

Sugar

FINE GRANULATED
14 Pounds \$1.00

Jello

A Large Assortment of Flavors
3 Pkgs. 25c.

Bee Jelly

FRESH NEW LOT
9c, 3 pkgs 25c.

Palm Olive Soap

We have just received a large shipment.

PALM OLIVE,10c, 3 for 25c.
LUCERNE BATH,9c, 3 for 25c
OXFORD5c, 6 for 25c.
ALMOND COCO9c, 3 for 25c
LELYS10c cake.
CARAVAN PURE CASTILE18c.
ROSEDALE LAVENDER, 9c, 3 for 25c

Molasses

FANCY BARBADOES
65c gal., 3 gallons \$1.80.

Beans

YELLOW EYE or WHITE BEANS
13c quart, 2 qts 25c.

Seeds

Our new seeds have arrived. A little early to plant, but don't forget we handle BRECK'S SEEDS.

Raisins

NEW AUSTRALIAN
2 lbs for 25c.

PROGRESSO SEEDED
15 oz., 15c. pkg.

Dried Fruit

Good Prunes, 3 lbs. 30c.

Larger Prunes, 17c lb.

Peaches 28c lb.

Flour

Jute Bags

Five Crowns \$4.70

Purity and 5 Roses \$4.80

SMALL 24 LB. BAGS, \$1.25.

YERXA

GROCERY

CO.

2 STORES

York St. Queen St.

POWER RESOURCES OF MARITIMES STIMULATE THE PUBLIC INTEREST

Since the days of the early settlers, water-power has held an important place in the lives of the inhabitants of the Maritime Provinces of Canada. Of the innumerable rivers and small streams nearly all have been the scene at one time or another of small saw-mills or grist mills meeting local needs, with here and there one more pretentious supplying lumber for provincial or export trade. The great number of small mills in existence even at the present time is a feature of the country.

Until quite recently, however, water power has been chiefly of local interest only, but by 1914, public interest in the subject resulted in a request to the Dominion Water Power Branch to extend its investigatory work into Nova Scotia. Since then, with subsequent extensions to New Brunswick, investigatory work has been continuously carried on by this branch of the Department of the Interior in co-operation with local authorities.

To those who thought the water-power resources of these provinces negligible, the results have been surprising. Available power to the extent of 550,000 horse-power has so far been investigated in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and the list is constantly growing.

As a result of information made available by these investigations, public interest was stimulated, legislation was passed and government bodies formed in both New Brunswick and Nova Scotia with power to develop or otherwise acquire electric energy for sale to municipalities or others desiring it.

The Nova Scotia Power Commission was created in 1919, and the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission the following year. Since then modern hydro-electric developments with a total installed capacity of 34,000 horse-power have been developed by these bodies, all of which is in actual use.

At present further projects are planned in both provinces. The most important is at Grand Falls in New Brunswick, the largest individual power site in the Maritime Provinces. Plans for new developments and extensions are active in Nova Scotia also such as extensions to the St. Margaret's Bay and Sheet Harbor systems. Studies are in hand for new developments on the St. Croix river, Liscomb river, and the Mersey river. Developments on the last named river taken as a whole constitute a concentrated source of power comparable with that at Grand Falls on the St. John river in New Brunswick.

The total water-power development in the three provinces at February, 1925, was estimated by the Dominion Water Power and Reclamation Service at 110,900 horse-power of which 44,650 was in New Brunswick, 64,000 in Nova Scotia, and 2,275 in Prince Edward Island. For the total population of over a million the power development amounts to 109 horse-power per thousand of population as compared with 527 in Quebec and 518 in Ontario.

Excepting Prince Edward Island, where the power sites are small and few, the moderate development of water power in the Maritime Provinces as compared with some of the other provinces is not due to lack of water-power resources. That is evident from the figures of available power on the files of the Dominion Water Power and Reclamation Service. It is quite probable that an abundance of coal has been the principal deterrent factor. But with the rising costs of coal and a knowledge of the resources available, has come a decided increase

in water-power construction. In fact, the utilization of hydro-electric power for the operation of coal mines is in contemplation and, the establishment of industries based on hydro-electric power has tended to stimulate coal consumption.

There is little doubt that the figures just given for the developed power in 1925, will be greatly exceeded in a short time. In both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, the plans are toward a transmission system between industrial centres to which generating stations will be connected as needed so that an ample supply of potential energy will be available for any of the industries or manufacturing activities which this district by reason of its abundant raw material and unexcelled shipping facilities, is peculiarly adapted.

At the present time, a large amount of raw material is shipped out in its natural state for manufacture in other parts of the world, but already with the certainty of ample power being available, there are concrete evidences of a tendency to manufacture within the Maritime Provinces, where raw material is abundant, labor conditions are good, and shipping facilities excellent.

The developments at Sheet Harbor and St. Margaret's Bay are examples of the type of development, on the ordinary small river and of the amount of power available from small drainage basins in this district. The total drainage area tributary to St. Margaret's Bay is only 100 square miles, but large storage permits of complete regulation of the large run-off and two small generating stations supply nearly 20,000,000 kilowatt hours a year to the city of Halifax.

At East River Sheet Harbor, which has a drainage area of 216 square miles, two plants deliver over 11,000 horsepower. Both here and at St. Margaret's Bay additional power is available when required.

The Musquash plant of the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission is very similar to the St. Margaret's Bay developments and delivers about 11,000 horsepower to St. John, Moncton, and other places in southern New Brunswick.

The power possibilities at Grand Falls in New Brunswick exceed those of any site so far developed in the Maritime Provinces. The St. John river has a drainage area of 8,420 square miles at this point, and falls a total of 119 feet, of which 70 feet is a sheer drop over Grand Falls proper, and the remaining 49 feet is in the 4,000 feet of gorge below. The dam at the head of the falls will give a head of 132 feet. The power available is estimated at 140,000 horsepower. This site is shortly to be developed by the International Paper Company.

