

MATCHES

RED HEAD MATCHES
11c Box, 3 boxes 30c, 5 boxes 50c
EDDY MATCHES
12c Box, 5 boxes for 55c.

Fruit Syrup

We have this nice Fruit Syrup in jugs
Only 29 cents.

Toilet Paper

Our usual good quality.
4 cents roll, 7 rolls for 25 cents.

Biscuits

You will need some for the Hot
Weather.

Village Cake 2 lbs for 25c.
20 Boxes Village Cake 11c lb.
3 lbs. Soda Biscuit 40c.
Soda Biscuit (small wooden boxes)
13 cents per lb.
Soda Biscuit (small paper boxes)
14 cents per lb.
2 pkgs. Cream Sodas 25c.
McCormack's Fancy Biscuit
Very low prices.

Canned Salmon

EMBLEM SALMON 15c can.
PECHEUR SALMON 20c can.

Soaps

LUX TOILET SOAP
10c cake, 3 for 25 cents.
PALM OLIVE SOAP
3 cakes for 25 cents.
CASTILE SOAP
7 cakes for 25 cents.
GOOD LAUNDRY SOAP
6 cakes for 25 cents.
SUNLIGHT SOAP
4 cakes for 25 cents.

Flour

98 lb. bag
PURITY \$4.75
5 ROSES \$4.65
5 CROWN \$4.65

Feeds

CRACKED CORN \$2.15
CORN MEAL \$2.15
SHORTS \$2.00

Rolled Oats

BEST ROLLED OATS
90 lb. bag \$3.35
20 lb. bag 90c.

Canned Goods

Still selling 2 CANS CORN or
TOMATOES for 25 cents.

YERXA GROCERY CO.

2 STORES

ork St. Queen St.

CUSTOMS SCANDAL SHOWS THE NEED OF STRONG MEN AT THE HELM; THE STEVENS CHARGES

(Financial Post.)

There can be no equivocation now as to what is needed to strengthen Canada's pitifully inadequate customs administration. The customs inquiry has been searching and, though incomplete, has thoroughly covered the ground it attempted to cover. It has revealed defects a-plenty in the customs department and it will now be the duty of the government to remove these defects.

Implementing the recommendations of the committee is now a matter of cabinet control. Time and time again it has been proven that government departments are like business institutions. When the right man is at the head of the department, the department is efficient. When the cabinet minister in charge shirks his responsibilities or is incapable of meeting them, the department lags in efficiency; graft sneaks in; waste becomes scandalous.

Making a success of the customs service; preventing smuggling; protecting Canadian business from crime within our gates is simply a question of putting the right minister in charge of the department; having him see his job and do it.

The customs inquiry cost Canada a good many thousands of dollars. But it was money well spent. It was money well invested, even if viewed only from the business standpoint of dollars and cents. An individual in a position to make a closely accurate estimate, states his opinion that for every dollar spent on the investigation of the customs service, at least five dollars has already been collected in duties on goods that had, up to the institution of this inquiry, been coming into Canada duty free. And, of course, as time goes on, the monetary benefit to the public treasury of the closer check upon smuggling that is now noticeable, will be multiplied many thousand fold—if the close check is continued.

Business has already been stimulated in many lines. One manufacturer of low cost jewellery states that his business has doubled by reason of the stoppage of the flow of smuggled goods to Canada. Cotton manufacturers report increased sales, particularly in Rock Island and other converging centres. Wholesalers of silk have been amazed by the improvement in their business and they have won back customers, who had not purchased a dollar's worth of honestly imported or Canadian manufactured silk for several years. These are facts; supplied from the most reliable sources.

It is fortunate that the customs inquiry extricated itself early in its course from the political atmosphere in which it started. There is good reason to believe that, when Hon. Harry Stevens threw the bomb that burst into a public inquiry, he had no idea of the immediate effect it was to have on the public. The public saw in his move a forward-looking and serious effort to clean up a nasty mess, but they also saw in it an attempt to embarrass the government. This was not Stevens' aim at all, according to his close associates. Put considering the political effect, and the hair-breadth escape of the government on the vote following his resolution, it was not at all surprising that Liberals generally and government members in particular, were inclined to be resentful and to throw obstacles in the way of a full and open inquiry.

Later, though, members on both sides of the committee, of every political complexion, gave the fullest possible co-operation. The political atmosphere, fortunately, changed to one more judicial. The action of the Conservative chieftains in declining to make the customs probe the key issue in the West Middlesex by-election, preferring rather to keep it clear of politics until the committee's work was over, was constructive and should not be forgotten.

Liquor Traffic to Blame.

To any unbiased observer, it is apparent that the government, in any early election, will be hard put to it to justify its record in the administration of the customs subject. Smuggling has been going on for many years; but it has reached its pinnacle during the past few years, coinciding—it is the misfortune of Mr. King—with the present regime.

