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| Our Coffee sales are still increasing. | 2 oz. Bottle 10c. |
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| 2 lb. Tins 25c | by box of 14 lbs. at 18 1/2 c. lb. |
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A Few Good Quarter Trades

3 1/2 lbs. Buckwheat Meal 25c 3 pkgs Rising Sun 25c
3 1/2 lbs. Rolled Oats 25c 2 pkgs Cornflakes 25c
5 lbs. Common Cornmeal 25c 2 lbs. Mixed Starch 25c
2 1/2 qts Good White Beans 25c 2 pkgs Corn Starch 25c
3 Marguerite Cigars 25c 1 can Corn Syrup 25c
2 Pure Gold Jelly Powders 25c 1/4 qts. Yellow Eye Beans 25c

PREMIER FOSTER REPLIES TO GOVERNMENT CRITICS

(Continued from page four)

of the noted Admiral St. John might yet, by reason of its geographical position and the advantages it offers, reap some benefit from the report and returning from overseas, and he also commendation which had been placed in the hands of the Dominion Government.

Return of the Boys.

It was his pleasing duty to place upon the records the thanks of a grateful people to New Brunswick's sons who had returned from overseas after taking part in the greatest event in the world's history. Proud were all of New Brunswick's part and proud were they of those who upheld the best traditions of the people. They were proud of those who gave up bright prospects in civil life and responded to the call; proud of those who received decorations for distinguished service, and proud were they of the return of the gallant men of the Twenty-sixth Battalion, which added so much lustre to New Brunswick's name. He (Foster) was proud of having been asked by reason of his position to welcome the troops to their homeland, but to some it seemed that that position of honor should not have been accorded to him. Being a Grit they probably felt that his patriotism couldn't stand for much. The speaker here quoted newspaper reports of the remarks which he had made to the troops re-quoted an editorial from the Standard which questioned the wisdom of inviting the Premier to welcome the returned soldiers.

Miserable Tactics

Continuing, he said that his object in quoting the Standard's editorial was to show the depths the Conservative Party would go in order to blacken the men who do not see eye to eye with them. He did not know the author of the article, but he did know that its object was to prejudice returned soldiers against the government of the day. If as Premier he was not the proper person to welcome the returned soldiers he would like to know who was. Surely it was not the President, Directors, or Secretary-Treasurer of the Standard, Limited. Surely they would not contend that the Hon. Leader of the Opposition or some of those who had participated in the Patriotic Potato transaction should have acted.

MR. SMITH (Carleton) The discussion is rather broad just now.

HON. MR. FOSTER—It is broad but it is fully justified by the occasion.

The Cabinet Vacancy

HON. MR. FOSTER, continuing, said he was glad to be able to extend a personal welcome to hon. members sitting on his left and right. They had so many examples of the uncertainty of life that it was a matter for congratulation and joy that all were permitted to once more assemble in the discharge of their duty. In previous sessions the records showed that changes frequently occurred by reason of the appointment of different members to office, under the Crown, but there has been no changes of that kind in the career of the present House. There has, however, been political changes in the province, and had precedents been followed there might have been a vacancy in the House. Hon. F. B. Carvell who had been in the thickest of many political battles had retired from public life to accept one of the most responsible positions in Canada. His selection for such an important post had brought satisfaction to his many friends, and he was sure hon. members would join him in an expression of pride that one of New Brunswick's sons had been chosen as competent to fill such a high position. He wished to say, however, that the withdrawal of the hon. gentleman had created an unfortunate position, by reason of the fact that New Brunswick was today unrepresented in the Dominion Cabinet, a condition of affairs which had not existed since the province entered Confederation. He was at a loss to know why such a condition of affairs was allowed to continue. In the past there had passed through the portals of the Legislature on the way to higher things politically such men as Sir Leonard Tilley, Hon. A. C. Blair, Hon. John Costigan, Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Sir Douglas Hazen, and our present Lieutenant Governor, all of whom had filled their position with distinction and honor. Why should not the province at the present time have the Cabinet representative to which it was entitled. Newspaper dispatches set forth that it was because there was no one in the ranks of the Unionists or Conservative Party who measured up to the requirements. In that view of the case he could not concur, and if those who did measure up did not care to make the sacrifice, he was sure that there were hon. members sitting to the left of the Speaker who were only awaiting the call. Such a condition of affairs was unfair to the government and unfair to the province and he wished to protest against it. New Brunswick had nobody at the Council Board to say "If you take over that railway in the West, you must take over the St. John and Quebec Railway." They had nobody to say, "If you hand over the natural resources to the provinces of the West, New Brunswick must be compensated." They had nobody to say, "If you build branch lines in the West, you must build our spur to the Minto Coal Fields." They had nobody to say, "We must have an estimate, some money to fill up and extend the breakwater in the harbor of St. John and to provide facilities to meet the increased business which is passing through that great port, facilities, which should be pointed out, are a work of national importance." Millions of dollars were being poured out for the