* PUBLIC OPINION *

IN DEFENSE OF THE FLAPPER.

Editor, Daily Mail,

Sir,—So much has been said about the flapper that one wonders how much is truth and how much is just froth. Methinks our grandmothers and grandfathers were subjected to criticism also. I don't think a little touch of rouge hurts any one and perhaps it makes some women more attractive. I'm a bachelor and am unbiased and believe "There's a little bad in the best of us, and a little good in the worst of us," etc., and what an ideal world this would be if we could remember those words of truth and meaning. We must all stand for our rights and defy forms of convention that rob us of our freedom.

Time and conventions naturally change many things. Different customs, different problems arise, but one thing stands out always unchanged—character. The will acts rightly if the voice within tells us to. We find more enjoyment in life by developing the social side more. We should seek good, clean entertainment. We should not get a wrong conception of flappers; they have their good qualities, for they make good housewives around whom sunshine and happiness centers. It's character that does the trick.

As for fashions—do not the men make them for the women? There are more good, fine women today than ever before!

J. H. A.
Fredericton, May 1st, 1926.

She (at the seashore)—Weren't we engaged here two years ago?
He—Did you carry a red silk umbrella?

QUEER DOINGS UNDER THE VOLSTEAD ACT

(Toronto Saturday Night.)

Some of the testimony given by competent witnesses before the Senate Committee re the Volstead Act is certainly of a startling character. We have long known that the U. S. "dry" law was a farce and a bungle, but never conceived to what extent that country had run wild on the liquor question.

For instance General Andrews, in charge of the Federal anti-liquor forces, made the declaration before the committee that there was to the best of his knowledge some 1,720,000 home stills in the United States, most of which were in daily operation turning out whiskey of either a doubtful or poisonous quality. During 1925 his department had seized 172,000 stills, but this was only about one in ten of what existed.

Mrs. Anglin, a New York city prohibition officer, whose work brought her in close contact with the scum of society in that centre testified that an alarming condition existed, far worse than in the pre-Volstead days. Mrs. Anglin stated that stills were to be found on every hand, and women and children she was sorry to say were very much mixed up in the sorry business, both as drinkers and distributors of bootleg whiskey.

The evidence of the Rev. Francis Kasaczun of Sugar Notch, Pennsylvania, given at the same session of the committee specially attracted attention. Sugar Notch is a small mining village in the midst of the anthracite region. He testified that practically every miner's home in the town contained a still and besides there were a couple of dozen saloons and "speakeasies". All of which furnished "booze" for the casual caller. This clergyman also testified that the morals of the young people of the community had gone to the dogs. The dogs and girls as well as their seniors were drinking home distilled liquors in great quantities, and even school children were found with bottles of liquor in their possession, and in many cases these children were actually drunk at school. He also testified that an orphan asylum in which he was interested was now overrun with inmates, largely the result of liquor drinking in the home.

The case of Sugar Notch is one of particular interest because the writer is able to draw from personal knowledge a contrast between the present and the past. In the old days this mining town did not contain a saloon, for the simple reason that the mine owners, who practically controlled the town's affairs, saw that no license was granted. If a resident of Sugar Notch wanted a drink in the old days he would have to journey to Hazelton some miles away. On pay days a party—largely foreigners, might go to Hazelton from Sugar Notch and there obtain a cask of beer, returning with it to their homes, where they would stage a celebration of a really harmless character, for there was little "kick" in the old time beer sold in that country and which was practically the universal drink.

Now, however, the mine operators find themselves helpless, the illicit saloon and the home brew establishments being beyond their power to control.

It is all a pretty mess and no mistake.

Hopeful Suitor—Sir, I wish to marry your daughter.

Hopeless Father—Do you feel, young man, that you are able to support her in the manner to which she wishes to become accustomed?

Her Nerves Were
"All Broken Up,"
She Could Not Sleep

Mrs. David Gallagher, 37 Lyndhurst Ave., Hamilton, Ont., writes:—"My nerves were all broken up and I could not sleep at night, and I would have to get up out of bed and walk the floor for hours at a time.

After Using a Box of



I Began To Feel Much Better, and after using a few more boxes I could enjoy my rest as well as ever I could."

H. & N. Pills have been on the market for the past 32 years; your nearest druggist sells them; 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, complete line, showing our 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 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

Clearance Sale

JOHN PALMER'S
Moose Head Brand

Shoepacks 10 in. tops to clear at \$5.00
Nothing better for sugar making season.

We also have in stock the
NEW MODEL MOOSE HEAD BRAND

Driving Boot, 10 in. top \$6.00
Driving Boot, 12 in. top \$6.75
Driving Boot, 14 in. top \$7.50
Driving Boot, 16 in. top \$8.50

Don't fail to see this boot, it's the best yet. Also a full line of MOOSE HEAD BRAND FARM BOOTS at Reasonable Prices.

CURRIE BROTHERS
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

Sniffling Catarrh Goes Away Quickly

This is the time when the germ of Catarrh is very prevalent. Your best protection is CATARRHOZONE. With a speed almost incredible, the fumes of this healing germ-killer will spread all through the nose, throat and bronchial tubes. They clear sore crusts out of the nostrils; they stop that nasty discharge, and allow you to breathe freely again.

For Catarrh in nose or throat, the quickest remedy is Catarrhozone. Carry the inhaler in your purse or vest

pocket. When any member of the family sneezes, or seems to be catching cold have them use Catarrhozone. For sore throat, hoarseness or Bronchitis, Catarrhozone does wonders. Complete outfit, \$1.00; small size, 50 cents; all dealers.