But the coincidence of large scale smuggling and the King administration is only partially significant. Those behind the scenes state that the growth in smuggling was a direct result of the break-down in the morale of the customs service as a result of the liquor traffic. The liquor traffic, with its colossal scale of operations, its huge profits, its temptations for graft; developed by organized gangs

of cold, determined strongly backed and heavily financed crooks, who were the willing servants of wealthy Canadians and Americans, many of them powers in politics, got beyond the control of the ordinary preventive service. The customs preventive services, in both the United States and Canada, broke down under the strain of the liquor traffic's evil influence. When the men who were making smuggling an industry began to widen the scope of their operations to include many other commodities, the service was unable to cope with the situation. Politicians, between the deep sea of their financial supporters among the smugglers and the devil of their harder job, did nothing.

There were too many ports and too few preventive officers. The law was weak and full of loopholes. The service was honeycombed with politics.

Anti-Smuggling Measures.

But whether the commencement of the smuggling industry can be laid at the door of the government that is in power today, the direct inescapable blame falls, not upon the Liberal party but upon its leader personally, and some of his ministers, for having failed to bring the disgraceful situation under control. And there is incontrovertible evidence that measures that might have been taken to bring smuggling under control were studiously avoided; rather, smuggling was allowed to continue because powerful friends of the government were making profits out of the smuggling. The Baldwin-Bisailon-Bureau correspondence, read into the evidence of the inquiry, was one of the most amazing groups of letters ever brought before the public. Baldwin, political leader, wrote to Bureau, then minister of customs, complaining about the activities of the customs preventive officers around Rock Island and asking that they be recalled. He stated, too, that the Tories were after the county and were in danger of getting it.

Of course, Bureau could not allow a county to be lost by his party for the sake of a few dollars of customs revenue. So he wrote to his friend, Bisailon, notorious chief of the preventive service at Montreal, asking him if he could not recall the customs officers, as Mr. Baldwin asked. And Bisailon wrote back saying he would talk it over with Cardin, another member of the cabinet. He intimated that he considered the question very delicate and also admitted that he believed that in the interests of the party it would be preferable to discontinue watching the frontier.

This was in March-April, 1925—over a year ago and months before the last election. However, it was not until the time of the election that Bureau was dropped by the government in its cabinet shuffle. It was after the election that Bisailon was dismissed.

Premier King's Responsibility.

In the final analysis the blame for the continuance of the condition on the border must rest upon the prime minister, Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King. The premier can hardly dodge his responsibility. It is now nearly three years since R. P. Sparks, of Ottawa, organized his group of business men to combat smuggling. The set private detectives to work and uncovered an infamous trail of crime, involving smuggling, theft, graft, bribery, and prostitution, all linked not only with out-and-out crooks, but with officers of the customs department and politicians in high places. Sparks was in constant communication with the prime minister and members of his cabinet. The information he obtained was equally available to the cabinet.

Was smuggling stopped as a result of the facts uncovered by business men and laid before the government? It was not.

Some action was taken by the government about a year ago when an act was passed to impose jail sentences upon commercial smugglers, but even this act was nearly killed in the senate due to the lack of support from the government leader there. But there is no evidence that anything was done beyond the passage of this act to stem the tide of smuggled goods. The act was virtually dead as soon as it went on the statute books. The government's friends, as the Bureau-Bisailon-Baldwin correspondence and other evidence shows, were not burdened with too great interference in their profitable business.

Smuggling reached its highest peak in the months and weeks preceding the election on October 29 last. Bisailon, master crook of the service, was not dismissed until it was common knowledge that Mr. Stevens intended to press for an inquiry into the service. Dismissal of Bisailon enabled Hon. George H. Boivin, who has suc-

ceeded to the mess left by Bureau, to pose as the sharp-eyed watch dog of the service. But to the observer on the side lines, the spectacle of Boivin sending Inspector Walter Duncan to Montreal to get the necessary evidence to warrant dismissal of Bisailon, after several years of practically unhampered smuggling, has its elements of humor. It looked like a clear case of trying to beat Mr. Stevens to it.

The whole sordid story reveals the power for evil that lies in weak governmental leaders. The constructive work in the post office department, of Hon. Charles A. Murphy; in the finance branch, by Hon. James A. Robb, and in trade and commerce by Hon. Thomas Low, has been sharply in contrast to the ineffectual work of Bureau and Boivin in the customs department.

The lesson of the customs probe is that the public can not expect from cabinet members any influence, authority or ability that is not in their make-up. Bureau and Boivin, being short on business sense and long on politics, gave an unbusinesslike and highly political administration of their department, and Canada suffered. King, lacking in personal courage, allowed them to manhandle the public services as they saw fit, and neglected his very apparent duty to protect Canada's honor and revenue.

Two men came out of the customs probe with the public's regard for them much enhanced. They are Hon. Harry Stevens and R. P. Sparks. Many more men have been shown up in their true colors, as thieves and consorts of thieves, and there are some men who have been made to stand out as sorry figures, weak and incapable, and one of these is Mr. King.

