

RED ROSE

"is good COFFEE"

PROGRESSIVES MAY ASSIST IN PASSING SUPPLY

Ottawa, Ont., June 28—Whether or not the issue will be brought before the House tomorrow afternoon, it is known that the Liberals especially the members of the Ministry which resigned today feel strongly about the course of action pursued by His Excellency the Governor General in refusing to grant dissolution to Premier King. The latter made it plain in his brief announcement in the House this afternoon that he was persuaded he was entitled from British precedent to such a consent from the Governor-General. The latter's refusal to accept the advice of Premier King has created a warm murmuring of dissatisfaction which may be aired when the House meets to hear what are the intentions of the Conservatives.

It is expected that Mr. Meighen will go to Rideau Hall and be sworn in as Prime Minister, in which case he will be debarred from taking his seat in the House tomorrow having accepted a position of emolument under the Crown. Sir Henry Drayton who has acted as deputy leader of the Conservatives for the past four years, will likely be chosen as Conservative spokesman.

While composition of the Meighen Cabinet is still only a matter of idle speculation it is stated on good authority that Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, Premier of New Brunswick will return to the Federal arena and join the Meighen Cabinet as Minister of Customs and Excise, the post

LUMBERJACK BROKE HIS NECK

Milwaukee, June 29—Jack Quast, lumberjack strolled into a drug store and said he was sick. Doctors immediately ordered him to a hospital where attendants said he had a fall a few days ago but hadn't paid much attention to it.

Major J. S. Scott who was at Camp Sussex returned Monday night

he held in 1921.

Much depends now upon the extent to which the Progressives are ready to co-operate with the Conservatives to enable the latter to complete the present session and obviate the necessity of calling an extra session. It is believed that the Progressives will enable the passage of supply while the Liberals are disposed to place some restriction upon the amount of supply to be voted. It is believed they would consent to not more than four months' supply. If this position were upheld by the Progressives it might necessitate dissolution.

Customs Sale By Tender

Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received at his office at Fredericton, N. B., until Monday, the twenty-sixth day of July, 1926, at noon, for the following property forfeited under the Customs laws, viz:

One Automobile—Hudson Brougham Model of 1925, in good condition, and having been run less than 3000 miles. Terms—Cash on acceptance of Tender. The highest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

L. C. MACNUTT,
Collector of Customs and Excise.
Dated at Fredericton,
26th day of June, 1926.

Steps Taken to Form N. B. School Athletic Assoc.

Teachers' Institute Heard C. B. Burden, B. A., of Fredericton High School Discuss School Sports—Their Value Recognized—Bilingual Schools Dealt With by Calixte Savoie of Edmundston—General Instruction in Both English and French Advocated.

The New Teachers' Institute Tuesday afternoon heard Clarence B. Burden, B. A. of the Fredericton High School staff deliver an excellent paper on "School Sports in New Brunswick." This was followed by a paper on "Bilingual Schools—How They May be Improved" by Calixte Savoie, late principal of Edmundston High School. Both of these papers provoked lengthy discussion and the session was protracted beyond the usual hour.

On The Executive.

The following additional members of the Executive Committee were recommended by the Nominating Committee:—H. C. Ricker, Saint John; Miss Annie Richardson, St. Andrew's; Benoit Michaud, Miss Ena Carter, James A. Hughes, Fredericton; Theodule Lejeune, Fredericton; Frank Kierstead, A. S. Robinson, Moncton; Miss Sadie Thompson, Fredericton; Miss F. McNaughton, Saint John.

School Sports.

Clarence B. Burden of Fredericton reading his paper on School Sports stated that the Athlete keeps his body sound, overcomes his selfishness and learns team play with his associates, while all the time developing self-reliance and the ability to make quick decisions. The most valuable lesson of all is obedience to leader and rules. The true sportsman is out rather to play the game well than to merely win. Boys gain grit and endurance from athletics more than from almost anything else. The spirit of loyalty developed is an excellent thing. Loyalty in sports leads to loyalty

to school and to country. Sports need proper supervision, careful coaching and strict refereeing. Athletics and study, can mix, should mix and often do mix. The athlete who lets sport interfere with his studies would likely let something else interfere had they not been sports.

In Local High School.

Mr. Burden said, he recently investigated Fredericton High School students and found that those who took part in sports made higher averages than the rest. He would suggest a certain scholastic attainment before the student should be allowed to engage in sports. The boy who makes only medium progress in study but serves efficiently on committees, is good in sports and has ability to make himself acceptable socially is the making of a better citizen than is the boy who leads his class in study but is good for nothing else. Sports are apt to become over-developed, which should be guarded against. He believed that outside control of sport was not the best. He suggested that the schools of N. B. form an inter-scholastic union in affiliation with the Maritime body.

Comment By Dr. Carter.

Dr. W. S. Carter in commenting said that athletics helped considerably in choice of Rhodes scholars. It had been suggested that in choosing Beaverbrook travelling scholars, a group should be chosen of teachers most regular at Institutes and summer schools and active in outside work.

Motion for Sport Organization.

C. F. Wetmore said that in all the schools of the Kings County Union membership on the teams was conditional on pass marks in school. The Kings County Union went in for football, hockey and track races in season. He favored provincial sport autonomy.

Prin. A. S. MacFarlane moved that if in order a committee of five be appointed to draw up a plan for a High School sport association for the province to control their own sports. C. T. Wetmore seconded the motion and would extend benefits of Association to all schools. Mr. MacFarlane accepted Mr. Wetmore's suggestion.

The matter not being strictly one for the Institute it was referred back for private organization.

American Situation.

Prof. Thomas of Harvard said he knew of no important school in the United States that allowed a student to represent it athletically unless he made pass marks in his studies. The same rule applied to debates etc. One phase of athletics very distressing in the States is gambling at the big games. Geo. Owen the most successful athlete of Harvard, left the football game because of practices for which he would not stand. A sing song followed next led by Prof. F. W. Harrison.

Bilingual Schools.

Calixte Savoie spoke on Bilingual Schools—How they may be improved. He would have all students learn both languages on the ground that a country with two races that do not understand each others language is a house divided against itself. The French were determined not to give up their own language but were anxious to learn English as well. Would it not be wise for the English-speaking Canadian to do likewise? He would have the schools do more to further bilingualism. The High Schools and University do not appear to be teaching

English students to speak French fluently. Fraser & Squires' new text is a great improvement on the old text but it is quite possible still for a pupil to make first class honors in French and not be able to speak it intelligently at all. He would reform teaching of French thoroughly. The well-rounded education—intellectual moral and spiritual—had been largely neglected threatening ruin. The teachers' great duty was to lead his pupils to be Christians.

Early Start Needed.

Mr. Savoie discussed at length the rules of teaching in general specially emphasizing the importance of an early start in French. A child could only be taught properly by developing freely his peculiar racial and religious traditions which could not be done in an alien language. The English course for French students begins in Grade I the French course for English in Grade IX while Latin, a dead language is begun in English classes in Grade VII. This is anomalous. The highest positions in Canada are not open to him who knows only French—why should they be open to the one who speaks English only? He thought that the second language should begin in all schools in Grade IV. Allow the mother tongue to be used for instructive and discipline. He advised that a paper on French grammar be obligatory for all teachers. Let memory of Joan of Arc cement the two races of Canada into one great and indissoluble nation.

Inspector Doucet.

Inspector Doucet described the schools of his district. Some districts were entirely French, the teaching for two years being in French. In grade three the child begins to learn English. The trouble is to acquire a good vocabulary. Some schools are mixed. It is better to teach both languages concurrently which can easily be done. In some schools pupils can write letters in both languages in Grade II. In purely English schools French should be begun in Grade VII or earlier, and French pupils should be obliged to work the High School Entrance.

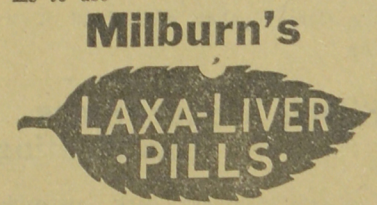
Other Discussion.

The discussion was continued by H. T. Gilmore, ex-principal of Edmundston Junior High School and principal-elect of the same kind of school in Campbellton, French was being imperfectly taught in schools. W. T. Denham was not satisfied with the system of teaching French.

