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Can
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Clams16c.
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Norway Sardines15c.

Starch
Best Mixed Laundry10c lb.
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Splendid Quality
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Bishop Richardson Says Inferiority Complex in N. B.

Counsels Optimism and Faith in Resources of the Country—Problem Affects Both Church and State Through Loss of People—Lengthy Reference to King's College and Inter-party Dispute.

The charge delivered to the Diocesan Synod of the Anglican Diocese of Fredericton by His Lordship Bishop Richardson this morning in the Cathedral Memorial Hall, was of considerable length and contained matter of importance not only to those of his own church but to the general public. Chief among the general topics which he discussed was the necessity for greater optimism and energy on the part of New Brunswickers who he said were suffering from an "inferiority complex."

His Lordship also devoted much time to King's College and to the dispute between High Church and Low Church parties which has seriously hampered the usefulness of the institution and has threatened the effectiveness of the endowment campaign recently undertaken.

In regard to the church organization he spoke particularly on finances and urged the combining of the budget system as recently practiced with the older system of a particular Sunday set aside for a special collection.

In the matter of marriages communions and similar ceremonies His Lordship warned against a tendency to have them take place in the homes instead of in church. Reference to deceased members he left to the committee of memorials.

Mission Funds.

The charge referred in its opening paragraphs to the increasing deficit in Diocesan Mission Fund and also to the necessity for mission work outside the Diocese. In the latter department there also was a deficit. Within the Diocese the fact that there had been many vacant parishes alone kept down the deficit. As far as outside work was concerned the committee of the General Synod evidently did not know the difficulty under which the Diocese labored in regard to half the parishes being aided missions and to the equally important facts that the church population of rural parishes was decreasing.

His Lordship quoted statistics to show the decrease in a decade.

LOSS OF POPULATION.

Church and State Affected Alike—Inferiority Complex Largely Responsible.

His Lordship dealing particularly with the matter of population said,—
The situation for the Church, not less than for the State, is so serious, that I will dwell upon it for a few moments. The phenomenon is not in any sense a new one. For many years, there has been a more or less steady movement from the Maritime Provinces to the south and to the west. So great has been the movement southward that there are said to be almost as many Maritime Canadians in the New England States today as the total population of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, together. That is, in all probability, an exaggerated statement, but we know that the exodus has been exceedingly large. Deserted farms, and homes depleted of their young people, in many parts of the Province are mournful monuments to the memory of thousands who have left their native land to find homes for themselves under another flag.

The movement to the west has not been so serious, although the Province can ill afford to lose its population in that way. It is, however, a satisfaction to reflect that those who leave us thus are not lost to the Dominion.

Two Things Wanted.

Yet, when that has been frankly said, there is something more that should be said with equal frankness in the interests of these old Provinces by the sea. We are ready to play our full part in the work of building up the Dominion as a whole, even at the cost of much sacrifice to ourselves. How great that sacrifice has been, the rest of the Dominion is only now beginning to understand. We have a right to expect two things in this connection. First, we demand that those who are in the main responsible for shaping the immigration policy of the Dominion shall hold the balances, as between the Maritime Provinces, and the rest of the Dominion, with a some-

what more even hand.

The second thing is this. The Government is not the only great factor in the immigration problem. There is also the Canadian Pacific Railway. I hope, that I shall be acquitted of capricious criticism, when I venture to say that every principle of common fairness calls for the abandonment by the C. P. R. of discrimination against the Maritime Provinces in the matter of its immigration policy.

Inferiority Complex.

The question is sometimes asked, What is the good of bringing new settlers to New Brunswick, when the people already there will not stay upon the land? I that question were asked only by our neighbors in the West, it would not so much matter, but the pity of it is that it is being asked at home. That is one of the worst things about the present situation. Too many people in New Brunswick are suffering from a sort of inferiority complex, not as regards themselves, let it be admitted, but as regards the Province. It seems to be assumed by very many that there is no future for New Brunswick. "The Maritimes Provinces are played out"—"Farming in this part of Canada cannot be made to pay"—"There is no market for farm produce"—that is the sort of thing that is being said on every hand. The danger about it all is that, if we go on saying such things long enough we shall begin to think that they are really true, whereas they are not true at all. Great changes have taken place in our economic life. The days of ship-building have long since passed. The lumber industry will not be much longer a dominant factor in our life, although for a considerable period of years, at least, the manufacture of pulp and paper will go far to make up the loss. The difficulty of the tariff wall is not likely to be greatly reduced. "Geography" will always be more or less against us, so far as the rest of the Dominion is concerned. It is very doubtful whether a complete solution of the transportation problem can be found.

Pessimism Not Warranted.

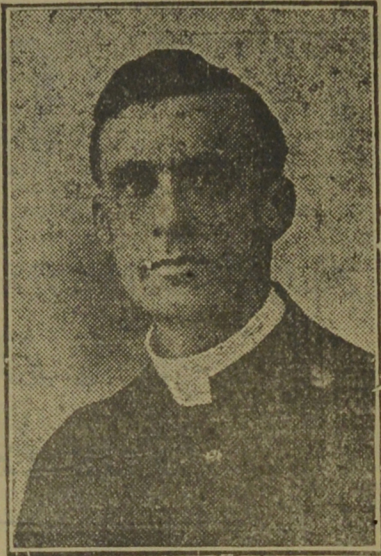
These are facts which may as well be faced frankly, but there is nothing about them to lead us to despair about the future of the Province. We are confronted with some grave problems, but there is nothing in the situation to warrant pessimism. For any thoughtful person, indeed, pessimism about the Province ought to be impossible. Rich resources remain to us, that have as yet hardly been touched. In saying this, I am not thinking of the recent developments in regard to hydro, although they are full of bright promise in the way of industrial improvement. The vastly enlarged manufacture of pulp and paper will undoubtedly materially improve the entire economic situation in New Brunswick. The real, abiding resources of the Maritime Provinces, however, are the resources of agriculture. So far from there being no market for farm produce, it is an established fact that millions of money are being expended annually for imported food stuffs in New Brunswick, all of which might profitably be raised at home, while the demand for dairy products overseas is almost unlimited.

Dependence on Forest.

In saying this, I do not want to be understood as criticizing the farmers of the Province for failing to make the most of their opportunities. Like other people, farmers are to a great extent the creatures of heredity and environment. For generations past the people of New Brunswick have been taught to depend upon the forest rather than the field as the main source of sustenance. The instinct for the woods is amazingly strong among us. It is not altogether to be wondered at, therefore, if the average New Brunswick man would rather earn three dollars a day, or less, by swinging an axe than make five dollars a day by doing what are commonly called "chores." The real solution of the problem will be found, I think, in a system of co-operative buying and selling, wisely fostered, at least, if not established, by the State.

Agricultural Education.

There is only one method by which the Maritime Provinces can be thoroughly awakened to the potentialities



BISHOP RICHARDSON.

that lie hidden in the land, and that is the method of education. There is needed, I believe, the frank recognition by the educational authorities of the Province that the thing of first importance at the present juncture, and, probably, for a long time to come, is not the establishment of large vocational schools in the cities, most of the graduates of which are only too likely, I fear, to find in the United States their ultimate sphere of labour, but the expenditure of every possible dollar upon agricultural education.

KING'S COLLEGE.

Appeal to Further Endowment Campaign—Matter of Dispute Between Evangelical and High Church Pastors.

His Lordship dealt with the subject of King's College as follows:—

At the last meeting of Synod, we had the pleasure of a visit from the Rev. Mr. Moore, President of King's College, who explained fully the position of the College to Dalhousie University under agreement with the Carnegie Corporation. As a result of Dr. Moore's statement, the Synod passed a unanimous resolution, expressing its confidence in the President and the Board of Governors, thus committing itself, and the Diocese, to the support of the campaign for funds, which was then in prospect, and which is now being carried on. The Church in New Brunswick stands pledged, therefore, to take its full share in the effort to claim the Carnegie Corporation offer of \$600,000.00 for the perpetual endowment of the College by raising for building purposes not less than \$400,000.00. Of this total objective, the City of Halifax has accepted responsibility for \$225,000.00, leaving the rest of Nova Scotia to raise \$75,000.00, Prince Edward Island \$25,000.00, while New Brunswick is asked to make up the balance of \$75,000.00.

The task of raising \$75,000.00 in this Diocese is a very heavy one. If we take it up, however, in the same spirit of courage and sacrifice, that made the Forward Movement campaign a few years ago so great a success, the objective ought not to be beyond our reach. King's College, as it is constituted today, is worthy of our enthusiastic support. In its association with Dalhousie, it offers an Arts course second to none in Canada.

But it is not as an Arts institution only that the appeal to support the present campaign comes to us in New Brunswick. King's College is also an institution of religious learning. It maintains in an admirable way the only Divinity School of the Church of England east of the Province of Quebec, and a Divinity School, moreover, that has long been recognized by canon as our own. The College is sometimes criticized, I know, as encouraging an extreme type of Churchmanship, a type of Churchmanship alien to the true spirit of the Church of England. There is absolutely no justification for that criticism. In teaching and ritual alike, King's is Anglican, and only Anglican. It has been my privilege to worship many times in the College Chapel, and I declare to you that I know of nothing in the conduct of the services, that cannot be found in this old Cathedral, in Trinity Church, St. John, and in scores of other old-fashioned and conservative Churches in this Diocese. Without the slightest hesitation or reserve, I appeal to you all, clergy and laity alike, to lay aside all prejudices, and to support to the full extent of your power the forth-coming campaign in this Diocese.

(Continued on Page Three)

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