Weak and Nervous

Baby's Own Tablets Should be in
Every Home Where There Are
Children.

The perfect medicine for little ones is found in Baby's Own Tablets. They are a gentle but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach; drive out constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and promote healthful refreshing sleep. It is impossible for Baby's Own Tablets to harm even the new-born babe, as they are absolutely guaranteed free from opiates or any other injurious drug.

Concerning the Tablets, Mrs. Alex. J. Perry, Atlantic, N. S., writes:—"I always keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house for the children, as I have found them a perfect medicine for little ones."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by Medicine Dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CHINA DENIES SHE PLANS TO QUIT LEAGUE

Geneva, June 21—Mr. Chu, China's representative to the League of Nations in a statement today announced that China had no intention to resign from the League especially now that he had received assurances she will be elected to non permanent seat on the council of the League at its September session.

The categorical denial of Edwin W. Morgan United States ambassador to Brazil, that he ever congratulated Brazil on its attitude toward the League or had discussed the League of Nations with President Bernardes which was given to the press by Hugh S. Gibson the American minister to Switzerland for publication has cleared the air and removed any impression that the United States was interfering in Brazil's League policy.

It was their first quarrel
"I wish I were dead" she sobbed.
"I wish I were too" he said.
"Then I don't wish I were"—and
the war continued.

Dyspepsia Caused Her Agony After Every Meal

Mrs. M. Caldwell, 2335 Hemlock St., Vancouver, B.C., writes:—"After suffering for years with agony, from dyspepsia and indigestion, after every meal, I started taking

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

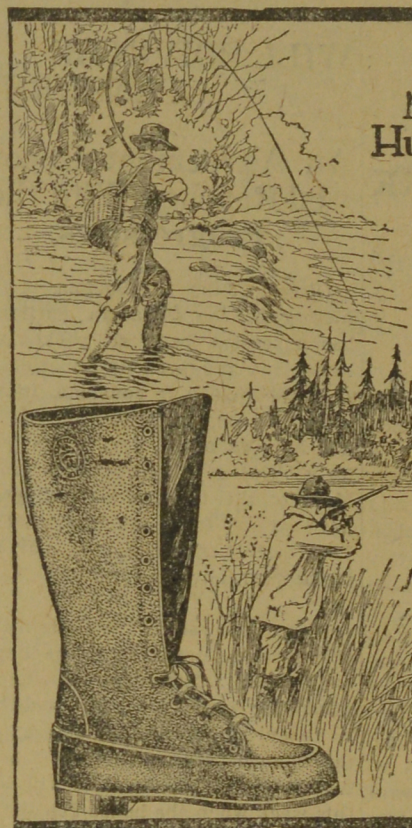
and got such relief I kept right on until I had used three bottles and was completely relieved of my trouble. Now, I can eat anything I wish without having any bad after effects."

Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

SEEDS

NO. 1 TIMOTHY SEED
NO. 2 TIMOTHY SEED
ALSIKE CLOVER SEED
RED CLOVER SEED
MAMMOTH CLOVER SEED
at Lowest Market Rates.

G. W. HODGE



PALMER'S Moose Head Brand Hunting & Fishing Boots

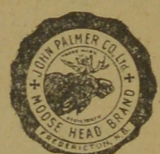
For generations hunters and fishermen all over the continent have appreciated the utter dependability, honest materials and sterling construction of these time-tested boots.

Through bush, streams and the roughest going, these sturdy yet flexible boots will ensure your entire foot comfort. And their wear is proverbial.

Knee High, waterproof with noiseless Flexible Sewed-on Sole of heaviest oil-tanned leather.

Hand made to your individual measure.

Send for Catalogue, showing our complete line.
A Boot For Every Purpose
JOHN PALMER CO., LIMITED
FREDERICTON, N. B.



WE HAVE IN STOCK OUR SPRING AND SUMMER
SUITINGS OF GRANITES
AND SPORTEX TWEEDS, ENGLISH WORSTEDS AND GUARANTEED
TEED BLUES AND GREY SERGES. Also a nice line of SPRING
O'COATINGS. English and American Style plates. PRICES RANGE
FROM \$35.00 TO \$65.00.

WALKER BROS.

Queen St. Fredericton

Anglers, Attention!

SALMON ANGLING SEASON
OPENS MON., MAY 24th.

IN anticipation of this we have imported from England a complete stock of angling equipment from the best and largest fishing tackle manufacturers in the world. It consists of Salmon and Trout Rods, Reels, Lines, Leaders, Fly Boxes, Leader Boxes, Flies, Spinners, etc. Our Flies were selected by experienced anglers and are especially adapted to New Brunswick waters.

We have some astonishing bargains in two Handed Salmon Rods, also Reels and Lines.

If you are in need of a Pair of Hip Boots for the fishing season we can supply them at the Right Price.

Buy Your Fishing Outfit From Fishermen.

CURRIE BROTHERS

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS