
It is a common mistake to suppose that it gets colder at the North Pole than at any other spot in the world. The temperature drops lower in parts of Siberia, Tierra del Fuego and other regions. On Feb. 5 and 7, 1892, a temperature of 90.4 degrees below zero was recorded at Verkhoyansk, Siberia. Although there is some doubt as to whether the instruments were Weather bureau says that figure is generally accepted as the lowest temperature ever recorded under natural conditions.

The lowest temperature ever authentically recorded in the United States proper was 65 degrees below zero, which occurred at Ft. Keough, near Miles City, Mont., in January, 1888. It is not probable that it ever gets colder than that at the North Pole, although the average temperature at that point is much lower than at any place in the United States.

The Visitor:—If your oldest sister married—the one who was so proficient in all branches of domestic science?

Phillappa:—No, nor likely to be she was so busy fitting herself to be the wife of a good man that she neglected to go after the man.

A lot of common sense lies dormant and goes to waste because the men and women who possess it are afraid that it is too old-fashioned for modern use.



10¢ a fig

Golden Rod

BRIGHT CHEWING TOBACCO

CITY OF PARIS PLANS MORE PLAYGROUNDS

Paris, June 6—Paris, whose Jardin de Luxembourg cannot be dissociated in the minds of tourists with hundreds of smartly dressed tiny tots, has decided to expand the number of playgrounds in the metropolitan area by authorizing the construction of seven new ones immediately with still other sections of the city in mind for a late date.

The playgrounds will be equipped with the last word in children's sports paraphernalia, including merry-go-rounds and Punch and Judy shows, slides, teeter-totters and sand pits.

WOMEN SOLD TO PROVIDE FOOD

Brisbane, Australia, June 6—More than 200,000 children have died of famine in Northern China since January, Commissioner MacKenzie of the Salvation Army said yesterday. The Commissioner, who recently returned from China, said that 80,000 Chinese wives and daughters had been sold for \$2 and \$3 each to provide food for the remainder of their families.

"I am sending a very simple fruit cake recipe for Question Box, Medford. It's an old standby a loaf of real fruit cake made before Christmas, we keep it more for emergency than anything else. But this cheap cake we hardly ever keep for more than two servings.

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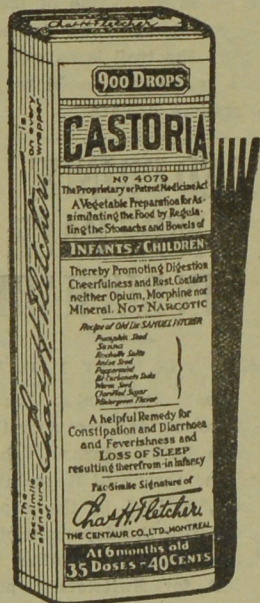
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When Babies CRY

Babies will cry, often for no apparent reason. You may not know what's wrong, but you can always give Castoria. This soon has your little one comforted; if not, you should call a doctor. Don't experiment with medicines intended for the stronger systems of adults! Most of those little upsets are soon soothed away by a little of this pleasant-tasting, gentle-acting children's remedy that children like.



the thing to give. It is almost certain to clear up any minor ailment, and could by no possibility do the youngest child the slightest harm. So it's the first thing to think of when a child has a coated tongue; won't play, can't sleep, is fretful or out of sorts. Get the genuine; it always has Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on the package.