purchase of railways stretching out into the West to gather up the products of that great country and touching the big manufacturing centres of Ontario and Quebec, and those millions would provide, if exported through Canadian ports employment for thousands of men. And while those railways are being acquired no provision was being made at the winter port of Canada, the port nearest the centres of population and manufacturing, and while that was the situation eighty per cent of the exports of Canada were passing through American ports. He considered it an outrageous situation and would commend the solution of it and the proper representation of New Brunswick's cause to his hon. friends opposite.

Teachers' Salaries

The speech of His Honor intimated that a Committee of the House appointed to consider the question of teachers' salaries would submit a report. As a member of that committee it did not become him to discuss any representation that report might make. He could say, however, that it would be laid before the House and would be dealt with during the session. While our educational system might be criticized there was one thing that could not be doubted, and where criticism was justified, and that was, that in some parts of the province salaries paid teachers were wholly inadequate. It was hard to appreciate the importance of education in view of the fact that there were teachers receiving less than one dollar per day. Such a condition of affairs should not be, and it was no excuse to say that similar conditions prevailed in other places. Pick up any magazine, American or otherwise, and the same criticism will be found and the same problem confronting them. Every province in Canada was grappling with the same question. Knowing that teachers in New Brunswick were not paid sufficient salaries by the districts where they were employed it was the plain duty of the Legislature to try and remedy the matter, in so far as it lay in their power. It was a question extending far beyond the realm of party politics. They had their differences with respect to the administration of lands, the building of roads, and hon. members opposite might criticize the government for political effect and friends of the government might retaliate for like purpose, yet there was one question all should unite upon, and that was the matter of education and the betterment of the remuneration of teachers. New Brunswick had as good an educational system as was possible under the circumstances, but of what advantage was it unless they could obtain properly qualified teachers, and they would never have them until the The occupation was an honorable one, people paid the right kind of salaries, and he had been told personally by many teachers of the joy derived from their profession, but they had added that they could not live on joy and more money was needed. If teachers are not decently paid the profession was bound to decline, and poor schools would be the result. Those, however, who made the best of conditions and stuck to the profession were entitled to the financial support of the public. If that support was not forthcoming the cause of education would not only suffer, but the province would suffer in the long run. The remedy was more money, and it would have to come from the taxpayers. He would take the responsibility of saying that the government would do its share towards financial assistance, but the ratepayers and those responsible for teachers' salaries in school districts would have to do their part if there was to be a re-adjustment of the grants. The report would be laid before the House and he trusted it would have the earnest thought and consideration of all hon. members and some plan successfully worked out for the promotion of the educational system. It practically narrowed down to a question of supplying an adequate number of efficient enthusiastic and contented teachers, and if they looked to the profession to impart knowledge and wisdom to the children, the teachers had a right to look to the province for a decent living.

The Valley Railway.

The hon. leader of the opposition had plucked up sufficient courage to refer to the Valley Railway. He had said that there had been a lot of bickering and talk in connection with that road, but he might have gone further and stated that there had also been many investigations and scandals, a succession of scandals in fact, which had been used as a medium whereby the public treasury had been milked of over a quarter of a million dollars; it had been done by a member of the government associated with his hon. friend to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, and incidentally by other friends of the Conservative party. The hon. member said he was glad the road had been completed. Completed, how? By the route which from the very first the old government had intended to complete it. He (Foster) would say that the road would never be completed until it was completed as originally intended, from Grand Falls to St. John. Words of thankfulness that the road had been completed had better come from the lips of someone other than those who now offered up their thankfulness. He understood that the hon. leader of the opposition had gone so far as to threaten to resign his seat unless the road was routed via Rothesay, and yet he was the very one who had introduced into the House the bill which

(Continued on Page Six)

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