Paris, June 29—Apparently no French statesman really wants to become minister of finance in the present circumstances. The whole truth concerning France's sorry plight is beginning to be known for perhaps the first time. The latest figures show that the country's total debt, including the capitalization of pension payments, is in excess of 500,000,000,000 paper francs (normally about \$1000,000,000,000) which is more than half of France's total wealth.

A Severe Illness Caused Constipation

Mrs. Wm. Hill, Wapella, Sask., writes:—"Three years ago I had a very severe illness, and ever since I have suffered with constipation. A few months ago a friend advised me to use



which I did, although not expecting any results, but I am pleased to say that since using them I have had perfect use of my bowels without any trouble or pain, and have never had bleeding piles since. Now, I never fail to recommend 'Laxa-Liver Pills' to all my friends."

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

DUNCAN REPORT BROUGHT ABOUT RESIGNATION

Ottawa, Ont., June 28—It is the comment of followers of politics that nothing in the career of the Mackenzie King Government so ill-becomes it as the manner of its passing. The course of Mackenzie King in asking for dissolution after three reversals in the House of Commons and after preventing, by unprecedented tactics, a division on a motion of censure, the result of which would have called for his resignation, is without parallel in constitutional practice.

This decision was taken because the Government had been notified this morning that it would be defeated, that Progressives and Labor members who had stood by it loyally had determined to vote against it after having seen suppressed portions of the Duncan report. These Duncan documents were of such a character and involved members of the cabinet to such an extent that the Progressives were entirely shocked and disgusted and at once conveyed to the government a warning that they would vote to censure it and bring about its downfall.

Among those who so advised the government were Agnes MacPhail, who had cancelled her trip to Europe on Saturday in order to return to Mr. King's rescue and J. S. Woodsworth the late Prime Minister's staunch Labor ally. Information comes direct from the Progressives themselves that had Mr. King not resigned today there would have been a majority of ten against his government on the question of censure.

The Duncan Report.

These Duncan documents which were not included in the report tabled in the House of Commons although the Government assured the House that that was the complete report, contain the record of perhaps the worst scandal of his character that has ever disgraced public men. It was of such a nature that Miss MacPhail was not permitted to read the documents today the character of their revelations being conveyed to her by party associates who, having read the record had become at last convinced that the Government must go.

PRESS HITS AGREEMENT

Paris, June 29—A redoubled barrage against ratification of the Mellon-Berenger debt agreement is laid down in editorials by both the conservative and radical papers this morning.

The Matin and Le Journal are practically alone in defending ratifications. Le Journal reveals the outlines of a bill by M. Petet, finance minister in Briand's ninth cabinet which he was prevented from presenting personally and in which he said to have urged the advantages of a speedy settlement.

WHITE VIOLETS.

I send you violets, violets dim and white;
Fragrance and brilliant hues they can not claim;
Yet keep they of their scented sisters bright
The semblance and the name.
Such is love that lingers sad and pale
Within the heart though conquered by the will—
Love that by kiss and smile tells not its tale,
But ever love love still.

—From the Italian of Annie Vivanti.

Teacher—Boy were you making a face at me just now?
Boy—No, m'am, you just happened in front of it.

"\$14.98 as Advertised"

HOW do you spell 'financially'? asked a college student of his roommate.

"F-i-n-a-n-c-i-a-l-l-y," said the room-mate, spelling out the word slowly. As an afterthought, he added: "And 'embarrassed' has two r's and two s's."

How often have you said to a salesman, "That's more than I care to pay"? If you had known the price in advance you would have been spared this little embarrassment. That's one of the great services rendered by newspaper advertising.

By reading the newspaper advertisements before going to the stores, you know what you will have to pay for an article. You need not reveal your financial status to a salesman. You perhaps do not like to ask the price of goods anyhow. If the merchant has told you the price in his newspaper advertisement, you do not have to ask.

Any way you figure it out, IT PAYS YOU TO READ THE NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENTS. REGULARLY! The one advertisement you skip may contain just the news you would have welcomed. READ ALL THE NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENTS. KEEP INFORMED.

The intelligent way to shop is to read the newspaper advertisements and then go to the stores that offer the best values. Make notes beforehand of the articles that interest you. That's the way to get the most for your money. That's the way to save time.

When You Know the Price in Advance, You Can
Ask to be Shown the Goods—
"as Advertised"